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W. KERR.

A

POCKET GAZETTEER,

OR

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

THROUGH

NORTH AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES;

CONTAINING

**A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE STATES, TERRITORIES, COUNTIES, CITIES,
TOWNS, VILLAGES, SEAS, BAYS, HARBORS, ISLANDS, CAPES, RAIL-
ROADS, CANALS, &c., CONNECTED WITH NORTH
AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES:**

TO WHICH IS ADDED

**A LARGE AMOUNT OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION, RELATING TO THE
POPULATION, REVENUE, DEBT, AND VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS
OF THE UNITED STATES.**

COMPILED FROM THE MOST RECENT AND AUTHENTIC SOURCES.

BY BISHOP DAVENPORT.

**BALTIMORE:
CUSHING & SONS.**

1838.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

Al	Alabama.	Miss.	Mississippi.
bor.	Borough.	Miso.	Missouri.
cap.	Capital.	mt.	Mountain.
C. H.	Court House.	Md.	Maryland.
co.	County.	N. H.	New Hampshire
Con. or Ct.	Connecticut.	N. C.	North Carolina.
Del.	Delaware.	N. J.	New Jersey.
D. C.	District of Columbia.	N. Y.	New York.
Geo.	Georgia.	Pa.	Pennsylvania.
isl.	Island.	Pop.	Population.
Il.	Illinois.	r.	River.
In.	Indiana.	R. I.	Rhode Island.
Ken.	Kentucky.	S. C.	South Carolina.
Lou.	Louisiana.	Ten.	Tennessee.
L. C.	Lower Canada.	t.	Town or Township.
m.	Miles.	Va.	Virginia.
Mass.	Massachusetts.	U. S.	United States.
Me.	Maine.	v.	Village.
Mich.	Michigan.	Vt.	Vermont.

NOTE.—Population expressed without a date, is for 1830.

W. KERR.

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GAZETTEER

OF

NORTH AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES.

A A R

AARONSBURG, t. Centre co. Pa. near Elk Creek; 40 m. WNW. from Sanbury, 160 WNW. from Philadelphia, 200 from W.

ABERDEEN, v. Brown co. Ohio.

ABBEVILLE, district of S. C. having Pendleton district NW., Laurens NE., Edgefield SE., and the Savannah river SW. It is about 31 m. in length and breadth, having a superficies of about 1000 sq. ms. The surface is agreeably variegated with hill and dale, and a considerable part of the soil is rich and well watered. Pop. 28,149.

ABBEVILLE, t. and cap. Abbeville district, S. C.; 120 m. W. from Columbia, 624 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, an arsenal, and a magazine.

ABBEVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. Va. 120 m. SW. from Richmond.

ABBOTSTOWN, t. Adams co. Pa.; 18 m. S. from York, 85 from W.

ABINGDON, t. Hartford co. Md.; 1 m. WSW. from Hartford, 25 NE. from Baltimore. Cokesbury College, a Methodist seminary, was established in this town in 1725 but the building was burnt several years since, and has not been rebuilt.

ABINGDON, t. and cap. Washington co. Va.; 320 m. WSW. from Richmond, 404 from W. Lat. 36° 37' N. It is a considerable town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, an academy, and a Presbyterian church. Here is a remarkable cave.

ABINGTON, v. Wayne co. In.; 76 m. NE. by E. from Indianapolis.

ABINGTON, t. Plymouth co. Mass.;

A D A

18 m. S. from Boston, 20 NW. from Plymouth, 452 from W. Pop. 2,423. It is a pleasant town, and contains three Congregational meeting-houses.

ABINGTON, t. Luzerne co. Pa.; 15 m. NE. from Wilkesbarre, 245 from W.

ABSECOMBE, v. Gloucester co. N. J.

ACADIA, district, La. between Lake Maurepas and the Mississippi. Pop. 3,955.

ACAPULCO, t. Mexico, on the coast of the Pacific ocean, 180 m. SSW. from Mexico. Lon. 99° 46' W.; lat. 16° 50' N. Its port is one of the finest in the world, and capable of containing any number of vessels in perfect safety.

ACCOMAC, co. Va.; bounded N. by Maryland, E. by the Atlantic, S. by Northampton co., and W. by Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 13,156; slaves, 4,054. Chief town, Drummondtown.

ACHORSTOWN, t. Columbiana co. Ohio; 27 m. from W.

ACQUASCH, v. Prince George's co. Md.; 38 m. from W.

ACTON, t. Windham co. Vt.; 33 m. SSW. from Windsor. Pop. 245.

ACTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass.; 24 m. NW. from Boston, 458 from W. Pop. 885.

ACWORTH, t. Cheshire co. N. H.; 6 m. ESE. from Charleston, 72 WNW. from Portsmouth, 466 from W. Pop. 1,523.

ADAIR, co. Ken., having Baron co. W., Greene NW., Casey NE., Wayne and Pulaski, or Cumberland r. and Wolfer SE., and Cumberland co. S. Adair county has a mean length and breadth of about

28 miles; the face of the country broken, and the soil diversified. Pop. 8,220. Chief town, Columbia.

ADAIRSVILLE, v. Logan co. Ken.; 180 m. SW. from Frankfort.

ADAMS, t. Coos co. N. H.; E. of the White mountains; 90 m. N. from Portsmouth. Pop. 244.

ADAMS, t. Berkshire co. Mass.; 29 m. N. from Lenox, 120 WN W. from Boston, 402 from W. Pop. 2,648. It is a valuable township, and has two post villages five or six miles apart, each containing a meeting-house; the north village contains also two cotton manufactories; and there are likewise two cotton manufactories near the S. village. There is besides a Quaker meeting-house in the town. This place is remarkable for a deep excavation, forty rods in length, and, in some places, sixty feet deep, formed by Hudson's brook, in a quarry of white marble. A natural bridge, 14 feet long, 10 feet broad, and 62 feet high, is formed over this channel by the projection of rocks.

ADAMS, co. Pa., having Frederick co. Md. S., Franklin co. Pa. W., and Cumberland NW., NE. and E. It is about 20 miles in length, and 18 wide. Chief town, Gettysburg. The surface of this county is extremely diversified with hill and dale. The soil is also of the different qualities from the worst to the best. The whole county is well watered. Pop. 1820, 19,681; in 1830, 21,379.

ADAMS, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., 166 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2,995.

ADAMS, t. Darke co. Ohio. Pop. 343.

ADAMS, co. Indiana; bounded E. by the Ohio line, S. by Randolph and Delaware counties, W. by Indian lands, and N. by Allen co.

ADAMS, v. Dauphin co. Pa.

ADAMS, t. Hyde co. N. C.; NE. 150 m. from Raleigh.

ADAMS, t. Washington co. Ohio. Pop. 1830, 489.

ADAMS, co. Ohio, having Brown W., Highland and Pike N., Sciota E., and the Ohio river S. This co. is about 20 ms. sq., area about 400 sq. ms., the surface much broken, the soil in general fertile and well watered. Chief town, West Union. Pop. in 1820, 10,432; in 1830, 12,278.

ADAMS, co. Ill.; bounded W. by

the Mississippi river, S. by Pike co.. E. by Pike and Schuyler cos., and N. by Hancock co. Pop. 2,186. Chief town, Quincy.

ADAMS, v. Seneca co. Ohio; 98 m. N. from Columbus.

ADAMS, v. Decatur co. In.; 48 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

ADAMS, co. Miss.; bounded W. by the Mississippi river, S. by Wilkinson co., E. by Franklin, and N. by Jefferson; length, 40 m., mean width, about 15; area 600 sq. ms. The face of this county is diversified by hill and dale. Fruits, peaches, some apples, and abundance of figs. Chief towns, Natchez and Washington. Pop. in 1820, 12,073; in 1830, 14,919.

ADAMS, t. St. Clair co. Ill.

ADAMSBURG, v. Westmoreland co. Pa.; 145 m. W. from Harrisburg.

ADAMSTOWN, v. Lancaster co. Pa.; 23 m. NE from Lancaster.

ADAMSVILLE, v. Washington co. N. Y.; 57 m. from Albany.

ADAMSVILLE, v. Marlborough district, S. C.; 106 m. NE. fr. Columbia.

ADDISON, t. Washington co. Me.; 16 m. W. from Machias. Pop. in 1820, 519; in 1830, 741. Also a t. in Addison co. Vt.; Somerset co. Pa.; and Gallia co. Ohio.

ADDISON, co. Vermont, having lake Champlain W., Chittenden N., Washington and Orange E., and Rutland S. Mean length, 25 m., mean breadth, 20. Chief towns, Vergennes and Middleburg. Pop. in 1820, 20,620; in 1830, 24,940.

ADDISON, t. Addison co. Vt. Pop. 1,306.

ADDISON, t. Steuben co. N. Y.; 15 m. S. from Bath. Pop. 944.

ADDISON, v. Washington co. N. Y.

ADDISON, co. in the NE. part of Indiana. Pop. 1,000. Chief town, Fort Wayne.

ADELPHI, t. Ross co. Ohio; about 20 m. NE. from Chillicothe, 392 fr W.

AGAWAM, r. Mass., which runs into the sea at Wareham.

AGAWAM, v. in the township of W. Springfield, Hampden co. Mass., near the entrance of Westfield river into the Connecticut; 2 m. SW. from Springfield, 366 from W.

AGAWAM, the name of Westfield river towards its mouth.

AKRON, v. Portage co. Ohio.

ALABAMA, one of the U. States. Length, 280 miles; breadth, 160; containing 46,000 square miles. Between 30° 12' and 35° N. latitude; and between 8° and 11° 30' W. longitude from Washington. Bounded north by Tennessee; east by Georgia; south by Florida; and west by the state of Mississippi.

The principal rivers are the Alabama, Tombigbee, Black Warrior, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Tennessee, Chatahoochee, Perdido, and Cahawba.

Cotton is the staple of the state. Other productions are corn, rice, wheat, rye, oats, &c. The sugarcane, the vine, and the clive, it is supposed, may be cultivated with success. Coal abounds on the Cahawba, the Black Warrior, &c.; and valuable iron ore is found in some parts of the state.

The climate of the southern part of the bottom land bordering on the rivers, and of the country bordering on the Muscle Shoals, is unhealthy. In the elevated part of the country, the climate is very fine; the winters are mild, and the summers pleasant, being tempered by breezes from the Gulf of Mexico.

The Cherokee and the Creek Indians possess a large tract in the eastern part of Alabama; and the Choctaws and Chickasaws have possessions in the west.

In 1831 there were three banks in this state, including a branch of the United States Bank at Mobile.

Alabama was erected into a territorial government in 1817; the inhabitants formed a constitution in 1819; and in 1820, it was admitted to the Union.

The annual salary of the governor is \$2,000. This state sends five representatives to Congress.

ALABAMA, t. Genessee co. N. Y. Pop. 783.

ALABAMA, t. Monroe co. Alabama, on Alabama river, 10 m. below Fort Jackson.

ALABAMA, r. in the state of Alabama, is formed by the union of the Coosa and Tallapoosa, and flowing SSW. unites with the Tombigbee to form Mobile river, 45 m. from the head of Mobile Bay. From its mouth to the mouth of the Cahawba, 210 m., it has 4 or 5 feet water; and from the mouth of the Cahawba to the forks of the Coosa and Tallapoosa, 3 feet in the shallowest places. It is navigable for sloops to Fort Claiborne.

ALABASTER, one of the Bahama islands, on the great Bahama bank. The climate is healthy. It produces pine-apples for exportation. There

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
Autauga	m	11,872 Washington
Baldwin	s	2,324 Blakely
Bibb	m	6,305 Centreville
Blount	nem	4,233 Blountsville
Butler	sm	5,634 Greenville
Clarke	sm	7,584 Clarkesville
Conecuh	s	7,444 Sparta
Covington	s	1,522 Montezuma
Dale	s	2,021 Dale C. H.
Dallas	m	14,017 Cahawba
Fayette	nem	3,470 Fayette C. H.
Franklin	nw	11,078 Russelville
Greene	wm	15,026 Erie
Henry	se	3,955 Columbia
Jackson	ne	12,702 Bellefonte
Jefferson	m	6,855 Elyton
Lauderdale	nw	14,982 Florence
Lawrence	n	14,984 Moulton
Limes/one	m	14,848 Athens
Lowndes	s	9,421 Lowndes C. H.
Madison	n	28,011 Huntsville
Marengo	sm	7,742 Linden
Marion	nw	4,058 Pikeville
Mobile	sw	3,071 Mobile
Mobile, city		3,194
Monroe	sm	8,780 Claiborne
Montgomery	sm	12,694 Montgomery
Morgan	n	9,053 Sonerville
Perry	m	11,508 Perry C. H.
Pickens	w	6,620 Pickens
Pike	se	7,103 Pike C. H.
St. Clair	nem	5,973 Ashville
Shelby	m	5,521 Shelbyville
Tuscaloosa	m	13,646 Tuscaloosa
Walker	nem	2,202 Walker C. H.
Washington	sw	3,471 Wash'ton C. H.
Wilcox	sm	9,469 Canton
36 Total.		308,997, of whom 117,294 are slaves.

Population at different periods.

	Population.
In 1810, less than	10,000
1816,	29,683
1818,	70,542
1820,	127,901
1827,	244,041
1830,	308,997
Increase	
From 1820 to 1830,	181,096.
Slaves.	
In 1820,	41,879
1827,	93,008
1830,	117,294

is a fort and garrison on the island. Long. $76^{\circ} 22'$ to $76^{\circ} 56'$ W. Lat. $24^{\circ} 40'$ to $26^{\circ} 30'$ N.

ALACHUA, co. E. Florida. Dells is the capitol.

ALACHUA SAVANNAH, in E. Florida, 75 m. W. from St. Augustine, 50 in circumference, without a tree or bush, but is encircled with hills, covered with forests and orange groves, on a very rich soil.

ALACRANES, a long range of hidden rocks, shoals, and banks, on the S. side of the gulf of Mexico, opposite the coast of Yucatan, E. from Stone Bank, and W. from Cape St. Antonio. N. lat. 23° , between 89° and 91° W. long. Navigators pass round them, though there are some good channels and soundings.

ALACHUA, t. and cap. Walton co. West Florida, 161 m. W. from Tallahassee, and 1,011 from W.

ALATAMAHA, a river in the state of Georgia, formed by the junction of the Oconee and Oakmulgee. It flows SE. and enters the Atlantic by several mouths 60 m. SW. of Savannah. It is navigable for keel-boats to Milledgeville, on the Oconee branch, 300 m. from the sea, and to Macon on the Oakmulgee.

ALBA, v. Bradford co. Pa.

ALBANY, t. Oxford co. Maine, 18 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 288.

ALBANY, t. Orleans co. Vt. 40 m. NNE. from Montpelier. Pop. 683.

ALBANY, co. N. Y. on Hudson r. Pop. 53,560. Chief town, Albany.

ALBANY, city, Albany co. the capital of New York, and the second town in population, wealth, and commerce in the state, stands on the W. bank of the Hudson, 150 m. N. of New York, 165 W. of Boston, 230 S. of Montreal, and 376 from W. N. lat. $42^{\circ} 39'$. E. long. $3^{\circ} 17'$ from W. It is neatly and in some parts handsomely built. It contains 10 public buildings. The capital, built upon the upper portion of the city, has an elevated position. It is 115 feet in length, and 90 in breadth. The City Hall, situated on the same square, is a noble building of white marble. The academy, directly north of it, is a spacious and showy building. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank and the Albany Bank, at the bot-

tom of State street, are of white marble. The Museum is a handsome building in South Market street. State street, in its whole length, is remarkably wide, and shows to great advantage. The number of churches is 16, of which 6 are of stone, 7 of brick, and 3 of wood. Canal wharf and quay are of great length, and exhibit a striking show of business and bustle. Few cities present a more beautiful prospect than Albany, when seen from the public square, or the summit of the capital. The city slopes from the public square to the river, like the sides of an amphitheatre. Its canal communications with lake Champlain, the northern lakes, and the Ohio valley, give it unrivalled advantages of this sort. More stages daily arrive and depart from this city, than any other of the size in the Union, being more than 100 daily. Its literary, humane, and religious institutions are of a very respectable class, and it issues 6 or 7 periodical publications. Its population in 1820 was 12,630; in 1830, 24,216, having nearly doubled its population in ten years. A more emphatic illustration of the tendency of the canal system could not be given. There are in the city 3 flour mills, 2 woollen manufactories, 2 do. cotton and woollen, 1 distillery, 5 breweries, manufactories of oil-cloths, and a very extensive cap manufactory which employs 200 males and 450 females, and pays \$1,800 in weekly wages. The business transacted in this establishment amounts to several hundred thousand dollars a year.

ALBANY, r. North America, which falls into James' bay, long. $84^{\circ} 30'$ W. lat. $51^{\circ} 30'$ N. runs NE. through a chain of small lakes, from the S. end of Winnipeg lake. The British fort is on the river, in lat. $53^{\circ} 10'$ N.

ALBANY, New, t. Clarke co. In.; a little below Clarksville; 642 m. from W.

ALBEMARLE, co. central part of Va.; bounded N. by Orange co. E. by Louisa and Fluvanna cos. SE. by James r. SW. by Amherst co. and W. by Augusta and Rocking-

ham cos. Chief town, Charlottesville. Pop. 22,618; slaves 11,689.

ALBEMARLE SOUND, inlet of the sea, on E. coast of N. C. It extends into the country 60 m. and is from 4 to 15 wide. It receives the waters of the Roanoke and the Chowan. Lat. $35^{\circ} 52'$ N.

ALBERTSON'S, v. Duplin co. N. C.

ALBION, t. and cap. of Edwards co. Illinois, 40 m. SW. from Vincennes. It stands on the dividing ridge between the Great and Little Wabash rivers, 12 m. from the former and 6 from the latter, in a dry and healthy situation, while it is well supplied with springs of water. Distance from W. 733 m.

ALBION, t. Oswego co. N. Y. Pop. 669.

ALBURG, t. Grand Isle co. Vt., on N. end of the island of North Hero, in lake Champlain; 40 m. N. from Burlington, 555 from W. It is a port of entry. Pop. 1,239.

ALDEN, t. Erie co. N. Y.; 22 m. E. of Buffalo. Pop. 1,257.

ALDIE, v. Loudon co. Va.; 35 m. from W.

ALEPPO, the extreme SW. township of Greene co. Pa.

ALEXANDER, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 765.

ALEXANDER, t. Washington co. Me.; 30 m. N. Machias. Pop. 334.

ALEXANDER, t. Genesee co. N. Y.; 6 m. S. from Batavia. Pop. 2,331.

ALEXANDER, co. Illinois, at the angle between Mississippi and Ohio rivers. Chief town, America. Pop. 1,390.

ALEXANDER, v. Montgomery co. Ohio, on Miami r. 7 m. below Dayton.

ALEXANDERS, v. York district, S. C.; 441 m. from W.

ALEXANDRIA, t. Grafton co. N. H.; 13 m. SSE. from Plymouth. Pop. 1,033.

ALEXANDRIA, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. on the Delaware; 15 m. SE. from Easton.

ALEXANDRIA, t. Huntingdon co. Pa.; 8 m. from Huntingdon, 192 WNW. from Philadelphia, 162 from W.

ALEXANDRIA, WEST, Washington co. Pa.; on the national road, 15 m. SW. from the borough of Washington.

ALEXANDRIA, t. Jefferson co. N. Y. Pop. 1,523.

ALEXANDRIA, t. in the parish of Rapide, Louisiana, on Red river, 120 m. from its mouth, 70 from Natchitoches, and about 100 from Natchez, St. Francisville, and Point Coupee; about 180 in a direct line, and 344 by water, WNW. from New Orleans; 1,246 from W. Lat. $31^{\circ} 15'$ N. It is situated in a fertile valley, at the point of intersection of all the great roads of the western district of Louisiana. It is settled almost wholly by Americans, and is a place of increasing importance.

ALEXANDRIA, *New*, t. Westmoreland co. Pa.; 201 m. from W., 171 from Harrisburg.

ALEXANDRIA, co. District of Columbia. Pop. 9,608. Chief town, Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, city, and port of entry, in the District of Columbia, on the W. bank of the Potomac, 6 m. S. of Washington. The public buildings are a court-house and 6 churches, viz: 2 for Presbyterians, 2 for Episcopalians, 1 for Quakers, and 1 for Roman Catholics. It has a commodious harbor, sufficiently deep for the largest ships. The streets are regular and squares rectangular. The progress of this neat and ancient town has been for a long time almost stationary. It is expected that the Ohio and Chesapeake canal, with which it is connected, will communicate to it a new impulse of prosperity. Pop. in 1820, 8,216; in 1830, 8,221.

ALEXANDRIA, t. Washington co. Maine; 30 m. N. of Machias.

ALEXANDRIA, t. Scioto co. Ohio on the Ohio river, at the mouth of the Scioto, which separates it from Portsmouth, 45 m. S. from Chillicothe.

ALEXANDRIA, v. Smith co. Tenn.; 86 m. NE. from Nashville.

ALEXANDRIA, v. Campbell co. Ky.; 75 m. NE. from Frankfort.

ALEXANDRIANA, t. Mecklenburg co. N. C.; 157 m. SW. from Raleigh.

ALFORD, t. Berkshire co. Mass.; 15 m. SSW. from Lenox, 125 W. from Boston. Pop. 512.

ALFORDSVILLE, v. Robeson co. N. C.; 387 m. from W.

ALFORDSTOWN, t. and cap. Moore

co. N. C.; about 30 m. WNW. from Fayetteville.

ALFRED, t. Prescott co. U. C. on Ottawa r.

ALFRED, t. Alleghany co. N. Y.; 10 m. SE. from Angelica. Pop. 1,701.

ALFRED, t. York co. Maine; 24 m. N. from York, 88 N. by E. from Boston, 86 from Augusta, and 513 from W. Pop. 1,453. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a Congregational meeting-house. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at York. There is in the township a village of Shakers.

ALFRED, t. Alleghany co. N. Y.; 10 m. SE. from Angelica. Pop. 273.

ALLAN'S CREEK, r. N. Y. which runs into the Genesee, in Caledonia. Length, 40 m.

ALLEGAN, co. Mich. laid out since 1830, SW. from Detroit.

ALLEGHANY, co. SW. part of N. Y.; bounded N. by Genesee and Ontario cos., E. by Steuben co., S. by Pennsylvania, and W. by Cataugus co. Pop. 26,218. Chief town, Angelica.

ALLEGHANY, co. W. part of Pa.; bounded N. by Butler co., E. by Westmoreland co., S. and SW. by Washington co., and NW. by Beaver co. Pop. 50,506. Chief town, Pittsburg.

ALLEGHANYTOWN, boro. in Alleghany co. Pa.; on the point formed by the Ohio and Alleghany rivers opposite Pittsburg, from which it is separated by the latter river, and connected by a covered bridge, 1,122 feet in length, and 38 broad, and cost \$95,249. This borough was incorporated in 1828, and is rapidly increasing in population. The "Western Theological Seminary," established by the Presbyterians, is located here, on an insulated knoll, about 100 feet above the level of the river; the main building 4 and the wings 3 stories high, and commands a most splendid view of the Ohio, Alleghany, and Monongahela rivers, and the surrounding country.

ALLEGHANY, co. Va. Pop. 2,816. Chief town, Covington.

ALLEGHANY, t. Cambria co. Pa.; W. from Harrisburg. Pop. 947.

ALLEGHANY, t. Huntingdon co. Pa.; W. from Harrisburg. Pop. 773.

ALLEGHANY, t. Venango co. Pa.; NW. from Harrisburg. Pop. 671.

ALLEGHANY, t. Armstrong co. Pa.; W. from Harrisburg. Pop. 1,413.

ALLEGHANY, t. Somerset co. Pa.; Pop. 372.

ALLEGHANY, co. Md. the NW. end of the state, on Potomac river. Chief town, Cumberland. Pop. 10,102.

ALLEGHANY, mountains, U. S., commence in the N. part of Georgia, and running NE. nearly parallel with the coast of the Atlantic ocean, at the distance of 250 miles, pass through N. Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, to New York. They divide the waters which flow into the Atlantic from those which flow into the Mississippi.

ALLEGHANY, r. rises in Pennsylvania, and runs first NW. into N. York, and then by a bend to the SW. again enters Pennsylvania, and at Pittsburg unites with the Monongahela to form the Ohio. It is a steady stream, and navigable for keel-boats of 10 tons to Hamilton, 260 m. above Pittsburg.

ALLENANCE, v. Guilford co. N. C.; 77 m. NW. from Raleigh.

ALLEMAND, r. which falls into the Mississippi from the SE., 43 m. S. from Natchez.

ALLEN'S FERRY, v. Harrison co. Indiana.

ALLEN'S FRESH, v. Charles co. Md. 43 m. S. from W. on Wicomico river.

ALLEN, co. Indiana; bounded E. by the state of Ohio, S. by Adams co., W. and N. by the lands of the Pottowatomie Indians. Pop. 1,000. Fort Wayne is the capital.

ALLEN, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 1,847.

ALLEN, co. Kentucky; having Tenn. S., Warren SW. NW. and N., and Barren E. Its form is elliptical, extending over about 500 sq. ms. Pop. 6,486. Chief town, Scottsville.

ALLEN, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., 276 m. W. of Albany. Pop. 898.

ALLEN, v. Cumberland co. Pa., 16 m. from Harrisburg.

ALLEN, co. Ohio, having Mercer and Vanvert W., Putnam N., Hardin E., and Logan and Shelby S. It

extends about 23 m. from N. to S., with a width of 22 m. from E. to W. area 500 sq. ms. Pop. 578.

ALLENSTOWN, t. Merrimack co. N. H. 10 m. SE. from Concord, and 25 NW. from Exeter. Pop. 484.

ALLENSTOWN, t. Monmouth co. N. J. 11 m. E. from Trenton.

ALLENTOWN, t. and cap. Lehigh co. Pa. on Lehigh river, 52 m. NNW. from Philadelphia, 18 m. SW. from Easton, and 6 m. from Bethlehem. It is beautifully situated on an elevation in the midst of a well cultivated, pleasant country. It contains, besides the county buildings, a bank, printing-office, several dry goods stores, and a number of merchant mills. The principal staple, flour. 178 m. from W.

ALLENSVILLE, v. Mifflin co. Pa. 84 m. SW. of Harrisburg.

ALLENSVILLE, v. Warren co. Ten.

ALLENTOWN, v. Montgomery co. N. C., SW. from Raleigh.

ALLOWAY, r. Salem co. N. J. runs into the Delaware.

ALLOWAYSTOWN, t. Salem co. N. J.

ALMOND, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 1,804.

ALL-SAINTS, islands near Guadeloupe, in the W. Indies.

ALL-SAINTS, parish, Georgetown district, S. C.

ALNA, t. Lincoln co. Maine; 10 m. N. of Wiscasset, 190 from Boston. Pop. 1,175.

ALSTEAD, t. Cheshire co. N. H.; 8 m. NE. from Walpole, 14 N. from Keene, 82 WNW. from Portsmouth, 460 from W. Pop. 1,604. It is a valuable agricultural town, and contains a paper-mill, an oil-mill, and 3 houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

ALSTON, t. N. C. on Little river, not far from the sea; 20 m. W. from Brunswick. Lon. 78° 35' W. Lat. 33° 54' N.

ALTAMAHA, or *Alatamaha*, t. Georgia, at the union of the Oconee and Ocmulgee. Lon. 83° W. Lat. 33° 54' N.

ALTON, t. Strafford co. N. H.; S. from lake Winnepiseogee; 33 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,279.

ALTON, t. Madison co. Illinois, on the Mississippi, 3 miles above the

mouth of the Missouri. It is recently established, and regularly laid out. Near it there is a coal mine.

ALUM CREEK, r. Ohio. It is the westerly branch of the Big Walnut, which, after a course of about 35 miles, it joins in SE. part of Franklin co.

AMAPALLA, t. Mexico, in Nicaragua, on a point of land running into the Pacific, 12 m. from San Miguel.

AMAPALLA, large gulf on the W. coast of America, between Guatemala and Nicaragua; nearly 60 m. in length, and from 9 to 30 in breadth; also called the Gulf of Fonseca, 100 m. NW. from Leon. Lon. 88° 56' W. Lat. 13° 30' N.

AMANDA, t. Fairfield co. Ohio. Pop. 836.

AMBER, v. Onondaga co. N. Y.; 5 m. from Otis, 393 N. from W.

AMBOY, t. Oswego co. N. Y. Pop. 669.

AMBOY, or *Perth Amboy*, city, and s-p. Middlesex co. N. J. at the head of Raritan bay, on a point of land formed by the union of the river Raritan with Arthur Kull Sound; 35 m. SW. from N. Y. 74 NE. from Philadelphia, 210 from W. Lat. 40° 30'. It has one of the best harbors on the continent. Pop. 879.

AMBOY SOUTH, t. Middlesex co. N. J. at the mouth of Raritan river, opposite Perth Amboy. Pop. 3,782.

AMELIA, co. Va. in the SE. part of the state. Pop. 11,031, of whom 7,518 are slaves. The C. H. is 47 m. from Richmond, and 169 from Washington.

AMELIA, isl. in the Atlantic, on the coast of E. Florida, 7 leagues N. from St. Augustine, at the mouth of St. Mary's river. Lat. 30° 28' N. It is 13 m. long and 2 broad. Chief town, Fernandina.

AMELIASBURG, t. Prince Edwards co. Upper Canada, on the bay of Quinti, SW. from Kingston.

AMENIA, t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 24 m. NE. from Poughkeepsie. Here is a marble quarry. Pop. 2,389.

AMERICA, t. and cap. Alexander co. Illinois, on the Ohio r. 7 m. from its junction with the Mississippi.

AMES, v. Athens co. Ohio, 12 m. NE. from Athens.

AMESBURY, t. in Essex co. Mass. about 4 m. from Newburyport, and 50 NE. from Boston. It is a flourishing place, being situated on a navigable river. Pop. 2,445.

AMHERST, t. Hampshire co. Mass. 8 m. NE. from Northampton, 85 W. from Boston. In 1821, a college was established here. It is now in a flourishing condition; it has 7 professors, 3 tutors, and 200 students. The annual expenses of a student are from 90 to 118 dollars, including college bills and board. Commencement of the college is on the fourth Wednesday in August. There are three vacations in a year: the 1st, from commencement, 4 weeks; the 2d, from the 4th Wednesday in December, 6 weeks; the 3d, from the 3d Wednesday in May, 3 weeks. The number of volumes in the libraries is 7,000. Here are likewise an academy, and a seminary called the Mount Pleasant Institution, for the education of boys: it has 9 instructors, and is justly celebrated. Pop. 2,631.

AMHERST, t. Hillsborough co. N. H.; 30 m. S. from Concord, 48 NW. from Boston, 60 W. from Portsmouth, and 484 from W. Pop. 1,657. In the central part of Amherst, there is a pleasant plain on which a handsome village is built, containing a court-house, a jail, a Congregational meeting-house, a printing-office, cotton and woollen manufactories, valuable mills, &c. The courts for the county are held alternately here and at Hopkinton.

AMHERST, co. of Va. having the Blue Ridge, or Rockbridge, NW., Nelson NE., James River, or Buckingham and Campbell, SE., James river, or Bedford, SW. Pop. 12,072, of whom 5,927 are slaves. The C. H. is 136 m. from Richmond, and 180 from W.

AMHERST, t. Cumberland co. Nova Scotia, on Chignecto bay, at the entrance of the rivers La Planch, Napan, and Macon.

AMHERST, t. Erie co. N. Y. Pop. 2,489.

AMHERSTBURG, or *Malden*, t. and cap. Essex co. Upper Canada, on Detroit r. 3 m. above its entrance into lake Erie, and 14 below Detroit. It has about 150 houses, and

a good harbor, with anchorage in 3½ fathoms.

AMHERST ISLAND, small isl. in E. end of lake Ontario.

AMHERST SPRINGS, v. Amherst co. Va. 124 m. W. from Richmond.

AMISSVILLE, v. Culpeper co. Va. 86 m. W. from W.

AMITE, co. Mississippi, on Amite r. Chief town, Liberty. Pop. 7,943.

AMITE, r. Mississippi, runs into the Iberville 40 m. above its entrance into lake Maurepas. It is navigable for boats nearly to its source.

AMITY, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 10 m. SW. from Warren.

AMITY, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 872.

AMITY, v. Orange co. N. Y.

AMITY, v. Washington co. Pa.

AMMONOOSUC, (*Lower*), r. N. H. which rises in the White Mountains, and runs into the Connecticut, in Bath. Length about 50 m.

AMMONOOSUC, (*Upper*), r. N. H. which runs into the Connecticut, in Northumberland. Length 50 m.

AMOSKEAG, v. Hillsborough co. N. H. 16 m. from Concord.

AMOSKEAG FALLS, on the Merrimack, in N. H. 7 m. below Hookset Falls and 15 below Concord, between Goffstown and Manchester. The water falls 48 feet in the course of half a mile. These falls are shunned by a canal.

AMSTERDAM, t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on N. side of the Mohawk; 30 m. NW. from Albany, and 392 from W. Pop. 3,354. This town contains valuable mills and manufactures of iron.

AMWELL, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. E. the Delaware; 34 m. NNE. from Philadelphia. Pop. of the township, 5,777. Here is an academy.

ANASTASIA, isl. off the E. coast of Florida, opposite the city of St. Augustine. It is about 25 miles long, and is separated from the main land by an arm of the sea called Matanzas river. It contains quarries of freestone. Lon. 81° 36' W. lat. 29° 49' N.

ANCASTER, t. Lincoln co. Upper Canada, SW. from York.

ANCOCUS CREEK, N. J. falls into the Delaware, 6 m. SW. Burlington. It is navigable 16 m.

ANCHOR POINT, NW. coast of America, on the E. side of Cook's inlet. Lon. 208° 48' E. lat. 59° 39' N.

ANCRAM, t. Columbia co. N. Y. on Ancram creek, about 20 m. SE. from Hudson. Here are extensive iron works, at which are made large quantities of excellent iron. The ore is principally obtained from Salisbury in Connecticut. A lead mine is also found here. Pop. 1,533.

ANCRAM CREEK, r. Columbia co. N. Y. which runs into the Hudson, opposite Catskill.

ANDALUSIA, t. Bucks co. Pa. 96 m. from Harrisburg.

ANDERSON, v. Sussex co. N. J.

ANDERSON, co. East Tennessee, on Clinch r. NW. from Knoxville. Chief town, Clinton. Pop. 4,668. Slaves, 349.

ANDERSON, t. Hamilton co. Ohio. Pop. 2,122.

ANDERSON, co. Ky. Chief town, Lawrenceburg. Pop. 4,520.

ANDERSON, a district in the NW. part of S. Carolina. Pop. 17,170.

ANDERSON, C. H. Anderson district, S. Carolina, 129 m. NW. of Columbia.

ANDERSON'S r. Indiana, runs into the Ohio below Troy.

ANDERSON'S ISLAND, on the NW. coast of America.

ANDERSON'S-STORE, v. Caswell co. N. C. 56 m. NW. from Raleigh.

ANDERSONTOWN, t. and cap. Madison co. Indiana.

ANDERSONVILLE, v. Pickens district, S. C.

ANDERSONVILLE, v. Frankford co. Ind. 50 m. SE. of Indianapolis.

ANDERSONVILLE, v. Hancock co. Miss.

ANDES, t. Del. co. N. Y. Pop. 1,859.

ANDOVER, t. Oxford co. Maine, 61 m. W. of Augusta. Pop. 308.

ANDOVER, t. Merrimack co. N. H. on the Merrimack. 18 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1,642. It contains a printing-press, several mills and manufactures. In 1818, a legacy of \$10,000 was bequeathed by Mr. Joseph Noyes for the establishment of an academy in this town.

ANDOVER, v. Windsor co. Vt. 20 m. SW. from Windsor. Pop. 957.

ANDOVER, t. Essex co. Mass. 20 m N. from Boston, 16 WNW. from

Salem, and 20 W. from Newburyport. Pop. 4,540. It is a flourishing agricultural town, and contains two large parishes. The south parish has a number of manufacturing establishments. The theological seminary in this place is richly endowed. Its buildings comprise four dwelling houses for the officers, and three spacious public edifices. The library contains 6000 volumes, and there are four theological professors. The number of students ranges from 120 to 150. Phillips' Academy in this town is the most flourishing academy in the state. It was founded in 1778, by the Hon. Samuel Phillips, Esq. of Andover and his brother, the Hon. John Phillips, LL. D. of Exeter. The institution is accommodated with a large and commodious brick building, 80 feet by 40, erected in 1818, on a range with the buildings of the theological seminary. The theological seminary was founded in 1808, and has been richly endowed, entirely by private bounty. The whole amount of what has been contributed for permanent use in this seminary, including the permanent funds, library and public buildings, is more than *three hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, and this has been contributed almost entirely from six families. The buildings are on a lofty eminence, and command an extensive prospect. A majority of the students are supported in whole or in part by charity. The academy and the theological seminary are under the same board of trustees.

ANDOVER, t. Tolland co. Connecticut, 15 m. E. from Hartford.

ANDOVER, t. Sussex co. N. J. 10 m. S. from Newton, 18 NW. from Morristown. It is famous for its iron works.

ANDOVER, t. Windsor co. Vt. 68 m. S. from Montpelier. Pop. 975.

ANDOVER, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. 285 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 598.

ANDOVER, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 200 m. NE. of Columbus.

ANDREWS, St. a seaport town of New Brunswick, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy river.

ANDROSCOGGIN, r. which rises from Umbagog Lake, N. H. It has

a course of about 40 m. in N. H. and after a course of about 100 m. in SW. part of Maine, flows into the Kennebeck, at Merry meeting Bay, 6 m. above Bath.

ANDROSCOGGIN, *Little*, r. Maine, which flows into the Androscoggin N. of Poland.

ANGELICA, t. and cap. Alleghany co. N. Y.; E. of the Genesee; 40 m. W. from Bath, 285 W. from Albany, 337 from W. Pop. 998.

ANGLINTON, v. Gwinnett co. Geo. 98 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

ANGUILLA, the most northerly of the English Leeward Islands in the West Indies. It is 30 m. long and 3 broad, and is 60 m. NW. of St. Christopher. Long. $62^{\circ} 35'$ W. lat. $18^{\circ} 15'$ N. One of the Bahama Islands is also called Anguilla.

ANN, *St.* a town of New Brunswick, situate on the river St. John, nearly opposite to Fredericton, and 80 m. above the city of St. John. Also the name of a lake in Upper Canada, to the N. of Lake Superior.

ANN, *Cape*, a point of land which forms the N. side of Massachusetts Bay. Two light-houses on an island at the extremity of this cape are in N. lat. $42^{\circ} 40'$ W. long. $70^{\circ} 38'$.

ANN, *Fort*, a town in Washington co. N. Y. between the North River and Lake Champlain. Pop. 3,201.

ANN ARBOR, t. and cap. of Washtenaw co. Mich., 42 m. from Detroit, on Huron river.

ANNE ARUNDEL, a county of Maryland, on the western shore of Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 23,295. Annapolis is the chief town.

ANN BOOR, v. Maury co. Tenn. 782 m. from W.

ANNSBURG, t. Washington co. Maine, 30 m. NW. of Machias.

ANNSVILLE, v. Lebanon co. Pa. 17 m. E. from Harrisburg.

ANNSVILLE, v. Dinwiddie co. Va. 54 m. S. of Richmond.

ANNAPOLIS, city and port of entry, Anne Arundel co. Md. on the SW. side of the Severn, 2 m. from its mouth; 23 SSE. from Baltimore, 40 ENE. from W. Long. $76^{\circ} 48'$ W. lat. $39^{\circ} 0'$ N. Pop. about 2,623. It is the seat of the state government, is a pleasant and healthy

town, and contains a spacious and elegant state-house, a market-house, a theatre, a bank, and two houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. The streets converge to the state-house and to the Episcopal church, as two centres. The flourishing state of Baltimore has injured the trade of this city.

ANNAPOLIS, v. Jefferson co. Ohio.

ANNAPOLIS, a sea-port of Nova Scotia, on the E. side of the Bay of Fundy. It has one of the finest harbors in the world; but the entrance is through a difficult strait, called the Gut of Annapolis. The town stands on the S. side of the harbor, at the mouth of a river of its name, 86 m. W. by N. of Halifax. Lon. $64^{\circ} 55'$ W. lat. $44^{\circ} 50'$ N.

ANNAPOLIS, v. Salem township, Jefferson co. Ohio, 135 m. NE. from Columbus.

ANSON, a county of North Carolina, bordering on South Carolina, and bounded on the NE. by the Yadkin river. Pop. 14,081. Wadesborough, 142 m. SW. by W. of Raleigh, is the chief town.

ANSON, t. Somerset co. Me. on the Kennebec river. Pop. 1,532.

ANTHRACITE, v. Northampton co. Pa.

ANTHONY's, or *St. Anthony's Nose*, promontory in New York, E. of the Hudson; 1,128 feet high; 52 m. N. from New York, 6 S. from West Point. It is 877 feet above the river.

ANTHONY, *St. Falls of*, on the Mississippi river, in N. lat. 45° W. long. 93° , being more than 2,000 m. above the entrance of the river into the Gulf of Mexico. There is a fort in the Missouri Territory, on the point of land formed by the St. Peter's river, which river falls into the Mississippi, just below the Falls of St. Anthony.

ANTHONY'S KILL, r. N. Y. which rises in Ballston, and runs into the Hudson, 8 m. N. from Waterford.

ANTICOSTI, an island at the mouth of the river St. Lawrence. 30 m. long and 20 broad. It is full of rocks, covered with wood, and has no harbor; but excellent cod is found on the shores.

ANTIETAM, a small tributary of the Potomac, running into it near Shepardstown.

ANT.GUA, one of the English leeward islands, in the West Indies, about 20 m. in length and breadth, and 10 E. by S. of St. Christopher. It is destitute of water, and the inhabitants are obliged to save the rain-water in cisterns. The chief produce is sugar, of which it annually produces about 10,000 hogsheads. It was taken by the French in 1762, but restored in 1763. The capital is St. John.

ANT.GUA, co. Ala. bounded N. by Bibb co., E. and S. by the Alabama river, W. by Dallas and Perry cos. Pop. 11,674. Washington is the county town.

ANT.STOWN, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 124 m. W. from Harrisburg.

ANTONIO DE BEHAR, *San*, the capital of Texas, on the San Antonio river. It is a village composed of mud cabins, covered with turf.

ANTR.M, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 21 m. NW. from Amherst, 30 WSW. from Concord, 75 W. from Portsmouth, 469 from W. Pop. 1,304.

ANTRIM, t. Franklin co. Pa. It is watered by the Conococheague, and borders on Maryland.

ANTWERP, t. Jefferson co. N. Y. 180 m. NW. from Albany, 474 from W. Pop. 2,412.

APALACHIAN MOUNTAINS, the name given to the immense chain extending along the whole Atlantic coast of the United States, from Alabama to Maine. In the southern states they are 200 m. from the sea, but as they extend northward, approach near the coast. They run generally in parallel ridges, and their various divisions go by different names. These are the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee, the Blue Mountains of Virginia, the Alleghany and Laurel Mountains of Pennsylvania, the Catskill Mountains of New York, the Green Mountains of Vermont, and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. Their highest summits are in New Hampshire; and are between 6 and 7,000 feet above the level of the sea.

APALACHICOLA, a river of North America, formed by the junction of

the Chatahooche and Flint, at an old Indian fort of the same name, on the south confines of Georgia, and thence flows between West and East Florida into Apalache Bay, in the Gulf of Mexico, east of Cape Blaize.

APALACHE BAY, in Florida, on the north part of the Gulf of Mexico.

APOLLO, t. Armstrong co. Pa.

APOQUINIMINK, r. Newcastle co. Del. which runs E. into Delaware Bay, 3 m. below Reedy Island.

APQUINIMINK, t. See *Cantwell's Bridge*.

APQUINIMINK, hundred, on S. side of Newcastle co. Del.

APPLE RIVER, v. Joe Daviess co. Il. 20 m. SE. from Galena.

APPLETON, t. Waldo co. Me. Pop. 735.

APULIA, v. Onondaga co. N. Y. 125 m. W. from Albany.

APPLING, a co. of Georgia, in the SE. part of the state, upon the Altamaha. Pop. 1,408.

APPLINGVILLE, the chief town of Columbia co. Geo. 93 m. from Milledgeville.

APPOMATOX, r. Virginia, which rises in Campbell co., and after an easterly course of about 120 m. unites with James river at City Point. It is navigable to Petersburg.

APPOLACAN CREEK, Susquehanna co. Pa.

AQUACKANOCK, t. Essex co. N. J. on the Passaic, 10 m. above Newark, 226 from W. It is a very pleasant village. The Passaic is navigable to this place for small schooners.

AQUASCO, v. Prince George's co. Md., 34 m. SE. from W.

AQUIA, t. Stafford co. Va. on Aquia creek, 5 m. above its entrance into the Potomac, 42 from W. At this place, and in the vicinity on Aquia creek, are found extensive quarries of freestone, of which the Capitol at Washington and the President's House, were built.

AQUIA CREEK, r. Stafford co. Va., which flows SE., and joins the Potomac, 14 m. NE. Fredericksburg, 54 below W.

AQUIA RUN MILLS, v. Stafford co. Va., 48 m. from W.

ARANAC, co. Mich. NE. from Detroit, laid out since 1830.

ARARAT, mt. Pa. in Luzerne and Wayne cos. It is 15 m. long.

ARARAT, or *Pilot Mountain*, N. C. on N. side the Yadkin, and E. the river Ararat, 9 m. NW. Bethania. It is about a mile in height, and rises in the form of a pyramid, with an area of an acre at top, on which is a rock 300 feet high. From the summit of this rock there is an extensive, variegated, and delightful prospect.

ARBELA, v. Lancaster co. Pa. 45 m. E. of Harrisburg.

ARCADIA, t. in Wayne co. N. Y. Pop. 3,774.

ARCADIA, v. Morgan co. Il. 122 m. NW. from Vandalia.

ARCOLA, v. Lawrence co. In. 82 m. SW. from Indianapolis.

ARGYLE, t. Penobscot co. Maine. Pop. 326.

ARGYLE, t. Washington co. N. Y. on E. side of the Hudson, 45 m. N. Albany, 403 from W. Pop. 3,459. There are two post villages, at each of which there is a Presbyterian meeting-house. Bog ore in great quantities is found in this town.

ARKANSAS, co. in the E. part of Arkansas Territory. Pop. 1,423. Chief town, Arkansas.

ARKANSAS, t. and cap. of Arkansas co., is situated on the N. side of Arkansas river, 114 m. below Little Rock.

ARKANSAS, r. Louisiana, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, about N. lat. 42°, near the sources of the Del Norte, and unites with the Mississippi, lat. 33° 40' N. Its course is ESE. It is navigable 1,980 m.; its whole length is 2,170 m. Its channel is broad, and its navigation safe, unobstructed by rocks, shoals, or rapids.

ARKANSAS TERRITORY. Greatest length, 500 miles; medial length, 300; breadth, 240. It contains more than 50,000 square miles. Between 33° and 36° 30' N. latitude; and 130° and 23° W. longitude from Washington. Bounded north by Missouri and the territory beyond; east by the Mississippi, which separates it from Tennessee and Mississippi; south by Louisiana and the Mexican states; west by those states.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
Arkansas	e 1,423	Arkansas
Chicot	se 1,165	Villefont
Clark	ern 1,369	Clark C. H.
Conway	ern 982	Lewisburg
Crawford	m 2,440	Crawford C. H.
Crittenden	ne 1,272	Greenock
Hempstead	s 2,507	Hempstead C. H.
Hot or Warm Spring	m 458	Warm Spring
Independence	n 2,032	Batesville
Izard	n 1,266	Izard C. H.
Jackson	333	Litchfield
Jefferson	772	Pine Bluffs
Lafayette	s 748	Lafayette C. H.
Lawrence	ne 2,806	Jackson
Miller	sw 358	Miller C. H.
Monroe	461	Jacob's Staff
Phillips	e 1,152	Helena
Pope	1,483	Scotia
Pulaski	m 2,395	Little Rock
St. Francis	1,505	Franklin
Sevier	636	Paracliffa
Union	640	Corea Fabre
Washington	2,181	Fayetteville
23 Total	30,383,	of whom 4,578 are slaves.

The soil exhibits every variety, from the most productive to the most sterile. The various kinds of small grain succeed well, such as wheat, rye, oats, barley, and maize. Garden plants are abundant, and grow luxuriously. In metallic wealth, Arkansas is productive in iron ore, gypsum, and common salt. Cotton, Indian corn, flour, peltry, salted provisions, and lumber, are the staples of the territory. Arkansas was among the most ancient settlements of the French in Louisiana. That nation had a hunting and trading post on the Arkansas river as early as the beginning of the eighteenth century; but, from the peculiar situation of the adjacent country, the settlements upon that river made little advance before the transfer of Louisiana to the United States. Since that period, Arkansas has been involved in the various vicissitudes of the country of which it formed a part. The Arkansas Territory was erected into a separate government in 1819, extending from the Mississippi to Mexico; but, in 1824, the western limit was restricted to a line beginning 40 miles the

west of the south-west corner of the state of Missouri, and running S. to Red river. The Hot Springs, towards the sources of the Washita, are much visited by invalids. The waters are pure and limpid, with little or no mineral properties, and their ordinary temperature is said to be that of boiling heat. The governor's salary is 2,000 dollars.

ARKIOPOLIS, v. and cap. of Arkansas Ter. See Little Rock.

ARKPORT, v. Steuben co. N. C., on the Canisteo, 25 m. SW. from Bath, 323 from W.

ARLINGTON, t. Bennington, co. Vt. 40 m. from Troy, Saratoga Springs, Whitehall and Rutland. Pop. 1,207. It has quarries of marble and limestone, and a mineral spring.

ARMAGH, t. Indiana co. Pa., 141 m. W. from Harrisburg.

ARMOND, St. t. Lower Canada, at the N. end of Lake Champlain.

ARMSTRONG, co. Pa. watered by the Alleghany; bounded N. by Venango co., E. by Jefferson and Indiana cos., SW. by Westmoreland co., and W. by Butler co. Pop. 17,625. Chief town, Kittanning.

ARNOLD'S OLD PLACE, v. Fauquier co. Va. 56 m. from W.

ARNOLDSTOWN, t. Campbell co. Va. 131 SW. from W.

AROOSTIC, r. which rises in Me., runs ESE., and joins the St. Johns on the western border of New Brunswick, in lat. $42^{\circ} 5' N$. It is navigable for boats 40 m.

ARTHURSBURG, v. Dutchess co. N. Y. 77 m. SE. from Albany.

ARUNDEL, t. York co. Maine, on the sea coast, 21 m. NE. from York, 86 NNE. from Boston.

ASBURY, v. Warren co. N. J. 34 m. NW. from Trenton.

ASCENSION, a parish in the eastern district of Louisiana, upon the Mississippi. The soil is rich, and produces sugar and cotton. Donaldson, 75 m. from New Orleans, is the chief town. Pop. of the par. 5,400.

ASCUTNEY, mt. Vermont, between Windsor and Weathersfield. The summit is 5 m. W. of the Connecticut, and 5 SW. Windsor village. According to Capt. Partridge, it is 2,903 feet above the river at Windsor bridge, and 3,320 above the sea.

The summit is composed of granite, and the prospect from the top is very beautiful.

ASHBOROUGH, t. and cap. Randolph co. N. C. on Deep river, 42 m. E. Salisbury, 85 W. Raleigh, 362 from W.

ASHBURNHAM, t. Worcester co. Mass. 29 m. N. from Worcester, 55 NW. from Boston, 462 from W. Pop. 1,403. There are 2 mountains in this township, Great and Little Wetatick. The former lies in NE. part of the town, the latter SW. of it.

ASHBY, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 31 m. N. Worcester, 53 NW. Boston, 484 from W. Pop. 1,240.

ASHE, co. in the northwestern part of N. C. Pop. 6,991. Jefferson-ton is the capital.

ASHFIELD, t. Franklin co. Mass. 11 m. SW. Greenfield, 105 W. Boston, 410 from W. Pop. 1,732.

ASHFORD, t. Windham co. Ct. 15 m. N. Windham, 29 ENE. Hartford, 369 from W. Pop. 2,668.

ASHFORD, New, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 20 m. N. Lenox, 121 W. Boston.

ASHFORD, t. Cataaugus co. N. Y. 282 m. W. by S. from Albany. Pop. 631.

ASILAND, v. Richland co. Ohio, 90 m. from Columbus.

ASHLEY, r. S. C. which rises in N. part Charleston district, runs SSE. and unites with the Cooper, on SW. side of the city of Charleston.

ASHTABULA, co. at the NE. extremity of Ohio, bordering on Lake Erie. Pop. 14,584. Chief town, Jefferson.

ASHTABULA, t. in the above co. on Lake Erie, 200 m. from Columbus. It has a good harbor, and is a flourishing town.

ASHTABULA, a stream of Ohio, about 30 m. in length, running into Lake Erie.

ASHTON, t. Delaware co. Pa. on Chester Creek. Pop. 765.

ASHUELOT, mt. N. H. in Winches-ter and Swansey.

ASHUELOT, or *Ashwillet*, r. N. H. which runs SW. into the Connecticut, in Hinsdale.

ASHVILLE, v. Buncombe co. N. C. 520 m. from W.

ASHVILLE, t. and cap. of Buncombe co. N. C. 273 m. W. from Raleigh.

ASHVILLE, t. and cap. St. Clair co. Ala. 129 m. NE. from Tuscaloosa.

ASSAQUIN CREEK, r. Va. which runs into York river, between Hanover and New Kent cos.

ASSINIBOINS, r. of North America, falling into the SW. end of Lake Winnipeg; the North-west Fur Trading Company have a house on the south bank of the river, about 15 m. above its entrance into the lake.

ASSONET, v. Bristol co. Mass.; on E. side of Taunton river; 8 m. S. Taunton, 30 S. Boston, 446 from W.

ASSUMPTION, parish in Lou. Pop. 5,670.

ASSUMPTION, t. in La Fourche, Lou. 90 m. S. of New Orleans.

ASTORIA, settlement on W. coast of N. America, on S. side of the Columbia, near its mouth. It was formed about 3 years since, on account of the fur trade. Lat. $46^{\circ} 14' N.$; lon. $126^{\circ} W.$

ASYLUM, t. Luzerne co. Pa. on the Susquehannah; 59 m. NW. Wilkesbarre, 284 from W.

ATCHAFALAYA, an outlet of the Mississippi, which it leaves 3 m. below the junction of the Red river; and after a course of 193 m. it flows into a bay of the same name. Lon. $91^{\circ} 20' W.$; lat $29^{\circ} 20' N.$

ATHAPESCOW, a lake in the N. part of British America, discharging its waters into Slave Lake. It is 200 m. long.

ATHENS, t. Somerset co. Maine; 20 m. NNE. Norridgewock. Pop. 1,200.

ATHENS, t. Windham co. Vt.; 26 m. SSE. Windsor. Pop. 415.

ATHENS, t. Greene co. N. Y. on W. bank of the Hudson, opposite Hudson city; 23 m. S. Albany, 335 from W. Pop. 2,425. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, and has some manufactures and considerable trade.

ATHENS, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 125 m. E. Columbus.

ATHENS, t. Bradford co. Pa., at the conflux of the Tioga and Susquehannah, 304 m. from W.

ATHENS, v. Fayette co. Ken., 33 m. from Frankfort.

ATHENS, co. Ohio.; bounded N. by Perry and Morgan, E. by Washington, S. by Meigs, Galia and Jackson, and W. by Hocking cos. Pop. 9,787. Athens is the county town.

ATHENS, t. and cap. Athens co. Ohio; 41 m. W. from Marietta, 52 E. from Chillicothe, and 347 from Washington. Lon. $182^{\circ} 7' W.$; lat. $35^{\circ} 23' N.$ It is situated on an elevated peninsula, formed by a large bend of the Hockhocking, which meanders about the town. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and commands an extensive prospect: it has valuable mills in its vicinity. Pop. 729. An institution is established here, styled the Ohio University, which is endowed with 46,000 acres of land, yielding about 2,300 dollars annually. A considerable part of this is appropriated to the support of an academy, which is in a flourishing state. A college edifice of brick, large and elegant, was erected in 1817.

ATHENS, t. and cap. Limestone co. Alabama. It is situated between Huntsville and the Muscle Shoals, in a central part of the county, and is the present seat of justice.

ATHENS, t. Clarke co. Georgia; 7 m. N. from Watkinsville, 94 WNW. from Augusta, and 197 NW. from Savannah. Lat. $35^{\circ} 15' N.$ Pop. 1,100. It has an elevated, pleasant, and healthy situation. A weekly newspaper is published here. Franklin College, which, together with the incorporated academics of the state, is styled the University of Georgia, was incorporated and established at this place in 1784, but did not go into operation till 1803. The faculty consists of a president and six professors. The libraries contain 4,500 vols. The students in 1831 were 95.

ATHENS, t. and cap. M'Minn co. Tenn.; 153 m. SE. of Nashville.

ATHOL, t. Worcester co. Mass., on Miller's river; 33 m. NW. from Worcester, 72 WNW. from Boston, and 429 from Washington. Pop. 1,325. It is watered by Miller's

river, and contains manufactories of cotton and paper.

ATHOL, t. Warren co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, N. of Hadley, and 81 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 909.

ATKINS, v. Bucks co. Pa., 20 NE. from Philadelphia.

ATKINSON, t. in Penobscot co. Maine. Pop. 418.

ATKINSON, t. Rockingham co. N. H.; 20 m. WNW. from Newburyport, 29 SW. from Portsmouth, and 483 from W. Here is a respectable academy. Pop. 554.

ATLAS, v. Pike co. Il.; 148 m. N. W. from Vandalia.

ATLION, v. in Burlington co. N. J.; 30 m. E. by S. from Philadelphia. It contains several iron foundries.

ATTAKAPAS, t. Attakapas district, Louisiana; 1,412 m. from W.

ATTAKAPAS, district, S. Louisiana, on the Gulf of Mexico, W. of the Atchafalaya, now divided into the parishes of St. Martin's and St. Mary's. Pop. 13,646.

ATTICA, v. Seneca co. Ohio; 92 m. N. from Columbus.

ATTICA, t. Genesee co. N. Y.; 20 m. S. from Batavia, and 440 from Washington. Pop. 2,485.

ATTLEBOROUGH, t. Bristol co. Mass.; 15 m. WNW. from Taunton, 28 SW. from Boston, and 428 from Washington, Lon. 70° 21' W.; lat. 42° N. Pop. 3,215. It contains several cotton and woollen factories.

ATTLEBOROUGH, v. Bucks co. Pa.; 4 m. NNW. from Bristol, and 163 from Washington.

ATWATER, v. Portage co. Ohio; 140 m. NE. of Columbus.

AUBURN, two towns, in Geauga and Richland counties, Ohio.

AUBURN, the chief town in Cayuga co. N. Y.; 176 m. W. from Albany. It contains a theological seminary and the N. York State Prison. Pop. 4,486. Lat. 42° 56' N.; lon. 76° 33' W.

AUBURN, v. Oakland co. Mich.; 30 m. NW. from Detroit.

AUDRAIN, co. Miso, E. of Jefferson. Laid out since 1830.

AUGUSTA, t. and cap. Kennebeck co. Maine, on W. bank of the Kennebeck; 2 m. N. from Hallowell, 56

NNE. from Portland, 168 NE. from Boston, and 612 from Washington. Pop. 3,980. Since 1831, it has been the capital of the state. It is a pleasant town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a female academy, a Congregational meeting-house, a printing-office, a bank, and has considerable trade. Here is an elegant bridge across the Kennebeck, consisting of two arches, each 180 feet. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of 100 tons.

AUGUSTA, t. Oneida co. N. Y.; 12 m. SW. from Utica, and 409 from Washington. Pop. 3,058.

AUGUSTA, t. Sussex co. N. J.; 224 m. from Washington.

AUGUSTA, t. Northumberland co. Pa. on E. side of the Susquehanna; 57 m. N. from Harrisburg.

AUGUSTA, t. and cap. Eracken co. Kentucky, on the Ohio; 22 m. below Maysville; 60 m. NE. from Lexington, and 510 from Washington. It is a very pleasant town, and contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and a meeting-house.

AUGUSTA, city, and cap. Richmond co. Georgia, on the Savannah; 73 m. SW. from Columbia, 87 ENE. from Milledgeville, 123 NNW. from Savannah, 138 WNW. from Charleston, and 589 from Washington. Lat. 33° 19' N. Pop. 6,696. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, an academy, an insurance office, several banks, one of which is a branch of the United States bank, and several houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, for Roman Catholics, for Episcopalians, and for Methodists. It is a flourishing commercial town, and probably has as much trade as any other place of its size in the United States. Immense quantities of cotton, considerable tobacco, and some other kinds of produce, are brought to Augusta from the back country, and conveyed in boats down the river to Savannah.

AUGUSTA, a county of the W. District of Virginia, near the centre of the state, subdivided into N. and S. Augusta. Pop. of N. A. 9,142, of S. A. 10,783. Staunton is the seat of justice for both.

AUGUSTA, t. and cap. Perry co.

Mississippi; 137 m. SE. from Jackson.

AUGUSTA, v. Montgomery co. Alab. 67 m. E. from Cahawba.

AUGUSTA, v. Columbiana co. Ohio; 141 m. E. from Columbus.

AUGUSTINE, St. t. St. John's co. E. Florida, on the eastern coast. It was formerly the capital of the whole territory of Florida. The town stands in a prairie near the sea, with a good harbour, but has a shallow entrance. It is regularly built of a stone formed by the concretion of sea-shells. The situation of the town is low, but pleasant. In the neighborhood are numerous groves of orange trees. Before it came into the possession of the United States, its population was about 5,000. Since this period, the yellow fever has made its appearance, and the population has diminished to 1,377. St. Augustine is 310 m. SSW. of Charleston, in lat. $29^{\circ} 45' N$.

AURELIUS, t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on E. side of Cayuga lake; 175 m. W. from Albany, and 387 from W. Pop. 4,642. It contains 3 post-villages, Auburn, Cayuga, and Union Springs, and has an academy. Auburn is the seat of justice for the county. This is a wealthy and flourishing town.

AURIESVILLE, v. Montgomery co. N. C. 123 m. SW. from Raleigh.

AURORA, v. Cayuga co. N. Y. on the E. side of Cayuga lake, 16 m. SW. from Auburn, and 378 from W. It is a pleasant and flourishing village, and has an academy. Pop. 2,423.

AURORA, t. Erie co. N. Y. 175 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2,421.

AURORA, t. Portage co. Ohio. 140 m. NE. from Columbus, 15 NNW. of Ravenna.

AURORA, v. Dearborn co. In. 25 m. W. from Cincinnati.

AUSTERLITZ, t. Columbia co. N. York. 130 m. SE. from Albany. Pop. 2,245.

AUSTINBURG, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 192 m. NE. from Columbus; has a number of mills and woollen manufactories.

AUSTINTOWN, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 160 m. NE. from Columbus. Pop. 1,259.

AUSTIN'S CREEK, r. Geo. which runs into the Savannah, about 12 m. NW. from Savannah.

AUSTINSVILLE, t. Wythe co. Va. on the Kenhawa, 16 m. N. from Greenville, and 360 from W.

AUTAUGA, co. Alabama, bounded S. and E. by the Alabama and Coosa rivers, W. by Dallas and Perry counties, and N. by Bibb co. Pop. 11,872. Chief town, Washington.

AU-VASE, r. Illinois, which flows into the Mississippi, 55 m. above the Ohio. It is navigable for boats 60 m.

AVARYSVILLE, t. Columbia co. Georgia, 609 m. from W.

AVERY, t. Huron co. Ohio, 409 m. from W.

AVERYSBOROUGH, t. Cumberland co. N. C. on Cape Fear river, 25 m. N. from Fayetteville, 35 S. from Raleigh, and 322 from W. Lon. $78^{\circ} 55' W$., lat. $35^{\circ} 18' N$.

AVON, t. Somerset co. Me. 35 m. NW. from Norridgewock, and 210 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 745.

AVON, t. Erie co. N. Y. on E. side of the Genesee, 21 m. W. from Canandaigua, and 366 from W. Pop. 2,362.

AVON, v. Lorain co. Ohio, 146 m. NE. from Columbus.

AVOYELES, a parish in the western district of Louisiana, between the Mississippi, Red and Atchafalaya rivers. It produces great quantities of cotton. Pop. 3,488. Marks-ville is the chief town. Lon. $91^{\circ} 50' W$., lat. $31^{\circ} 21' N$.

AVOYELLES, t. Avoyelles district, Louisiana, about 56 m. from the Mississippi, and 1,332 from W.

AYERSTOWN, t. Burlington co. N. J. on Ancocus creek, 13 m. SE from Burlington.

AYLETTS, v. King William co. Va. 120 m. from W.

B.

BAAL'S RIVER, in West Greenland, empties in lon. $50^{\circ} 10' W$. lat. $64^{\circ} 30' N$.

BACHELDOR, t. Oxford co. Me. 20 m. W. from Paris.

BACHELOR'S HALL, v. Tioga co. Pa. 262 m. from W.

BACHELOR'S RETREAT, v. Picken's district, S. C. 578 m. from W.

BACHOUANON, river of U. Canada, falls into lake Superior, about midway between the falls of St. Mary and Red River.

BACK, short navigable river and inlet, Baltimore co. Md. which communicates with the Chesapeake, 4 m. N. of the Patapsco, 10 long.

BACK CREEK, an arm of the Chesapeake bay, in Cecil co. Md. The west end of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal empties into Back Creek.

BACK-CREEK VALLEY, v. Frederick co. Va.

BACON CASTLE, v. Surrey co. Va. 197 m. from W.

BAFFIN'S BAY, the most northern gulf or bay that has yet been discovered in North America. It extends beyond the 78th degree of N. lat. and communicates with the Atlantic ocean through Davis's Straits. On the W. side of this bay, in lat. 74°, is Lancaster's Sound, through which Lieut. Parry, in the summers of 1819 and 1820, discovered a passage into the polar sea. He penetrated as far as the longitude of 113° 47' W. from Greenwich, between the parallels of 74° and 75° N. lat. where his further progress was arrested by the ice.

BAGADUCE POINT, cape in Penobscot bay, Me.

BAGES, v. McIntosh co. Geo. 130 m. SE. from Milledgeville.

BAHAMA, or *Lucayos Islands*, in the Atlantic ocean, opposite the coast of Florida, lying N. of Cuba and St. Domingo, between 21° and 23° N. lat. and 71° and 81° W. lon. They have been estimated at 500, but of these a great proportion are nothing more than cliffs and rocks. The principal are Bahama, Eleuthera, Exuma, Providence, Guanahani, or St. Salvador, and Turk's Island.

BAHAMA BANK. *Great*, a sand-bank, extending from near the island of Cuba, lat. 22° 20' to the Bahama islands, lat. 26° 15' N. A smaller bank of this name lies N. of the island of Bahama.

BAHAMA CHANNEL, or *Gulf of Florida*, the narrow sea between the coast of America and the Bahama islands, 135 m. long and 46 broad. The currents here are most

violent, and vessels are frequently wrecked in passing through this strait.

BAHIA HONDA, port of the N. side of the island of Cuba. Lat. 20° 58' N. 60 m. SW. by W. from Havanna.

BAILEYSBURG, v. Surrey co. Va. 72 m. SE. from Richmond.

BAINBRIDGE, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 20 m. S. from Norwich, 120 WSW. from Albany, and 329 from W. Pop. 3,040.

BAINBRIDGE, t. Lancaster co. Pa., 18 m. S. of Harrisburg.

BAINBRIDGE, v. Jackson co. Geo., 88 m. N. from Milledgeville.

BAINBRIDGE, v. Franklin co. Ala., 100 m. N. from Tuscaloosa, on left bank of Ten. river.

BAINBRIDGE, t. Ross co. Ohio, on Paint creek, 18 m. WSW. from Chillicothe, and 425 from W. It contains a forge, and some other mills.

BAINBRIDGE, port, inlet on the NW. coast of America. Lon. 212° 9½' E., lat. 59° 55' N.

BAINBRIDGE, t. Geauga co. Ohio.

BAIRD'S FORGE, v. Burke co. N. C., 507 m. from W.

BAIRD'S TAVERN, v. Buckingham co. Va., 202 m. from W.

BAIRDSTOWN, t. Westmoreland co. Pa., on the S. side of Conemaugh r. opposite Blairsville.

BAIRDSTOWN, t. and cap. Nelson co. Kentucky, on Beech Fork river, 40 m. SW. from Frankfort, 60 WSW. from Lexington, and 615 from W. Lon. 86° 10' W., lat. 37° 49' N. Pop. 820. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a church, and a bank. Pop. 1,629.

BAKER, a county in the SW. part of Georgia, bounded N. by Randolph and Lee, S. by Decatur and Thomas, E. by Irwin and Lowndes, and W. by Perry counties. Pop. 1,253. Byron is the chief town.

BAKER'S FALLS, on the Hudson, between Kingsbury and Moreau, 52 m. above Albany. The descent is 76 feet within 60 rods.

BAKER'S ISLAND, small isl. in the Atlantic, near the coast of Maine. Lon. 70° 47' W., lat. 44° 34' N.

BAKER'S ISLAND, isl. Mass., off Salem harbor, opposite Manchester, three-eighths of a mile long, 5 m.

ENE. from Salem. There is a light-house on the north end.

BAKER'S RIVER, r. N. H. which runs SE. into the Merrimack, in Plymouth.

BAKERSTOWN, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 13 m. N. from Pittsburg.

BAKERSFIELD, t. Franklin co. Vt.; 48 m. NNW. from Montpelier, and 526 from W. Pop. 1,087.

BAKERSTOWN, v. Burke co. N. C.; 220 m. W. Raleigh.

BAKERSVILLE, t. Patrick co. Va.; 14 m. from Henry C. H. and 321 from W.

BALD EAGLE, r. Pa. which rises in Centre co. and passing through Mifflin and Lycoming counties, after a course of 50 m. runs into W. branch of the Susquehannah, about 12 m. W. of Jersey Shore.

BALD EAGLE MOUNTAINS, in Pa. 200 m. W. from Philadelphia. The valley below on the E. side is called Bald Eagle Valley. It is very pleasant, and remarkable for a phenomenon called the Swallows, which absorb several large streams and discharge them again, after a subterraneous passage of several miles. The valley is 5 m. wide, on the frontiers of Bedford county.

BALD HEAD, point in Norton Sound, on the NW. coast of N. America. Lat. $64^{\circ} 43'$ N.; lon. $84^{\circ} 42'$ W.

BALD HEAD, head-land, SW. side of Wells bay in Maine. Lon. $80^{\circ} 35'$ W.; lat. 43° N.

BALD HEAD, SW. end of Smith's island, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, N. C. It has a light-house; 24 m. NNW. from Frying Pan shoal. Lon. $78^{\circ} 13'$ W.; lat. $33^{\circ} 51'$ N.

BALDHILL, v. Cumberland co. Me.; 39 m. from Augusta.

BALD MOUNTAINS, mountains of N. America, which bound Tennessee to the E. Lon. $82^{\circ} 35'$ W.; lat. $35^{\circ} 50'$ N.

BALDWIN, t. Cumberland co. Me.; 40 m. NW. from Portland, 150 NNE. from Boston, and 583 from W. Pop. 947.

BALDWIN, co. central part of Georgia. Pop. 7,389. Chief town, Milledgeville.

BALDWIN, co. Alabama. Chief town, Blakely. Pop. 2,324.

BALDWIN, v. Tioga co. N. Y.

BALDWINVILLE, v. Columbia co. Geo.

BALDWINVILLE, v. Onondaga co. N. Y.; 453 m. from W.

BALIZE, the principal entrance at the mouth of the Mississippi, 100 m. below New Orleans. Lon. $89^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $29^{\circ} 6'$ N. Here are a fort and post-office, in Plaquemine co. On its banks, the English have their principal establishments for cutting down mahogany, some of which are 200 m. above the mouth of the river.

BALLARD'S BRIDGE, t. Chowan co. N. C. by post-road 199 m. NE. from Raleigh.

BALLARD'S CAPE, part of the Island of Newfoundland. Lat. $46^{\circ} 35'$ N., lon. $24^{\circ} 34'$ E. from W.

BALLARDSVILLE, t. Oldham co. Ken., 31 m. NW. from Frankfort.

BALLSTON, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., 28 m. N. from Albany, 390 from W. Pop. 2,113.

BALLSTON-SPA, v. partly in Ballston, but chiefly in Milton, N. Y., and cap. of Saratoga co., 26 m. N. from Albany, from W. 393. It has a court-house, two printing-offices, a book-store, with which are connected a circulating library and a reading-room; an academy, and 2 houses for public worship, one for Episcopalians, and one for Baptists. This place is famous for its mineral waters, which are much frequented by the gay and fashionable during the months of July and August. Hence, in addition to several inns, there are three large boarding-houses expressly designed for the accommodation of strangers. The waters possess a stimulating and refreshing quality. Under the exhaustion of heat and fatigue, nothing can be more agreeable and reviving to the system. As a powerful remedy also, in many diseases, they are well known and highly celebrated. Pop. 1,909.

BALTIMORE, t. Windsor co. Vt., 11 m. SW. from Windsor. Pop. 179.

BALTIMORE, co. Md., on the W. side of the Chesapeake bay, N. of Patapsco r. Chief town, Baltimore. Pop., exclusive of the city and its precincts, 40,251.

BALTIMORE, city and port of en-

try, Baltimore co. Md., on the N. side of Patapsco r. 14 m. from its entrance into Chesapeake bay; 38 NE. from W., 100 SW. from Philadelphia, 1.0 SW. from New York, 400 SW. from Boston, 160 NE. from Richmond, 220 ESE. from Pittsburgh, 5.0 NNE. from Charleston. Lon. 76° 36' W., lat. 39° 17' N. Pop. of the city and precincts, 17:0, 13,503; 1800, 26,415; 1810, 46,555; 1820, 62,738, and in 1830, 80,625. Baltimore is well situated for commerce. It is connected by good turnpike roads with various parts of Pennsylvania, and with the navigable waters which run into the Ohio. It possesses the trade of Maryland, and of a great portion of the back country of Pennsylvania, and the western states. In amount of shipping, it is the third city in the Union. In its immediate neighborhood are about 60 flour mills, a single one of which has produced 32,000 barrels in a year. There are also a number of establishments for the manufacture of cloth, cotton, paper, powder, iron, &c. The city is built around a bay, which sets up from the north side of the Patapsco, and affords a spacious and convenient harbor. The strait which connects the bay with the river is very narrow, scarcely a pistol-shot across, and is well defended by Fort M'Henry. A small river, called Jones' Falls, empties into the north side of the harbor, and divides the city into two parts, called the Town and Fell's Point, which are connected by bridges. At Fell's Point, the water is deep enough for vessels of 500 or 600 tons, but none larger than 200 tons can go up to the town. Baltimore contains the state penitentiary; the city and county alms-house; a court house; 2 museums; 3 theatres; a custom-house; a hospital, in which there is a fine collection of anatomical preparations in wax; an exchange, an immense edifice of four stories; 5 market-houses, 10 banks, 48 houses of public worship, a public library, a lunatic asylum, an observatory, and several elegant public fountains. A marble monument to the memory of General Washington has been erected

on an elevation at the north end of Charles street. The base is 50 feet square, and 23 feet high, on which is another square of about half the extent and elevation. On this is a lofty column, 20 feet in diameter at the base, and 14 at the top. On the summit of this column, 163 feet from the ground, the statue of Washington is placed.—The Battle Monument, erected to the memory of those who fell in bravely defending their city from the attack of the British on the 12th and 13th of Sept. 1814, is a handsome structure of marble, situated on a large square in North Calvert street. The city is generally well built. The houses are chiefly of brick; many of them are handsome, and some splendid. The streets intersect each other at right angles. Baltimore is supplied with water taken from Jones' Falls, and conveyed to reservoirs, whence it is distributed to every part of the city. There are several literary institutions in this city. A medical college was founded in 1807. In 1812, the institution was enlarged, and received a new charter. It is now styled the University of Maryland, and embraces the departments of languages, arts, sciences, medicine, law, and divinity. The Baltimore and Ohio rail-road extends from this city to the Ohio river at Pittsburg, 300 m. It was begun in 1829, and a great portion of it is already completed. Another rail-road has been commenced, to extend from Baltimore to York Haven on the Susquehannah, 60 m.

BALTIMORE, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, on the Ohio and Erie canal.

BALTIMORE, *New*, t. Greene co. N. Y., 20 m. S. from Albany, on the Hudson. Pop. 2,370.

BALTIMORE, *New*, Fauquier co. Va., 45 m. from W.

BALTIMORE, hundred, Sussex co. Del. Pop. 2,057.

BANGOR, t. Franklin co. N. Y., 204 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 1,076.

BANGOR, t. and cap. Penobscot co. Maine, on the W. side of Penobscot r. at the head of navigation, 35 m. N. from Castine, and 52 from Owl's Head, at the mouth of Penobscot bay. Pop. 2,868. It is not

open for shipping during the winter, but at other seasons it is of very easy access for vessels of almost any size, and the river is open at all times within 12 m. to Frankfort. Bangor is the natural market for a large portion of the interior of Maine. It is a flourishing place, and contains a court-house, bank, and printing-office. A theological seminary was opened here in 1815, styled "The Maine Charity School." It is under the direction of 2 professors and a preceptor. Its design is to prepare young men for the ministry by a shorter course of study than is usual. The qualifications for admission are a knowledge of English grammar, arithmetic, Latin grammar, and some acquaintance with the Latin classics. The term of study is four years.

BANISTER, v. Halifax co. Va., 140 m. SW. from Richmond.

BANK'S ISLAND, near the NW. coast of America, about 60 m. long and 5 broad. Lon. $129^{\circ} 45'$ to $130^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $53^{\circ} 30'$ N.

BAPTISTOWN, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 30 m. NW. from Trenton.

BARACOA, a town on the NE. coast of Cuba with a good harbor for small vessels, 9 m. ENE. of St. Jago de Cuba. Lon. $74^{\circ} 42'$ W., lat. $20^{\circ} 30'$ N.

BARATARIA, bay, or gulf, Louisiana, 18 m. long from N. to S. Lon. 90° W., lat. $29^{\circ} 20'$ N.

BARATARIA, r. Louisiana, which runs S. into a bay of the same name.

BARATARIA, isl. on N. side of the Gulf of Mexico, at the entrance of Barataria bay; 55 m. NW. from Balize. Lat. 29° N. It is a healthy island and a strong military position, and affords a safe and capacious harbor for merchant vessels, and light ships of war.

BARATARIA, a bay on the coast of Louisiana, near the mouth of the Mississippi, surrounded by a flat marshy country. Boats can pass from the Mississippi at New Orleans, through this bay to the sea.

BARBADOES, one of the Caribbees, and the most eastern of the W. India islands. Lat. $13^{\circ} 10'$ N., lon. 59° W. It is 21 m. long, 14 broad,

and contains 166 sq. ms. It lies 20 leagues E. of St. Vincent, 25 from St. Lucia, 28 SE. from Martinico, 60 NE. from Trinidad, and 100 SE. from St. Christopher's. It is divided into 5 districts and 11 parishes. Chief town, Bridgetown.

BARBARA, St. t. on the W. coast of North America, capital of a jurisdiction of its name. It stands in a rugged, barren country, but has a good roadstead. Lon. $119^{\circ} 17'$ W., lat. $34^{\circ} 54'$ N.

BARBARY, v. Rowan co. N. C. 134 m. W. from Raleigh.

BARBE, St. t. of Mexico, in New Biscay, near which are rich silver mines. It is 500 m. NW. of Mexico. Lon. $107^{\circ} 5'$ W., lat. 26° N.

BARBER'S, v. Fauquier co. Va.
BARBOURVILLE, t. and cap. Knox co. Ky. 556 m. from W. Pop. 138.

BARBOURSVILLE, t. and cap. of Cabell co. Va. on the right bank of the Guyandot, 5 m. from its entrance into the Ohio.

BARBOURSVILLE, v. Orange co. Va. 87 m. NW. from Richmond.

BARBUDA, one of the Leeward islands, in the West Indies, 20 m. long, and 10 broad. It has a good road for shipping, but no direct trade to Britain. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in raising corn, and breeding cattle, for the use of the neighboring islands. It is 35 m. N. from Antigua. Lon. $61^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat. $17^{\circ} 50'$ N.

BARBUE, r. of U. C. falls into Lake Erie 40 m. W. from Long Point. It is now commonly called the Orwell.

BARBUE, r. in the U. S. in the peninsula of Mich., falls into Lake Michigan.

BAREFIELDS, v. Liberty co. S. C., on the Little Pedee, 412 m. from W. Lon. $79^{\circ} 23'$ W., lat. $34^{\circ} 12'$ N.

BAREFIELDS, t. Marion co. S. C., 41 m. from W.

BARGAINTOWN, v. Gloucester co. N. J., 194 m. from W.

BARIL, *Island of*, in the St. Lawrence r. above Ogdensburg.

BARIL POINT, in St. Lawrence r. above Ogdensburg.

BARING, t. Washington co. Me. 209 m. E. from Augusta.

BARKHAMSTEAD, v. in the NE. part of Litchfield co. Ct., about 20 m. NW. from Hartford. Pop. 1,715

BARKSDALE, v. Halifax co. Va., 156 m. SW. from Richmond.

BARNARD, t. Windsor co. Vt., 26 m. NW. from Windsor, 484 from W. Pop. 1,881.

BARNEGAT, or *Limestone*, v. in Dutchess co. N. Y., 5 m. S. from Poughkeepsie village. Here is a large number of lime-kilns, and great quantities of lime are manufactured here and sent to N. York.

BARNEGAT, bay, and inlet on E. coast of N. J., 68 m. ENE. from Cape May. Lon. 73° 45' W., lat. 39° 47' N.

BARNESVILLE, v. Belmont co. Ohio, 318 m. from W.

BARNESVILLE, v. Montgomery co. Md., 4 m. from the mouth of Monocacy creek, and 13 S. from Fredericktown.

BARNET, t. Caledonia co. Vt., on the Connecticut, 8 m. SE. from Danville, 32 E. from Montpelier, 329 from W. Pop. 1,764.

BARNET'S TAVERN, v. Fauquier co. Va., 59 m. from W.

BARNBOROUGH, v. Gloucester co. N. J., about 14 m. below Philadelphia.

BARNSTABLE, co. Mass., comprising the peninsula of Cape Cod. Pop. 28,525. The chief town has the same name. Vast quantities of salt are made in this county by solar evaporation.

BARNSTABLE, t. and cap. Barnstable co. Mass., stands on a harbor at the bottom of Cape Cod Bay. The town is built with considerable neatness, and has some commerce and fishing business. There are extensive salt marshes in the neighborhood, but the soil here is better than in almost any other part of the county. It is 64 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 3,975.

BARNSTEAD, t. Strafford co. N. H., 26 m. ENE. from Concord, 32 NW. from Portsmouth, 563 from W. Pop. 2,047.

BARN SMILLS, t. Monongahela co. Va., near Morgantown, and 219 m. NW. from Richmond.

BARNWELL, district of S. C., having Savannah r. SW., Edgefield NW., Orangeburg NE., Colleton and Beaufort SE., being 50 m. in length by a mean width of 35; area 1,050 sq. ms., surface hilly, and soil

of middling quality. Staples, cotton and grain. Chief town, Barnwell. Pop. in 1820, 14,750; in 1830, 19,236.

BARNWELL, C. H. and t. of Barnwell district, S. C., 90 m. NW. of Charleston.

BARRE, t. Worcester co. Mass., 24 m. NW. from Worcester, 64 W. from Boston, 417 from W. Pop. 2,503. This is a very valuable township, and produces great quantities of beef, butter, and cheese.

BARRE, t. Washington co. Vt., 7 m. SE. from Montpelier, 524 from W. Pop. 2,012.

BARRE, t. Orleans co. N. Y., 13 m. N. Batavia. Pop. 2,503.

BARRE, t. Huntingdon co. Pa.

BARREN, co. in the S. central part of Ky. Pop. 15,079. Glasgow, the chief town, is 134 m. SW. by S. of Frankfort. Two rivers, one called the Little, and the other the Big Barren, have their source within the county, running in different directions, but both falling into the Green river.

BARREN CREEK, r. which rises in SW. corner of Delaware, and runs into the Nanticoke, 2 m. S. from Vienna.

BARREN CREEK SPRINGS, t. Somerset co. Md., 85 m. SE. from Annapolis.

BARREN HILL, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 93 m. SE. from Harrisburg.

BARRENS t. St. Genevieve co., Miso., 70 m. SE. from St. Louis.

BARRIER POINT, the W. point, where the r. Petite Nation enters the Ottawa, U. C.

BARRINGTON, t. Bristol co. R. I., on the SW. side of Warren r. Pop. 612.

BARRINGTON, *Great*, Berkshire co. Mass., about 150 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 2,276.

BARRINGTON, v. Steuben co. N. Y., 226 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1,854.

BARRINGTON, t. Strafford co. N. H., 28 m. NW. from Portsmouth, 517 from W. It is a large township, and contains several ponds, the largest of which, Bow pond, is 650 rods long, and 40 broad. It has several houses of public worship. Crystal spar, black lead, iron ore, alum, and vitriol, are found here.

In the SE. part of the town there is a cave called the Bear's Den.

BARRON's, t. Prince William co., Va., 48 m. SW. from W.

BARRY, co. Mich., bounded E. by Eaton, S. by Calhoun and Kalamazoo cos. This co. has been laid out since 1830.

BARRYVILLE, t. Bucks co. Pa., 3 m. SE. from Doylestown.

BARRYVILLE, t. Sullivan co. N.Y.

BARRYVILLE, t. Stark co. Ohio, 127 m. NE. from Columbus.

BARRYSVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 448 m. from W.

BARTHOLOMEW, St. parish of S. C., in the district of Charleston, containing about 13,000 inhabitants, three-fourths slaves.

BARTHOLOMEW, small r. of Arkansas and Louisiana, rising in the former, and falling into Ouachitta.

BARTHOLOMEW, co. In., bounded S. by Jennings and Jackson, E. by Decat r., N. by Shelby and Johnson, and W. by Monroe cos. Pop. 5,480. Chief town, Columbus, 41 m. S. from Indianapolis.

BARTHOLOMEW, Cape, S. point of Staten Island, in the straits of Le Maire.

BARTHOLOMEW, St. one of the Caribbee islands, in the West Indies, 24 m. in circumference, and 25 N. from St. Christopher. The French ceded it to the Swedes in 1765; and it was taken by the British in 1801, but restored to Sweden in 1814. The chief exports are drugs and lignum-vitæ; it has a good harbor. Lon. 63° 40' W., lat. 17° 46' N.

BARTHOLOMEW, r. in Louisiana, which rises in Arkansas territory, and after running nearly due S. about 100 m. enters into the Washita river, near the town of Monroe, in the parish of Washita.

BARTLETT, t. Coos co. N. H., 45 m. SW. Lancaster. Pop. 644.

BARTON, t. Orleans co. Vt., 50 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 722.

BARTON, small r. of Vt. rising in Orleans co. and falling into lake Memphramagog.

BARTON'S CREEK, r. Tennessee, which runs into the Cumberland, about 10 m. above Clarksville.

BASKINGRIDGE, t. Somerset co. N. J., on a branch of the Passaic, 7 m.

SSW. from Morristown, 17 N. from New Brunswick, 219 from W. Lon. 74° 33' W., lat. 40° 40' N. Here is a good academy. General Lee was taken prisoner here in 1776.

BASIN HARBOR, v. Addison co. Vt., in Ferrisburg, E. side of Lake Champlain, 4½ m. S. of the mouth of Otter creek, 486 from W.

BASIN MINAS, bay or small gulf at the NE. extremity of the Bay of Fundy.

BASSETTERRE, capital of St. Christopher, built by the French, before the island was ceded to the English in 1713.

BASSETTERRE, capital of Guadeloupe, in a district of the same name, in the W. part of the island. It is defended by a citadel and other fortifications. Lon. 61° 53' W., lat. 15° 53' N.

BASS ISLANDS, a group in Lake Erie, appertaining to Huron co. Ohio. This cluster is composed of 3 principal and several smaller islands. In the Southern Bass island is the fine harbor of Put-in-Bay, about 5 or 6 m. W. of which, on Sept. 10th, 1813, capt. Perry captured the British fleet, under the command of capt. Barclay.

BATAVIA, t. and cap. Genesee co. N. Y., 40 m. E. from Buffalo, 256 W. from Albany, 331 from W. Pop. 4,271. It contains a court-house, a jail, and other public buildings, and has considerable trade.

BATAVIA, t. and cap. Clermont co. Ohio, on the E. branch of Little Miami, 24 m. E. from Cincinnati.

BATAVIA, t. Geauga co. Ohio.

BATCA, t. of Mexico, in Yucatan, on the side of the Bay of Campeachy.

BATESVILLE, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 119 m. E. from Columbus.

BATESVILLE, t. and cap. Independence co. Arkansas, on White river, 110 m. NE. of Little Rock.

BATH, t. Grafton co. N. H. on the Connecticut, 14 m. N. from Haverhill, 40 N. from Dartmouth College, 545 from W. Pop. 1,626.

BATH, t. and port of entry, in Lincoln co. Maine, on W. side of the Kennebec, 12 m. from the sea, 8 SW. from Wiscasset, 35 NE. from Portland, 150 NE. from Boston, 588 from W. Lon. 69° 49' W., lat. 43°

35' N. Pop. 3,873. Bath is pleasantly situated, and has great advantages for commerce, being at the head of winter navigation. The river here is seldom frozen over. It is one of the most considerable commercial towns in Me. It contains an academy, several banks, and houses of public worship for Congregationalists, Baptists, &c.

BATH, t. and cap. Steuben co. N. Y., on the Conhocton, 40 m. S. from Canandaigua, 245 W. from Albany, 295 from W. Pop. 3,387. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, and has considerable trade.

BATH, t. Northampton co. Pa., 10 m. from Easton, 173 from W.

BATH, v. Beaufort co. N. C., 61 m. SE. of Edenton, on Tar river, 24 m. above Pamlico Sound. Lat. 35° 31' N.

BATH, t. Franklin co. Indiana.

BATH, t. Medina co. Ohio, 344 m. from W.

BATH, co. in the central part of Va., bounded N. by Pendleton co., E. by Augusta and Rockbridge cos., S. by Alleghany co., SW. and W. by Pocahontas co. Pop. 4,008, slaves 882. At the court-house there is a post-village, 50 m. WSW. from Staunton, 226 from W. Here is a medicinal spring, called Warm Spring, and another about 6 m. distant SW. called Hot Spring, the waters of which, at some seasons, are hot enough to boil an egg, and are useful in various complaints.

BATH, Berkeley co. Va., near the Potomac, 35 m. NNW. from Winchester, 104 from W. *Berkeley Springs* are near this town.

BATH, co. Kentucky, having Pike SE., Fleming NE., Nicholas and Bourbon NW., and Montgomery counties SW. Pop. 8,799. Owingville is the county town.

BATON ROUGE, v. Chester district, S. C., 66 m. N. of Columbia.

BATON ROUGE, East, parish of Lou. on the left bank of the Mississippi river, having that stream W., New Feliciana, N., the Amite river, or St. Helena, E., Iberville river, or St. Gabriel, S. It is 26 m. in length, with a mean width of 15; area 400 sq. ms. Chief town, Baton Rouge. Pop. 6,717.

BATON ROUGE, West, parish of Lou. on the right bank of the Mississippi, opposite East Baton Rouge, having the Mississippi river E., Plaquemine river, or St. Gabriel SE., Atchafalaya river SW. and W., and Pointe Coupee N. It is 30 m. in length, by 25 mean width.

BATON ROUGE, t. Lou. on the left bank of the river Mississippi. Here, in ascending the river, its banks rise to a considerable height above the elevation of the water in freshets. It is about 138 m. above New Orleans, following the river. Here the country is finely improved. The town contains about 1,000 inhabitants.

BATOPILAS, a considerable town of the Andes or Cordilleras of Mexico, in the intendency of Durango.

BATTLE CREEK, r. Ky. which runs into the Ohio.

BATTLETOWN, v. Frederick co. Va. 11 m. E. by N. from Stevensburg, and 6 E. from Winchester.

BATTURE GRAND, on Ottawa r below Portage du Chene, U. C.

BAUCHERVILLE, a beautifully located village on the W. bank of the river St. Lawrence, about 10 m. W. of Montreal.

BAY SETTLEMENT, t. eastern part Monroe co. Mich. 46 m. SW. from Detroit.

BAYAGUANA, an inland town of the island of St. Domingo, about 35 m. NE. of the city of St. Domingo.

BAYAMO, a town in the E. part of Cuba, on the river Estero, which forms a bay on the coast, 20 m. below the town.

BAYARDSTOWN, the E. suburbs of Pittsburg, Alleghany co. Pa. It is without the limits of the city, contains several founderies and factories, and is rapidly increasing in population.

BAYDENSVILLE, t. Indiana.

BAYLESBURG, v. Southampton co. Va., 203 from W.

BAYLE'S STORE, t. Stokes co. N. C., 145 m. NW. from Raleigh.

BAY OF ISLANDS: there are several bays in different parts of the world so called; viz. 1st, on the west coast of Newfoundland; 2d, in the Straits of Magellan; 3d, on

the NE. coast of New Holland, in lat. $10^{\circ} 30'$; 4th, on the NW. coast of America, in lat. 57°N. ; 5th, on the E. coast of New Zealand.

BAYOU CHICOT, t. in the northern part of Opelousas, Lou., 30 m. NW. from the village of St. Landré, and 1,488 SW. from W.

BAY RIVER, t. Craven co. N. C., 20 m. E. from Newbern. Bay river is a small creek of Pamlico Sound, and forming part of the boundary between Beaufort and Craven cos.

BAZETTA, t. in Trumbull co. Ohio, 162 m. NE. from Columbus.

BEACH GROVE, v. Luzerne co. Pa., 204 m. from W.

BEACH HILL, t. S. C., 7 m. SW. from Dorchester.

BEACH ISLAND, t. Hancock co. Me.

BEACH ISLAND, small island in the Atlantic, near the coast of N. J. Lon. $74^{\circ} 15' \text{W.}$, lat. $39^{\circ} 47' \text{N.}$

BEACON ISLAND, small island in Pamlico Sound, near the coast of N. C. Lon. $76^{\circ} 22' \text{W.}$, lat. $34^{\circ} 57' \text{N.}$

BEALSBURG, t. Harden co. Ky., on E. bank of Rolling Fork river, 15 m. WSW. from Bairdstown, 50 SW. from Frankfort. Lon. $86^{\circ} 27' \text{W.}$, lat. $37^{\circ} 42' \text{N.}$

BEALSVILLE, v. western part of Monroe co. Ohio, 10 m. W. from Woodsfield.

BEALSVILLE, fine v. on the U. S. road, Washington co. Pa., 8 m. W. from Brownsville, and 17 E. from Washington, the county seat.

BEAM'S STATION, t. Granger co. Tenn. 30 m. NE. from Knoxville, and 266 NE. from Murfreesborough.

BEAN'S CREEK, v. Franklin co. Tenn., 726 m. from W.

BEAN'S STATION, v. Granger co. Tenn., 498 m. from W.

BEARCAMP, r. N. H., falls into Ossipee lake.

BEAR CREEK, r. Ky., which runs into Green river, lon. $86^{\circ} 45' \text{W.}$, lat. $36^{\circ} 52' \text{N.}$

BEAR CREEK, r. N. C., which runs into the Atlantic, lon. $77^{\circ} 32' \text{W.}$, lat. $34^{\circ} 36' \text{N.}$

BEAR CREEK, another small stream running into the W. side of Miami river in Montgomery co. Ohio.

BEARD'S STORE, t. Anson co. N. C., 80 m. SW. from Raleigh.

BEARD'S CREEK, in Geo., a small branch of Altamaha river, in Liberty co.

BEARDED ISLAND, in the river St. Lawrence, above Lake St. Francis.

BEAR GAP, v. Northumberland co. Pa., 182 m. from W.

BEAR GRASS CREEK, r. Ky., which runs into the Ohio at Louisville.

BEAR INLET, channel between two small islands near the coast of N. C. Lat. $34^{\circ} 36' \text{N.}$

BEAR ISLAND, small island in the Atlantic, near the coast of Me. Lon. $68^{\circ} 20' \text{W.}$, lat. $44^{\circ} 6' \text{N.}$

BEAR LAKE, one of the sources of the Mississippi, about lat. $48^{\circ} 20' \text{N.}$

BEAR RIVER, r. N. America, which runs into the Mississippi, lon. $92^{\circ} 44' \text{W.}$, lat. $44^{\circ} 20' \text{N.}$

BEASLEY'S CREEK, r. Ky., which runs into the Ohio, lon. $83^{\circ} 55' \text{W.}$ lat. $38^{\circ} 35' \text{N.}$

BEATTYSTOWN, v. Warren co. N. J., $\frac{1}{2}$ m. below Hacketstown.

BEATTIE'S FORD, t. Lincoln co. N. C.

BEAUFORT, co. N. C., in Newbern district; having Craven SW., Pitt NW., Martin and Washington N., and Hyde and Pamlico Sound E. Length 40 m. mean breadth 17; area 670. It is generally level. Chief town, Washington. Pop. 10,949.

BEAUFORT, a maritime district, forming the SE. corner of the state of S. C., bounded on the SW. by the Savannah river. Pop. 37,032. Coosawatchie is the capital. It is a low swampy district, but very productive in rice and cotton.

BEAUFORT, seaport t. and capital of Carteret co. N. C., on Gore Sound, 44 m. S. from Newbern. Vessels drawing 14 feet water can ascend to this place. It is well situated to become an extensive depôt of trade.

BEAURIVAGE, r. L. C., enters the Chaudiere about 4 m. above its mouth.

BEAUVAIS, r. N. America, which runs into Lake Michigan. Lon. $85^{\circ} 36' \text{W.}$, lat. $43^{\circ} 50' \text{N.}$

BEAVER, r. N. H., which rises in Londonderry, and runs S. into the Merrimack, in Dracut.

BEAVER, co. Pa., on both sides of

Ohio river, having part of the state of Ohio W., Mercer N., Butler E., Alleghany SE., and Washington S. It is about 40 m. in length along the state of Ohio, with a mean breadth of 15 m.; area 600 sq. ms.; features hilly and broken; soil generally, however, fertile, and well wooded and watered. Chief town, Beaver.

BEAVER, *Big*, or *Mahoning*, r. which rises in Portage co. Ohio, passes into Pennsylvania, and joins the Ohio near the town of Beaver. At its junction with the Ohio is a good harbor for steam or other boats trading on that river. It possesses excellent water-power, and many valuable factories, paper mills, &c. are already erected on it.

BEAVER, t. Greene co. Ohio, 86 m. WNW. from Pittsburg.

BEAVER, t. Columbia co. Ohio.

BEAVER, the southeasternmost town of Guernsey co. Ohio.

BEAVER, or *Beavertown*, bor. and cap. Beaver co. Pa., at the confluence of the Big Beaver with the Ohio, 30 m. below Pittsburg, and 253 from W. It is a place of considerable business, and contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and printing-office, and has various manufactures. There is a valuable iron mine in its vicinity.

BEAVER CREEK, r. Al., which runs into the Tennessee, lon. $87^{\circ} 50' W.$, lat. $34^{\circ} 38' N.$

BEAVER CREEK, r. N. Y., which runs SW. into the Papachton; 35 m. long.

BEAVER CREEK, rises in the township of Caistor, U. C. and running through part of Gainsborough, empties itself into Welland, to which river it runs close, and nearly parallel, for almost 4 m. before it discharges.

BEAVER CREEK, in the t. of Hum-berstone, runs into Lake Erie N. of Row's Point, U. C.

BEAVER CREEK, runs into Lake Superior on the N. side, between river Aupie and river Rouge, U. C.

BEAVER CREEK, mill stream, Clark co. Ohio, running north-wardly into Buck creek, a little distance above Springfield.

BEAVER CREEK, name of a creek

running into the W. side of Little-Miami river, in Greene co. Ohio.

BEAVER CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Cumberland. Lon. $85^{\circ} 12' W.$, lat. $36^{\circ} 35' N.$

BEAVER DAM, v. Delaware co. N. Y.

BEAVER DAM, t. Erie co. Pa., 8 m. S. from Erie.

BEAVER DAM, Goochland co. Va., 24 m. NW. from Richmond.

BEAVER DAMS, v. Queen Anne's co. Md., 13 NE. from Centreville.

BEAVER ISLANDS, remarkable chain of small islands, in Lake Michigan, extending about 30 m. SW. into the lake. They appear beautiful, the situation pleasant, but the soil barren.

BECANCOUR, r. of L. C. enters the St. Lawrence, opposite the mouth of the river St. Maurice. Its sources interlock with those of the Chaudiere.

BECKET, t. of Berkshire co. Mass. on the head of Westfield r. 17 m. SE. from Lenox, and 25 W. from Northampton. Pop. 1,065.

BECKHAMSVILLE, t. Chester district, S. C., on the Wateree, 32 m. NW. from Camden.

BECKMANSVILLE, v. Schoharie co. N. Y., 376 m. from W.

BECKMANSVILLE, t. Chester co. S. C., on the Wateree; 30 m. NW. from Camden, and 480 from W. This place is celebrated for a shad fishery.

BEDDINGTON, t. Washington co. Maine, near the source of Pleasant river, 35 m. NW. by W. from Machias.

BEDFORD, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. Pop. 1,554. 8 m. NW. from Amherst, 18 S. from Concord.

BEDFORD, t. Middlesex co. Mass. Pop. 685. 16 m. NW. of Boston.

BEDFORD, (*New*), t. and s-p. Bristol co. Mass., 26 m. SSE. from Taunton, 52 S. from Boston, and 458 from W. Lat. $41^{\circ} 38' N.$ It is pleasantly situated on the W. side of an arm of the sea which makes up from Buzzard's bay. It contained in 1810, 5,651 inhabitants; since which Fairhaven on the opposite side, has been set off and separately incorporated, leaving to New Bedford, at that time, a population of

about 3,000, of whom about 2,500 were in the village. The population is now 7,592. It contains an insurance office, 3 banks, 10 churches, and 7 manufactories for spermaceti candles. The harbor is safe and commodious, having a depth of water of from 3 to 4 fathoms. The shipping belonging to this port amounts to 60,000 tons, about 40,000 of which is employed in the whale fishery. Being surrounded by a country which furnishes but few articles of export, the prosperity of the town depends much on the whale fishery.

BEDFORD, co. Pa., having Md. S., Somerset W., Cambria NW., Huntingdon NE., and Franklin SE. Length 52 m., mean breadth, about 31. It is very productive in excellent iron, and possesses some mineral coal. The springs near Bedford have become a place of fashionable resort in the months of July, August, and September. Pop. 24,536. Bedford is the county town.

BEDFORD, bor. and cap. of Bedford co. Pa., about 189 m. W. of Philadelphia, 91 E. by S. of Pittsburg, and 150 NW. from W. The situation of this town is extremely romantic, being surrounded by mountains. It is now much frequented in the summer season on account of the mineral springs in its neighborhood. It contains a handsome brick court-house, and other offices, and several beautiful churches, hotels, &c. Pop. 879.

BEDFORD, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio.

BEDFORD, co. Va., having Franklin SW., Botetourt W. and NW., Rockbridge N., Amherst NE., Campbell SE., and Pittsylvania S. It is 30 m. in length, by a mean breadth of 22; area 660 sq. ms. separated by the Blue Ridge from Botetourt co. A part of Bedford is mountainous; it is, in general, however, hilly, and moderately fertile. Staples, tobacco and grain. Chief town, Liberty. Pop. 20,253, of whom 8,790 were slaves.

BEDFORD, t. West-Chester co. N. Y., 44 m. NNE. from New York, 130 S. from Albany, and 272 from W. Pop. 2,750. The village contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and a Presbyterian meet-

ing-house. The courts of the county are held alternately at Bedford, and at White Plains.

BEDFORD, t. and cap. of Lawrence co. Indiana, 60 m. NW. of Louisville, Ken.

BEDFORD, co. Tennessee, bounded S. by Franklin and Lincoln, E. by Franklin and Warren, N. by Ruthersford and Williamson, and W. by Williamson and Maury counties. Pop. 30,444. Shelbyville is the county town. It is 52 m. from Nashville.

BEDFORD, v. in the northern part of Henry co. Ken., 12 m. SE. from Port William, at the mouth of Ken. r. and 40 NW. from Frankfort.

BEDFORD, t. Lincoln co. Missouri.

BEDFORD, co. L. Canada.

BEDFORDVILLE, v. Burke co. N.C., 205 m. W. from Raleigh.

BEDMINSTER, t. Somerset co. N. J., 13 m. SE. from Morristown. Here is an academy.

BECKMAN, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., 12 m. E. from Hudson city. This township contains 6 houses of public worship. Pop. 1,584.

BEELIN'S FERRY, v. Cumberland co. Pa., 144 m. from W.

BEECH GROVE, v. Bedford co. Ten., 48 S. from Nashville.

BEECH GROVE, t. Luzerne co. Pa., 86 NE. from Harrisburg.

BEECH HILL, t. Jackson co. Ten., 70 m. NE. from Nashville.

BEECH PARK, t. Gallatin co. Ken., by the post-road, 34 m. N. from Frankfort.

BEEKMAN, v. Dutchess co. N. Y., 10 m. E. from Poughkeepsie. Pop. 1,584.

BEEKMANTOWN, t. Clinton co. N. Y. Pop. 2,391. 173 m. N. from Albany.

BEEKMANSVILLE, v. Schoharie co. N. York.

BEELING'S FERRY, v. of Cumberland co. Pa.

BEERING or *Bhering's Strait*, the narrow sea between the W. coast of N. America, and the E. coast of Asia. It is 13 leagues wide, in the narrowest part, between the capes Prince of Wales, and Tchukotskoi. The Arctic Circle passes the strait, a little N. of the narrowest part.

BEESELEY'S, t. Cape May co. N. J. 105 m. S. from Trenton.

BEL-AIR, or *Bellair*, t. and cap. Harford co. Md., 23 m. NNE. from Baltimore, and 68 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, a Methodist meeting-house, and an academy.

BELAIR, v. Lancaster dist. S. C., 81 m. N. from Columbus.

BELCHERTOWN, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 15 m. ESE. from Northampton, 80 W. from Boston, and 400 from W. It is a pleasant town. Pop. 2,491.

BELFAST, s-p. Waldo co. Maine, 12 m. NW. from Castine, 224 NE. from Boston, and 641 from W. Lat. $44^{\circ} 25' N$. It is delightfully situated on Belfast bay, at the mouth of a small river of the same name, and at the NW. part of Penobscot bay. It has a good harbor and great maritime advantages, and is a flourishing town. Pop. 3,077.

BELFAST, v. Alleghany co. N. Y., 262 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 743.

BELFAST, v. Laurens dist. S. C., 559 m. from W.

BELGRADE, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 13 m. NNW. from Augusta, and 172 ENE. from Boston. Pop. 1,375.

BELGRADE, t. Pope co. Illinois.

BELFONTAINE, a small town and seat of justice for Logan co. Ohio, 18 m. N. from Urbana, and 55 NW. from Columbus.

BELLEFONTE, t. and cap. of Jackson co. Al. 172 m. NE. from Tuscaloosa, and 686 m. from W.

BELFORD, v. Nash co. N. C., 259 m. from W.

BELLBOROUGH, v. Williamson co. Ten., 32 m. S. Nashville.

BELL BROOK, v. Greene co. Ohio, 40 m. NE. Cincinnati.

BELLAMY BANK RIVER, r. N. H., which rises in Barrington, and flows into the Piscataqua, in S. part of Dover.

BELLAMY, small isl. in the Atlantic near the coast of S. C. Lon. $78^{\circ} 35' W$., lat. $33^{\circ} 50' N$.

BELLE-FONTAINE, v. and military post, Missouri Territory, on S. side of the Missouri, 4 m. above its mouth, 16 N. from St. Louis. Here is a palisade work and barracks, sufficient to accommodate 300 men.

BELLEFONTE, bor. and cap. Centre co. Pa., 3 m. from Milesburg, 238

WNW. from Philadelphia, and 189 from W. It has an elevated situation at the head of boat navigation on Spring Creek. It is regularly laid out, and contains a bank, an academy, the county buildings, &c. and is situated in a fertile country.

BELLEISLE, island of N. America, at the mouth of the strait between New Britain and Newfoundland, whence the straits take also the name of Belleisle. Lon. $21^{\circ} 33' W$. from W., lat. $51^{\circ} 55' N$.

BELLE-RIVER, U. C., runs into St. Clair, to the eastward of river Aux Pucés, and is navigable for boats some way up.

BELLE VERNON, t. Fayette co. Pa., 8 m. from Uniontown, and 194 SW. by W. from Harrisburg.

BELVIEW, t. and settlement of Washington co. Miso., in the Maine district; it contains about 1,000 inhabitants. It is famed for its abundance of iron ore.

BELVIEW, hief of L. C. in Surrey co., on the right bank of St. Lawrence r. 22 m. NE. from Montreal.

BELLEVILLE, v. Essex co. N. J., 5 m. above Newark, on the Passaic river. At this place, printing, bleaching, and dyeing manufactories are established. The calico-printing works produce annually near 7,000,000 yards.

BELLEVILLE, t. Wood co. Va., on the left bank of Ohio river, at the mouth of Lee's creek.

BELLEVILLE, t. Logan co. Ohio.

BELLEVILLE, t. Richland co. Ohio, on the W. branch of Mohiccon creek.

BELLEVILLE, v. on Trade Water river, in the western part of Hopkins co. Ky., 200 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

BELLEVILLE, v. Cunecuh co. Al., 70 m. NNE. from Pensacola, and 100 S. from Cahaba.

BELLEVILLE, parish, Newbury, Mass., 1 m. from Newburyport.

BELLEVILLE, t. and cap. St. Clair co. Il., 18 m. from the Mississippi, 15 E. from Cahokia, 50 N. from Kaskaskia, and 992 from W. It is surrounded by a rich country, which is rapidly increasing in population.

BELLEVILLE, v. Mifflin co. Pa., 139 m. from W.

BELLEVILLE, v. Northampton co. Pa.

BELLFIELD, t. Greensville co. Va., on the Meherrin, opposite Hicksford, 45 m. S. from Petersburg.

BELLINGHAM, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 26 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,101.

BELLMONT, v. Wayne co. Pa., 170 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

BELLONA, arsenal and t. Chesterfield, Va., 10 m. NE. from Lexington.

BELLOWS FALLS, a cataract in the Connecticut, between Walpole and Rockingham, consisting of several pitches in a very narrow strait of the river. A large rock here divides the stream into two channels, each 90 feet wide, but when the river is low, the whole current is thrown into the western channel, where it is contracted to 16 feet, and rushes with astonishing rapidity. A bridge is built over these falls, and a canal passes round them.

BELLOWS FALLS, v. in the township of Rockingham, Vt., opposite the falls, 5 m. NW. from Walpole, 26 S. from Windsor, and 452 from W. It is a flourishing village, and contains an Episcopal church, a printing-office, a paper-mill, an oil-mill, and other mills.

BELLVILLE, v. in the NE. part of Rockbridge co. Va., 10 m. NE. from Lexington, and 151 W. from Richmond.

BELLVUE, extensive prairie of La. in the Opelousas. It lies between the waters of the Teche and Vermilion, and those of the Mermen-tau river.

BELMONT, v. Wayne co. Miss., 168 m. from St. Charles.

BELMONT, t. Waldo co. Me., 20 m. W. from Castine. Pop. 1,024.

BELMONT, co. Ohio, having the Ohio r. E., Monroe co. S., Guernsey W., Harrison and Jefferson N. Staples, grain and salted provisions. Chief town, St. Clairsville. Pop. 28,627.

BELMONT, v. Belmont co. Ohio, 17 m. W. from Wheeling in Va. Pop. 142.

BELPRE, t. Washington co. Ohio, on the Ohio river, 14 m. SW. from Marietta, 319 from W. It is a pleasant town.

BELVERNON, v. in Fayette co. Pa. 20 m. a little W. of N. from Union town.

BELVIDERE, t. Franklin co. Vt. on the waters of La Moelle r., 36 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 185.

BELVIDERE, t. Warren co. N. J., on the Delaware, at the mouth of Pequest r., 11 m. NNE. from Easton, 54 from Trenton, 208 from W. It is a handsome village, has valuable mills, and is the seat of justice for the county.

BENDENBURG, t. Dauphin co. Pa., 28 m. N. from Harrisburg.

BENEDICT, v. Charles co. Md., on W. side of the Patuxent, 68 m. SW. from Baltimore, 48 from W.

BENNETSVILLE, t. and cap. Marlborough district, S. C., 406 m. SW. from W., 106 from Columbus.

BENGAL, t. Oneida co. N. Y., on the NE. side of Oneida lake, 423 m. from W. It lies on the W. side of Rome, between Fish creek and Constantia.

BENJAMINVILLE, v. Dutchess co. N. Y., 299 m. from W.

BENNINGTON, co. Vt., forming the SW. angle of that state, having Rutland N., Windsor NE., Windham E., Berkshire in Mass. S., and Washington co. N. Y., W. It is 40 m. in length, with a mean width of 17 m., area 680 sq. ms.; its features are hilly in general, and in part mountainous. At Mount Anthony there is a cave containing many beautiful petrifications. Staples, flour, salted provisions, and lumber. Chief town, Bennington. Pop. in 1820, 16,125; in 1830, 17,470.

BENNINGTON, chief town of Bennington co. Vt., 36 m. NE. from Albany, 36 W. from Brattleborough, 33 N. from Pittsfield, in Mass. It is famous for a victory obtained here, Aug. 16th, 1777, by the troops of the U. S. under Gen. Starke, over a detachment of the British army, under Cols. Baum and Breyman, which was a prelude to the decisive victory at Saratoga, by which Gen. Burgoyne and all his army submitted to the U. S. army under Gen. Gates. The principal public edifices are a church, court-house, and jail. It lies in lat. 42° 52' N., and lon. 3° 56' E. from W. Pop. 3,419.

BENNINGTON, v. Mercer co. Pa., on

the Chenango, 60 m. NNW. from Pittsburg.

BENNINGTON, t. in the NE. quarter of Delaware co. Ohio, 41 m. E. of N. from Columbus.

BENNINGTON, t. Licking co. Ohio.

BENNINGTON, v. St. Clair. co. Al., 163 m. N. from Cahaba.

BENNINGTON, t. Genesee co. N.Y., 15 m. SW. from Batavia. Pop. 2,224.

BENNSVILLE, v. Charles co. Md., 8 m. from Piscataway, 23 from W.

BENSALEM, t. Bucks co. Pa., on the NW. side of the Delaware, SW. from Bristol.

BENSBOROUGH, v. Pitts co. N. C., 60 m. SE. from Raleigh, 278 from W.

BENSON, t. Rutland co. Vt., E. lake Champlain, 62 m. S. from Burlington, 446 from W. Pop. 1,493.

BENT CREEK, v. Buckingham co. Va., 222 m. from W.

BENTINCK POINT, the NE. point of Henchenbrook island, NW. coast of America. Lon. $214^{\circ} 24'$ E., lat. $60^{\circ} 28'$ N.

BENTINCK'S ARMS, two branches of an inlet on the NW. coast of America. Lon. 233° to $233^{\circ} 21'$ E., lat. 52° to $52^{\circ} 25'$ N.

BENTLEYVILLE, v. Halifax co. N. C., 275 m. from W.

BENTLEYSVILLE, t. Washington co. Pa., 16 m. SE. of the borough of Washington, and 202 W. from Harrisburg.

BENTON, t. Yates co. N. Y., on W. side of Seneca lake, 339 m. from W. It lies on W. side of Jerusalem. Pop. 3,957.

BENTON, t. Scott co. Miss., 165 m. from St. Louis.

BENTON, t. and cap. Yazoo co. Miss., 64 m. W. from Jackson.

BERGEN, t. Genesee co. N. Y., 437 m. from W. Pop. 1,508.

BERGEN, co. N. J., bounded NNE. by New York, E. by the Hudson, S. and SW. by Essex and Morris cos., and W. by Sussex co. Pop. 22,414. Chief town, Hackensack.

BERGEN, t. Bergen co. N. J., near the mouth of the Hudson, 3 m. W. from New York, 88 NE. from Philadelphia.

BERKLEY, co. Va. Pop. 10,528. Chief town, Martinsburg.

BERKLEY, t. Bristol co. Mass., 5 m. S. from Taunton, 36 S. from Boston, 484 from W. Pop. 907.

BERKLEY, or Sandtown, v. Gloucester co. N. J., 14 m. from Philadelphia.

BERKLEY SPRINGS, t. Berkley co. Va., 110 m. from W. These springs are near the town of Bath. The waters are useful to persons laboring under the jaundice, or affections of the liver. They are finely situated, and much resorted to by gay and fashionable people, as well as by invalids.

BERKLEY SOUND, NW. coast of America, 70 m. SE. from Nootka Sound.

BERKS, co. Pa., on the Schuylkill. Pop. 53,357. This is one of the most fertile counties in Pa. Chief town, Reading.

BERKSHIRE, t. Franklin co. Vt., on the Missisque r., 39 m. N. from Burlington. Pop. 1,308.

BERKSHIRE, co. Mass., the W. part of the state. Pop. 37,825. Chief town, Lenox. It is crossed from N. to S. by the Green mountains. Quarries of marble are opened in Stockbridge, Sheffield, Lanesboro', and other places.

BERKSHIRE, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 210 m. from Albany. Pop. 1,683.

BERKSHIRE, t. Delaware co. Ohio, 10 m. E. from Delaware, 23 N. from Columbus. Pop. 1,057.

BERKSHIRE VALLEY, v. Morris co. N. J.

BERLIN, t. Oxford co. Maine, 45 NW. from Augusta. Pop. 478.

BERLIN, t. Worcester co. Mass., 14 m. NNE. from Worcester, 23 W. from Boston. Pop. 692.

BERLIN, t. Washington co. Vt., 3 m. SSW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,664.

BERLIN, t. Hartford co. Ct., 11 m. S. from Hartford, 23 N. from New Haven, on the turnpike road between these two cities. It is divided into three parishes, Worthington, Kensington, and New Britain. Pop. 3,038. Worthington is the principal seat of the manufacture of tin ware, which is carried on by peddlars to a very great extent.

BERLIN, East, t. Adams county, Pa., 13 m. W. from York, 100 W. from Philadelphia, 89 from W. It contains 80 or 90 dwelling-houses and about 500 inhabitants.

BERLIN, t. Somerset co. Pa., 30

m. WSW. from Bedford, 240 W. from Philadelphia, 194 from W.

BERLIN, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 20 m. E. from Albany. Pop. 2,019.

BERLIN, *New*, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 7 m. ENE. from Norwich, 90 W. from Albany, 355 from W. Pop. 1,632.

BERLIN, *New*, t. Union co. Pa., 174 m. from W.

BERLIN, t. Huron co. Ohio, 83 m. N. from Columbus.

BERLIN, Holmes co. Ohio, 8 m. NE. from Millersburg.

BERLINSVILLE, v. Northampton co. Pa., 207 m. from W.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, small settlement on a point of land between the junction of the Appomatox with James river, 2 m. N. from City Point, 22 by land, and upwards of 50 by the river ESE. from Richmond.

BERMUDAS, a cluster of small islands in the Atlantic Ocean, in number about 400, but for the most part so small and barren, that they have neither inhabitants nor name. 200 leagues distant from Cape Hatteras in N. Carolina, which last is the nearest land to them. They extend from NE. to SW. about 45 m. Their whole coast is surrounded with rocks. The N. point of the islands lies in lat. $32^{\circ} 34'$ N., lon. $63^{\circ} 28'$ W. The largest of these islands are St. George, which is 4 or 5 m. long and 2 broad; St. David, Cooper, Ireland, Somerset, Long Island, Bird Island, and Nonesuch. On the first there is a town, containing about 300 houses. The winter is hardly perceptible here. The fields and trees are clad in perpetual green, and so salubrious is the air, that invalids frequently come hither for the recovery of their health. The Bermudas contain from 10,000 to 12,000 acres of poor land, of which nine parts in ten are either uncultivated, or reserved in woods, for the supplying of timber for building small ships, sloops, and shallops for sale; this being the principal employment of the inhabitants. Pop. estimated at 10,381; 5,462 of whom are whites, and 4,919 are blacks. They have two harvests of Indian corn in the year, one in July, the other in De-

cember. They likewise cultivate tobacco, legumes, and fruit sufficient for their wants.

BERMUDIAN, v. York co. Pa., 48 m. S. from Harrisburg.

BERNE, t. Albany co. N. Y., 20 m. W. from Albany, 397 from W. This township contains 5 houses for public worship.

BERNARDSTON, t. Franklin co. Mass. 5 m. N. from Greenfield, 96 WNW. from Boston, 413 from W. Here is a quarry of marble.

BERNARDSTOWN, t. Somerset co. N. J. Pop. 2,062.

BERNER'S BAY, on the NW. coast of America, between Point Bridget and Point St. Mary. Lat. $58^{\circ} 43\frac{1}{2}'$ N.

BERRIEN, the SW. co. of Michigan, bounded N. and NE. by Van Buren, and E. by Cass co., S. by the state of Indiana, W. and NW. by lake Michigan. The county town is Niles, 174 m. from Detroit. Pop. in 1830, 325.

BERRIEN, t. and cap. Dooley co. Geo., 97 m. SSW. from Milledgeville.

BERRYSBURG, v. Dauphin co. Pa., 28 m. from Harrisburg.

BERRY'S FERRY, over the Shenandoah, and t. Frederick co. Va., on the road from Leesburg to Winchester, 58 m. W. from W.

BERRY-HILL-BLUFF, v. Putnam co. Geo.

BERRY'S LICK, v. Logan co. Ken. 745 m. from W.

BERRYVILLE, v. Charles co. Md.

BERRYVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C. 460 m. from W.

BERRYVILLE, v. Knox co. In., 13 m. N. from Vincennes.

BERTHIER, v. and seigniory, Warwick co. L. Canada, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 46 m. NE. from Montreal, 50 SW. from Three Rivers. The village contains at least 80 houses, and many granaries, and store-houses of British manufactured goods. The neighboring country is thriving and populous, and from it large quantities of grain are annually exported.

BERTIE, co. N. C. on the Roanoke, at its entrance into Albemarle Sound. Pop. 12,276. Chief town, Windsor.

BERTIE, t. Lincoln co. U. C. on

lake Erie, at its eastern extremity, having Niagara r. on the E.

BERWICK, t. York co. Maine, on Salmon Fall r. 16 m. NW. from Portsmouth. The village extends about 2 m. along the r. and carries on a considerable trade, chiefly in lumber. Berwick has an academy. Pop. 3,168.

BERWICK, *South*, t. York co. Me. on Salmon Fall r. 12 m. NW. from York, 17 N. by W. from Portsmouth. At the landing at the foot of the falls is a flourishing village.

BERWICK, t. Columbia co. Pa., on the E. branch of the Susquehanna, opposite the falls in Nescopeck creek, 22½ m. above Sunbury. Pop. 500.

BERWICK, or *Abbotstown*, Adams co. Pa., 41 m. SW. from Harrisburg.

BETHABARA, t. Stokes co. N. C., 4 m. SE. from Bethania, remarkable for being the first settlement of the Moravians in that section of the U. S.; begun in 1753.

BETHANIA, t. Stokes co. N. C., 4 m. NW. from Bethabara, 9 NW. from Salem, 10 SW. from Germantown, 368 from W. It is a Moravian town.

BETHANY, t. Genesee co. N. Y., 397 m. from W. Pop. 2,374.

BETHANY, t. and cap. Wayne co. Pa., 50 m. NE. from Wilkesbarre, 279 from W. Pop. 327.

BETHANY, v. Brook co. Va., 26 m. NW. from W.

BETHANY CHURCH, t. Iredell co. N. C., 170 m. W. from Raleigh.

BETHEL, t. Oxford co. Me. 18 m. NW. from Paris, 170 NNE. from Boston, 593 from W.

BETHEL, t. Windsor co. Vt., 29 m. NNW. from Windsor. Pop. 1,240.

BETHEL, t. Sullivan co. N. Y., 60 m. W. from Newburg, 307 from W. Pop. 1,203.

BETHEL, or *Millersburg*, t. Berks co. Pa., 80 m. E. from Harrisburg. Pop. 1,491.

BETHEL, t. Fairfield co. Ct., 20 m. NW. from Strafford, 26 a little N. of W. from New Haven.

BETHEL, t. Huron co. Ohio.

BETHEL, t. Clermont co. Ohio, 656 m. from W.

BETHLEHEM, t. Grafton co. N. H., 69 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 673.

BETHLEHEM, t. Albany co. N. Y.,

on the Hudson, 8 m. below Albany. In this town two remarkable caves have lately been discovered. Pop. 6,082.

BETHLEHEM, t. Hunterdon co. N. J., on a branch of the Raritan. Pop. 2,002.

BETHLEHEM, t. Northampton co. Pa., on the Lehigh, 12 m. SW. from Easton, 53 N. from Philadelphia. It is a settlement of the Moravians, or United Brethren. The situation is healthful and pleasant, and in summer is frequented by travellers from various places. There are two boarding schools, one for young ladies, and the other for boys, which are in high repute, and receive many scholars from New York, Philadelphia, and other parts of the United States. Pop. 2,430.

BETHLEHEM, t. Oglethorpe co. Geo., 65 m. NNE. from Milledgeville.

BETHLEHEM, t. Clarke co. In., 100 m. S. from Indianapolis, 26 m. above Louisville, Ken.

BETHLEHEM, t. Stark co. Ohio, on the Ohio canal, 60 m. NNE. from Zanesville.

BETHLEHEM, t. Litchfield co. Ct., 9 m. S. from Litchfield, 32 NNW. from New Haven. Pop. 906.

BETHLEHEM'S CREEK, or *Flaman's kill*, N. Y. runs into the Hudson, 7 m. below Albany.

BETHLEHEM CROSS-ROADS, v. Southampton co. Va.

BETHSAIDA, v. Jones co. Geo., 25 m. W. from Milledgeville.

BETTSBURG, v. Chenango co. N. Y., 120 m. W. of Albany, 307 from W.

BEVERLY, t. and s-p. Essex co. Mass., 1½ m. N. from Salem, 16 NNE. from Boston, 453 from W. It is connected with Salem by a bridge 1,500 feet in length. It contains several meeting-houses, a bank, and an insurance office. It is a place of considerable trade, and is largely concerned in the fisheries. Pop. 4,079.

BEVERLY, t. and cap. Randolph co. Va., 50 m. W. by N. from Franklin, 280 WNW. from Richmond, 129 from W. It is handsomely situated between two branches of Tygart's Valley r. and is laid out in 3 parallel streets. It contains a brick court-house, a jail, and is a place of considerable business

BEVERLY, t. York co. U. C., SW. from York.

BEUF RIVER, r. of N. A. which runs into the Mississippi. Lon. $91^{\circ} 34' W.$, lat. $39^{\circ} 15' N.$

BEUF RIVER, r. of N. A. which runs into the Missouri. Lon. $91^{\circ} 45' W.$, lat. $38^{\circ} 25' N.$

BEULA, small t. Cambria co. Pa., planted chiefly by emigrants from Wales (G. B.), about 60 m. E. from Pittsburg.

BIBB, co. Al. bounded N. by Shelby, E. by Coosa r. S. by Autauga and Perry, and W. by Tuscaloosa. Cahaba river passes through this county, and the $33^{\circ} N.$ lat. and 10° of lon. W. from W. intercept in its western part. Pop. 6,305. Centre-ville is the county town, and is 39 m. S. E. from Tuscaloosa.

BIBB, a central co. Geo., bounded NE. by Jones, SE. by Twigg, S. by Houston, and N. and NW. by Crawford and Monroe counties. Pop. 4,138 whites, and 3,005 colored; total, 7,143. Macon is the county town.

BICKLEY'S STORE, t. Abbeville district, S. C., 100 m. W. from Columbus.

BIDDEFORD, t. and s-p. York co. Maine, near the mouth of the Saco, on W. side, opposite Saco, 27 m. NE. from York, 105 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,995.

BIENVENU, a bayou in the parish of Orleans, Lou., running E. into lake Borgne. By this channel, the British army reached the Mississippi in Dec. 1814, when marching upon New Orleans.

BIEKA, or *Crab*, one of the Virgin Islands, 9 m. ESE. from Porto Rico. Lon. $65^{\circ} 15' W.$, lat. $18^{\circ} N.$

BIGBAY SETTLEMENT, v. Illinois, 868 m. from W.

BIGBLACK, r. Mississippi, runs SW. 170 m. and falls into the Mississippi at the Great Gulf, 50 m. above Natchez. It is navigable in wet seasons 70 m.

BIGBLUE, r. Indiana, runs into the Ohio, about 16 m. W. from Corydon.

BIGBONE CREEK, Ken. runs N. into the Ohio, 40 m. below Cincinnati. *Bigbone Licks* is 8 m. above its mouth, and is a tract of land on each side of the r. furrowed by the tongues of the buffaloes and deer,

who lick it for the salt with which it is impregnated. It receives its name from the bones of some enormous animal which were found here.

BIGBYVILLE, v. Maury co. Ten., 7 m. S. from Columbia.

BIG CREEK, a branch of the Loosu Hatchie r. Shelby co. Ten.

BIG DARLY, v. Pickaway co. Ohio, 13 m. SW. from Columbus.

BIGDRY, r. N. A. which runs into the Missouri, 25 m. from Bigdry Creek.

BIGDEY CREEK, r. N. A. which runs into the Missouri, 150 m. W. of the Yellowstone.

BIG-EAGLE, t. Scott co. Ken., 25 m. from Frankfort.

BIG EDDY, r. Ken., which runs into the Cumberland.

BIG FLAT, v. Tioga co. N. Y., 10 m. NW. from Elmira, 218 SSW. from Albany.

BIG HACHY, r. Ten. and Mis. rises in the latter, and flowing NW. enters Henderson and Madison cos. in the former; gradually turns W. and falls in the Mississippi r. Lat. $35^{\circ} 30' N.$

BIGHORN, r. N. A., rises in the Rocky mountains, near the sources of the Platte, and falls into the Yellowstone at Manuel's fort. Its length is 800 m. In its course it receives two considerable rivers, one from the W. and one from the S. called Little Bighorn r. It is unobstructed by falls, and is navigable to a great distance in canoes, through a rich open country.

BIGHORN, *Little r.* N. A., E. branch of the Bighorn.

BIGISLAND, v. Marion co. Ohio, 51 m. W. of N. from Columbus. Pop. 470.

BIG LICK, v. Botetourt co. Va., 266 m. from W.

BIG MUDDY CREEK, v. Randolph co. Illinois, 853 m. from W.

BIG PRAIRIE, t. near Wooster, Wayne co. Ohio, 90 m. NE. from Columbus.

BIGPRAIRIE, t. New Madrid co. Miso.

BIGRIVER, t. St. Genevieve co. Miso.

BIGRIVER, t. Jefferson co. Miso.

BIGRIVER MILLS, t. St. Francis co. Miso., 90 m. from St. Charles.

BIG ROCK, t. Pulaski co. Arkansas, extends 80 m. along Arkansas r.

BIG-SANDY, creek, Geo. runs into the Oconee, about 20 m. above Dublin.

BIG SANDY, r. rises in the Alleghany mountains, near the heads of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, and falls into the Ohio r. between Virginia and Kentucky. It is the boundary between these states for nearly 200 m. It is navigable to the Wascioto mountains. The east branch joins the south or main stream 40 m. above its entrance into the Ohio. The mouth of *Little Sandy* river is 20 m. below that of Big Sandy.

BIG SIOUX, r. falls into the Missouri from the N., 882 m. above its mouth.

BIG-SPRINGS, v. Washington co. Md., 86 m. from W.

BIG-SUGAR CREEK, v. Crawford co. Pa., 328 m. from W.

BIG-SWAMP, t. Montgomery co. Al., 50 m. E. from Cahawba.

BIG WALNUT CREEK, large easterly branch of Scioto river, rises in the NE. angle of Delaware co. Ohio. Its course is nearly S. 50 m. through Delaware, across Franklin, into the N. border of Pickaway co. where it joins the Scioto.

BILL-BIRD'S-KEY, isl. in the Spanish Main, on the Musquito Shore. Lon. $82^{\circ} 54'$ W., lat. $12^{\circ} 16'$ N.

BILLERICA, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 19 m. NNW. from Boston, 456 from W. Pop. 1,374. It is watered by the Concord and Shawsheen rivers, and is a pleasant and considerable town.

BILLINGSPORT, v. N. J., on the r. Delaware, about 12 m. below Philadelphia. Here was a fortification during the war of Independence, which defended the channel of the river, until captured after an obstinate defence.

BILLUPS, v. Dinwiddie co. Va., 156 m. from W.

BIMINI, one of the Bahama islands, near the channel of Bahama, 8 m. in length, and as much in breadth. It is very woody, and difficult of access on account of the shoals, but it is a very pleasant place, and inhabited by the native Americans. Lat. $25^{\circ} 0'$ N.

BINBROOK, t. in Lincoln co. U.C.,

between Saltfleet, Glandford and Caistor.

BINGHAM, t. Somerset co. Me., 26 m. N. Norridgewock. Pop. 538.

BINGHAMTON, cap. Broome co. N. Y., stands at the junction of Chenango and Susquehannah rivers, 148 m. SW. from Albany. It is a flourishing village, containing a court-house, jail, and other county offices; and has considerable trade. Pop. 1,203.

BINSBY MOUNTAINS, range of mountains in N. C.

BIRCH BAY, on the NW. coast of America, in the Gulf of Georgia. Lon. $237^{\circ} 33'$ E., lat. $48^{\circ} 53'$ N.

BIRCH STREAM, t. Penobscot co. Me., 150 NE. from Portland.

BIRD, small isl. or rather rock in the head of Niagara r. between the harbor of Buffalo and Fort Erie.

BIRD, t. Brown co. Ohio.

BIRDSALL, v. Alleghany co. N. Y., 240 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 543.

BIRDSBOROUGH, t. Berks co. Pa., on SW. side of the Schuylkill, 8 m SE. Reading.

BIRDSTOWN, v. Cape Girardeau co. Mo., 939 m. from W.

BIRDSVILLE, v. Burke co. Geo.

BIRMINGHAM, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. on a branch of the Juniatta, 15 m. from the town of Huntingdon, and 105 from Harrisburg. It contains about 200 inhabitants, and is incorporated.

BIRMINGHAM, bor. Alleghany co. Pa., about a mile above Pittsburg, on the opposite side of Monongahela r. It is a thriving town, contains a number of manufactories, and about 600 inhabitants.

BISCAY, *New*, a name given by the Spaniards to a part of the W. coast of Mexico; now incorporated with the intendency of Sonora, Durango, and Guadalajara.

BISCAY, *Bay of*, on the S. coast of Newfoundland, between Cape Race and Cape Pine. Lon. $53^{\circ} 6'$ W., lat. $46^{\circ} 50'$ N.

BISCAYNO, isl. in the Gulf of Florida. Lon. $80^{\circ} 23'$ W., lat. $25^{\circ} 55'$ N.

BISHOPSVILLE, v. Sumpter district, S. C., 60 m. SE. from Columbia.

BISTINEAU, lake, in W. part of the state of Lou., 30 or 40 m. in length. It communicates with Red river on the S. and the Dacheet flows into its N. end.

BLACK BAY, in the Chesapeake, on the coast of Virginia.

BLACK BAY, on the N. shore of Lake Superior, lies a little E. of Isle de Minatte, and W. of Shanguenac, U. C.

BLACKBURN SPRINGS, v. Johnson co. Tenn.

BLACK CREEK, Lincoln co. U. C., discharges itself into the river Niagara, in the t. of Willoughby, above Chippewa.

BLACK CREEK, r. N. J., which runs into the Delaware.

BLACK CREEK, r. Geo., which runs into the Savannah.

BLACK CREEK, r. S. C., which runs into the Pedee.

BLACK CREEK, r. Va., which runs into York river.

BLACKFORD, t. Posey co. Indiana, about 35 m. S. by W. from Princeton.

BLACK HEATH, r. Monroe co. Ill., 110 m. SW. from Vandalia.

BLACK HEATH, t. Randolph co. Ill.

BLACK HORSE, v. Burlington co. N. J.

BLACK HORSE TAVERN, v. Chester co. Pa.

BLACK ISLAND, t. Hannah co. Me.

BLACK LAKE, or *Oswegatchie Lake*, lake, in St. Lawrence co. N. Y. 20 m. long, and 2 broad, S. of Ogdensburg. It is nearly parallel to the St. Lawrence, about 4 m. distant. It communicates with the Oswegatchie by an outlet 3 or 4 m. long.

BLACK LAKE RIVER, r. Louisiana, which rises in highlands in NW. part of the state, pursues a S. course, passes through Black Lake, which is 15 or 20 m. in length, and joins the Saline 8 NE. from Natchitoches, to form the Rigolet de Bon Dieu.

BLACK LICK, r. Ohio, which joins Big Walnut river, 10 m. SE. from Columbus.

BLACKMAN'S STORE, t. Sampson co. N. C., 85 m. SSE. from Raleigh.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, mt. N. H., in Peeling and Lincoln, NE. of Moosehillock.

BLACK RIVER, r. Vt., which rises in Greensborough, and runs into Lake Memphremagog.

BLACK RIVER, r. S. C., rises in Kenshaw, and flowing SE. crosses

Williamsburg, into Georgetown district, and falls into Winyaw Bay at Georgetown.

BLACK RIVER, r. Vt., which rises in Plymouth, and runs into the Connecticut opposite Charlestown.

BLACK RIVER, r. N. Y., which, after a NW. course of 120 m. flows into Hungry Bay, in Lake Ontario, N. of Sacket's Harbor. It has a passage under ground nearly a mile, at a distance of a few miles from its mouth.

BLACK RIVER, r. N. C., which runs SSE. into Cape Fear river, 23 m. above Wilmington.

BLACK RIVER, a name given to the Ouachitta, after the junction of the Tensaw and Ocatahoola. Its course from the junction to its union with Red river, is very winding, and is 30 m. in length.

BLACK RIVER, *Big*, r. Mis., which rises between the head waters of the Yazoo and Pearl river, and pursuing a SW. course of about 170 m. flows into the Mississippi above the Grand Gulf. Lat. 32° 2' N.

BLACK RIVER, r. Ohio, which runs into Lake Erie, 27 m. W. of the Cuyahoga.

BLACK RIVER, r. S. C., which runs into the Pedee, lon. 99° 5' W. lat. 33° 29' N.

BLACK RIVER, Michigan territory, runs W. into Lake Michigan, N. of the river St. Joseph's.

BLACK RIVER, Lou. formed by the junction of the Ocatahoola, Washitau, and Tensaw, flows S. by a very circuitous channel of 40 m. and falls into Red river 30 m. above its mouth.

BLACK RIVER, Miso., rises near the sources of the Merrimack and the Gasconade, and running in a southerly direction is joined by Current, Thomas, Spring, and Strawberry, large rivers from the west, after which it flows into the Arkansas Territory, and unites with the White river, 50 m. below the town of Lawrence. It is navigable more than 100 m. for large boats. It flows through a very fertile country.

BLACK ROCK, v. Erie co. N. Y., on Lake Erie, 2 m. N. from Buffalo. It is a small village with a harbor

artificially improved by a pier. The seams and patches of dark-colored chert in the limestone here, have given its name to this place. There is a ferry from Black Rock to Waterloo, on the Canada side, about three-fourths of a mile.

BLACK ROCK, small harbor, Fairfield co. Ct., W. of Bridgeport.

BLACKS AND WHITES, t. Nottaway co. Va., 10 m. SW. from Richmond.

BLACKSBURG, v. Montgomery co. Va., 217 m. SW. from Richmond.

BLACKSBURG and BLACKSVILLE, 2 towns on the river Alabama, in Monroe co. Al.

BLACKSTONE, a river rising near Worcester, Mass., and flowing into Naraganset Bay near Providence. Along the valley of this river is the Blackstone canal extending from Worcester to Providence, 45 m. It contains 48 locks built of hammered stone, is 34 feet wide at the surface, and 4 feet deep. It was built at a cost of \$600,000, and finished in 1828. The navigation upon it is flourishing: the produce of the interior of Massachusetts finds by its means a ready market in the commercial city of Providence.

BLACKSTONE'S ISLAND, small isl., Va., in the Potomac.

BLACK STOCKS, v. Chester district, S. C., 470 m. from W.

BLACK SWAMP, v. in St. Peter's Parish, S. C., 644 m. from W.

BLACK WALNUT, v. Halifax co. Va., 100 m. SW. from Richmond, 256 from W.

BLACK WARRIOR, r. Al. It is the principal eastern branch of the Tombigbee, and joins the main river 80 m. above St. Stephen's, and is navigable 60 or 70 m. It rises not far south of the river Tennessee.

BLACKWATER, r. N. H., which flows into the Contoocook, in NE. part of Hopkinton.

BLACKWATER, r. Va., which joins the Nottaway, to form the Chowan.

BLACKWATER, r. Va., which runs into the sea, at Black Bay, lon. 76° 10' W., lat. 36° 30' N.

BLACKWATER, r. Md., which runs into the Chesapeake.

BLACKWATER, creek, Pickaway co. Ohio.

BLACKWATER, r. Michigan, which

runs into Lake Michigan, 20 m. N. of the St. Joseph's. It is 60 m. in length, and navigable in canoes nearly to its source.

BLADEN, a county in the S. part of North Carolina, bordering on the maritime county of Brunswick. It is intersected by Cape Fear river. Pop. 7,801. Elizabethtown, 98 m. S. of Raleigh, is the chief town.

BLADENSBURG, a town of Maryland, in George co. on the E. side of the Potomac, 9 m. from its mouth, at Washington, and 38 SW. of Baltimore. The American army sustained a defeat by the British at this place, on the 24th of August, 1814, in attempting to arrest the progress of the British towards Washington.

BLAIR'S FERRY, t. Roane co. Ten. near Kingston, and 100 m. E. from Murfreesborough.

BLAIR'S GAP, t. in the western part of Huntingdon co. Pa., 120 m. W. from Harrisburg.

BLAIRSVILLE, borough, Indiana co. Pa., 184 m. W. of Harrisburg. The state canal runs through the town. Pop. 960.

BLAIRSVILLE, v. York district, S. C., 450 m. from W.

BLAIZE, Cape, W. Florida, between the bays of Apalache and St. Joseph.

BLAKELY, t. and cap. of Early co. Geo., 227 m. SW. from Milledgeville.

BLAKELY, t. Luzerne co. Pa.

BLAKELY, t. Baldwin co. Al., on the Tensaw or eastern outlet of Mobile r. 10 m. from Mobile bay, and 15 ENE. from the town of Mobile. Lat. 30° 43' N. Its site is an elegant and pleasant spot, well supplied with good water. It is well situated for commerce; vessels drawing 11 feet of water can enter the port at full tide, and the same wind that enables a vessel to enter Mobile bay will carry her to the wharves of Blakely. It is also connected by a good road with the rapidly improving country on the Alabama. The settlements commenced in 1817. Pop. about 500.

BLAKESBURG, v. Putnam co. Indiana, 12 m. from Greencastle.

BLAKESBURG, t. Penobscot co. Me., 20 m. N. from Bangor. Pop. 403

BLANCO, cape of N. America, on the coast of the Pacific ocean. Lat. $43^{\circ} 23'$ N., lon. 47° W. from W.

BLANDFORD, t. Oxford co. U. C., on the Thames.

BLANDFORD, t. Prince George co. Va., on S. side of the Appomatox. bordering on Petersburg, and included within the borough of Petersburg.

BLANDFORD, t. Hampden co. Mass., 16 m. W. from Springfield, 11 WSW. from Boston, and 381 from W. Pop. 1,54.

BLANNERHASSET'S ISLAND, island in the Ohio, opposite Belpre, 13 m. below Marietta. It is a beautiful and fertile island, containing about 300 acres. It is so named from a Mr. Blaunerhasset, an Irish gentleman of large fortune, who having, with his family, left Ireland in 1801, purchased and removed to this island, where he reared a costly and splendid edifice for his dwelling-house, but it was destroyed by fire in Dec. 1810, and has not been rebuilt.

BLAS, SAN, a seaport town of Mexico, on an island at the mouth of the Rio Grande, or Santiago, r. which falls into the Pacific ocean in lat. $21^{\circ} 30'$ N., and $104^{\circ} 46'$ W. lon.

BLEDSE, co. in W. part of Ten. Chief town, Pikeville. Pop. 4,648.

BLENDON, v. Franklin co. Ohio, near Columbus. Pop. 666.

BLENHEIM, t. Schoharie co. N. Y., 47 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 2,280.

BLENHEIM, t. in the W. Riding of the co. of York, lies to the northward of Dundas-street, opposite Benford, U. C.

BLENHEIM, t. Oxford co. U. C.

BLEUR E. Seigniory, Bedford co. L. C., on the r. Sorel, 25 m. SE. from Montreal.

BLIGH'S ISLAND, off the NW. coast of America, in Prince William's Sound. Lon. $213^{\circ} 43'$ E., lat. $60^{\circ} 52'$ N.

BLOCK ISLAND, off the coast of Rhode Island, 24 m. SSW. from Newport, 21 E. by N. from Montauk point on Long Island. It constitutes the town of New Shoreham, in Newport co. It is about 7 m. long and 4 broad. Pop. 955.

BLOODY BROOK, v. Franklin co. Mass., 100 m. NW. by W. from Boston.

BLOODY-RUN, t. Bedford co. Pa. on the Juniatta, 8 m. E. of Bedford.

BLOOM, t. Seneca co. Ohio, 83 m. N. from Columbus.

BLOOMFIELD, t. Somerset co. Me., on W. side of the Kennebeck, opposite Canaan, 5 m. E. from Norridgewock. It is a considerable town, and contains an academy. Pop. 1,072.

BLOOMFIELD, t. Ontario co. N. Y. It is a large and excellent agricultural town, divided into E. and W. Bloomfield; E. Bloomfield is 6 m. W. from Canandaigua, and 27 from W. W. Bloomfield, or Bloominville is 12 m. W. from Canandaigua.

BLOOMFIELD, t. Essex co. N. J., 5 m. NW. from Newark. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, and contains an academy. In its neighborhood are quarries of freestone. It has manufactories of woollen, paper, &c. Pop. 4,309.

BLOOMFIELD, boro. and cap. of Perry co. Pa., stands on Little Juniatta creek, 30 m. NW. from Harrisburg, and contains a brick courthouse and other public offices, several churches, taverns, &c. This town has sprung up within the last six years. Pop. about 400.

BLOOMFIELD, t. Crawford co. Pa., 16 m. W. from Meadville.

BLOOMFIELD, v. Loudon co. Va.

BLOOMFIELD, t. Jackson co. Ohio.

BLOOMFIELD, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 346 m. from W.

BLOOMFIELD, t. Pickaway co. Ohio, 8 m. N. from Circleville, and 17 S. from Columbus.

BLOOMFIELD, v. Jefferson co. Ohio, 14 m. W. from Steubenville.

BLOOMFIELD, t. Knox co. Ohio.

BLOOMFIELD, v. Nelson co. Ken., 44 m. SW. from Frankfort. Pop. 201.

BLOOMFIELD, t. and cap. of Greene co. In., 76 m. SW. from Indianapolis, and 648 from W. It is situated on White river.

BLOOMFIELD, v. Oakland co. Mich., 18 m. from Detroit.

BLOOMINGBURG, v. Fayette co. Ohio, 25 m. SE. from Columbus. Pop. 100.

BLOOMINGBURG, v. Sullivan co. N. Y., 100 m. from Albany.

BLOOMINGBURO, v. in Mamakating, N. Y.

BLOOMINGDALE, v. Jefferson co. Ohio, 14 m. from Steubenville.

BLOOMINGDALE, v. on the Hudson, 7 m. above N. Y.

BLOOMING GROVE, v. Tazewell co. Ill., 103 m. W. from Vandalia.

BLOOMING GROVE, t. Richland co. Ohio.

BLOOMING GROVE, t. Orange co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from West-Point, and 25 m. from W. Pop. 2,000.

BLOOMINGSBURG, v. Fayette co. Ohio, 40 m. SW. from Columbus.

BLOOMINGTON, v. and cap. Monroe co. Indiana, 70 m. NE. from Vincennes. There is a state college located here, of which the Rev. Andrew Wylie is president. From the situation of this institution, it cannot fail, with attention, to become one of the most distinguished seats of learning in the west.

BLOOMINGTON, t. and cap. McLean co. Ill.

BLOOMINGVILLE, v. Huron co. Ohio.

BLOOMSBURG, v. Halifax co. Va.

BLOOMSBURG, t. H. interlon co. N. J., near the entrance of the Musconetink into the Delaware.

BLOOMSBURG, v. Columbia co. Pa., on Fishing creek, and on the road from Danville to Nescopeck.

BLOOMSBURG, v. Northumberland co. Pa.

BLOOMSBURG, v. in the co. of Burlington, N. J., near the city of Trenton, from which it is separated by Assippink creek. See Trenton.

BLOOMSVILLE, v. Ontario co. N. Y., 13 m. from Canandaigua.

BLOOMVILLE, v. Del co. N. Y., by the post-road 117 m. SW. from Albany.

BLOSSBURG, v. Tioga co. Pa., 12 m. from Harrisburg.

BLOUNT, co. E. Ten. Chief town, Maryville. Pop. 11,027.

BLOUNT, co. of Al. Pop. 4,233. Blountsville is the capital.

BLOUNTSVILLE, v. Jones co. Geo.

BLOUNTSVILLE, t. and cap. Sullivan co. Ten., 130 m. ENE. from Knoxville, and 423 from W.

BLOUNTSVILLE, t. and cap. Blount co. Al., 119 m. NE. from Tuscaloosa, and 748 from W.

BLUE ANCHOR, v. Gloucester co. N. J., 165 m. from W

BLUE EARTH RIVER, r. Lou., which runs into the Kansas.

BLUE FIELD, r. N. America, which separates Honduras from Nicaragua, and is discharged into Bluefield's bay. Lon. 40° 30' W., lat. 12 N.

BLUEHILL, t. Hancock co. Maine. Pop. 4,199. It stands upon a bay 12 m. NE from Castine.

BLUE HILLS, ridge of mountains in Nottingham, Barrington, and Rochester, N. H.

BLUE LL BAY, off the coast of Maine, on W. side of Mount Desert island, 12 m. E. from Penobscot bay.

BLUE LICKS, several salt springs on Licking r. Ken.

BLUE LICK, (*Upper*) v. Fleming co. Ken., 522 m. from W.

BLUE MOUNTAINS, several mountains so called in different parts of the world, viz: 1st, intersecting the island of Jamaica from east to west. North Peak is 8,160 feet above the level of the sea; 2d, the most easterly ridge of the Apalachians, in the state of Pennsylvania, extending in a south-west direction, from the Delaware to the south of the Susquehannah r., altitude, 3,000 to 4,000 feet; 3d, a more southern branch of the same ridge, extending in the same direction from the north of the Potomac r. through the state of Virginia into North Carolina. Otter Peak is 3,103 feet high, and is the highest point in all Virginia. The passage of the Potomac r. through this ridge is peculiarly grand.

BLUE RIDGE, or *South Mountains*, range of mountains, commencing in North Carolina, and crossing the state of Virginia, from north to south, 200 m. from the sea.

BLUE RIVER, one of the head branches of Red r. Lou.

BLUE RIVER, (*Big*) r. In., which flows into the Ohio, 2 m. W. from Leavenworthville.

BLUE RIVER, (*Little*) r. In., which flows into the Ohio, 10 or 12 m. below Big Blue river.

BLUE ROCK, r. Muskingum co. Ohio, on Muskingum r. 8 m. below Zanesville.

BLUE STONE, r. Giles co. Va., which runs into the Great Kenhawa

BLUE SULPHUR SPRINGS, t. Monroe co. Va. These mineral waters are situated near the Kenhawa r., 40 m. SW. from Lewisburg, and 237 W. from Richmond.

BLUE WATER, t. Lauderdale co. Al., 260 m. NW. from Cahaba.

BLUE WATER, r. southern branch of the Miso., which it joins 9 m. below the mouth of the Kansas.

BLUFF POINT, cape on the coast of N. C.

BLUFF SPRINGS, v. Jefferson co. Miss.

BLUFTON, v. Ray co. Missouri, on the left bank of the Missouri r. 280 m. above St. Louis.

BLUFTON, t. Howard co. Miso.

BOALSBURG, v. Centre co. Pa., 115 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

BOARDMAN, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 10 m. SE. from Warren.

BOAT RUN, v. Clermont co. Ohio, near a rivulet of the same name.

BOAT-YARD, v. Sullivan co. Ten., upon the Natouga r. 16 m. below Blountsville.

BODEAU, a considerable lake in NW. part of La. Red r. flows through it. A river of the same name runs into the N. end of the lake.

BODEGA Port, on the NW. coast of America. Lat. $38^{\circ} 28'$ N. The Russians have had a settlement at this place since 1817.

BODET, river au, U. C., in the t. of Lancaster, falls into Lake St. Francis, E. of Point au Bodet.

BODKIN'S POINT, cape, on the coast of Maryland, in Chesapeake bay.

BODWELL'S FALLS, on the Merrimack, between Andover and Methuen.

BOEUF, *Le*, lake in Erie co. Pa., discharges its waters into French creek, branch of Ohio. The portage from Le Boeuf to Presque Isle, on lake Erie, is about 14 m.

BOEUF, r. of Arkansas, and Louisiana. It rises in the former, interlocking its sources with those of the Mason and Barthelemy, flows S., enters Lou., and turns to SW. by S. Continuing that course upwards of 100 m. between Washita and Mason, joins the former opposite the W. end of the Sicily island, at N. lat. $31^{\circ} 47'$.

BOEUF, r. which rises in Miso. enters Lou., and joins the Ouachita, 14 m. above the Tensaw. Its general course is S., and it is about 240 m. long. It is navigable for some distance.

BOEUF, t. Franklin co. Miso.

BOEUF, *Bayou*, or creek of Lou., rises in the pine forests, between Opelousas and the rapids of Red river, flowing first NE., turns gradually to SE., enters on the low lands S. of Red river, and after continuing to flow by comparative courses 60 m. unites with the Crocodile to form the Courtableau river.

BOGUE, small island in the Atlantic, near the coast of N. C.

BOGUE CHITO, r. Miss., which runs SSE. 80 m. and joins Pearl river 20 m. above the Rigolets.

BOGUE CHITTO, t. Lawrence co. Miss.

BOGUE INLET, narrow channel between Bogue and another island leading to White Oak river.

BOHE, r. Md. runs into the Chesapeake.

BOHEMIA, r. Md. runs into Elk r. 11 m. below Elkton.

BOIS BLANC, island, at the lower end of Gros Isle, in the mouth of Detroit r., belonging to Canada. The eastern channel, between it and the Canada shore, is about one fourth of a mile wide, and is deep enough for the largest vessel; the western is much wider, but is shallow, and full of small islands.

BOIS BLANC, island, in lake Huron, between the island of Michillimackinac and the peninsula of Michigan, about 10 m. long and 3 broad.

BOIS BLANC, lake, N. America, between lake Superior and the lake of the Woods.

BOIS BRULE, *Burnt Wood*, r. NW. Territory, which runs into the bottom of lake Superior. It is navigable 80 m., whence there is a short passage to the St. Croix, a navigable water of the Miss.

BOLD FOUNTAIN, v. Charlotte co. Va.

BOLINGBROKE, v. Talbot co. Md., at the confluence of Bolingbroke creek with the Choptank, 5 m. E. from Oxford.

BOLINGBROKE, r. Talbot co. Md., runs into the Choptank.

BOLIVAR, v. Alleghany co. N. Y., 265 m. W. of Albany.

BOLVAR, t. Westmoreland co. Pa., 25 m. NE. of Greensburg, and 166 from Harrisburg.

BOLIVAR, v. Washington co. Miss., 100 m. NE. of Natchez.

BOLVAR, v. Tiscarawas co. Ohio, 10 m. N. of New Philada.

BOLIVAR, t. and cap. of Hardiman co. W. Ten., 158 m. SW. from Nashville.

BOLIVAR, t. Jackson co., in the NE. corner of Alabama, near the boundary of Tenn.

BOLVAR, v. St. Genevieve co. Miso., 65 m. S. of St. Louis.

BOLTON t. Chittenden co. Vt., 19 m. NW. from Montpelier, 507 from W. Pop. 452.

BOLTON, t. Worcester co. Mass. 18 m. NE. from Worcester. 33 W. from Boston, 449 from W. Pop. 1,253.

BOLTON, t. Tolland co. Ct., 15 m. E. from Hartford. Pop. 744.

BOLTON, t. Warren co. N. Y., on W. side of lake George. 14 m. NNE. from Caldwell, 518 from W. Pop. 1466.

BOLTON, v. Ulster co. N. Y., on the Rondout creek, near the termination of the Delaware and Hudson canal, 3 m. from Kingston.

BOLTON, t. Richelieu co. L. C., on lake Memphremagog, SE. from Montreal. Pop. 800.

BOMBAY HOOK, isl. in Delaware bay, on the coast of Delaware, at the mouth of Duck creek, 11 m. S. from Reedy Island.

BOMBAZINE, lake, Vt., chiefly in Castleton, 7 m. long.

BONAUGHTON, v. Adams co. Pa., 5 m. SE. of Gettysburg.

BONAVENTURE ISLAND, L. C., at the N. entrance into Chaleur bay.

BONAVISTA, a cape on the E. side of the island of Newfoundland. Lon. 52° 32' W., lat. 48° 15' N.

BOND, r. N. A. runs into the bay of Campeachy.

BOND, co. Illinois, bounded N. by Montgomery, E. by Fayette, S. by Clinton, and W. by Madison co. Greenville is the capital. Pop. 3,124.

BONHAMPTON, v. Middlesex co. N. J., 6 m. NE. from New Brunswick.

BONHOMME, t. St. Louis co. Miso.

BONNE CHEW, r. U. C., flowing into the Ottawa.

BONNEFEMME, t. Howard co. Miso.

BONNET QUATRE. See *Parish of St. Charles*, Lou. situated along both banks of the Mississippi coast, bounded E. and SE. by the parish of St. Bernard, NE. by lake Ponchartrain, and pass of Manchac, N. by lake Maurepas, and W. by the parish of St. John Baptiste. The only arable land in this parish is on the Mississippi; it produces sugar, cotton, indigo, rice, tobacco, sweet potatoes, maize, oranges, peaches, and figs.

BONO, t. Lawrence co. Indiana, 5 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

BON PAS, t. White co. Il. 70 m. SE. from Vandalia.

BONSECOURS, seigniory, Richelieu co. L. C., 37 m. NE. from Montreal.

BONSECOURS, seigniory, Buckingham co. L. C., on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 22 m. SW. from Quebec.

BONSECOURS, seigniory, Devon co. L. C., on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 41 m. NE. from Quebec.

BONUM, settlement, Miso., 10 m. S. from St. Charles, 20 W. from St. Louis. It extends not less than 15 m. E. and W., and from 6 to 10 N. and S. The land is fertile and well watered.

BOOBY ISLAND, West Indies, near St. Christopher's.

BOON, small isl. in the Atlantic, near the coast of Maine, 8 m. E. from York. Here is a light-house.

BOONE, co. N. part of Ken. on the Ohio r.; bounded N. by the Ohio r., E. by Campbell co., S. by Grant co., W. and NW. by the Ohio. Pop. 2,075. Burlington is the county town.

BOONE, co. Miso., having Randolph co. on the N., Callaway co. on the E., the Missouri r. SW., and Howard co. on the NW. Pop. 8,459. Columbia is the capital.

BOONE, v. Pickens co. Al., 11 m. W. from Pickensville.

BOONG, co. Indiana, bounded by Clinton on the N., Hamilton on the E., Hendricks S., and Mont-

gomery counties W. Pop. 1830, 621.

Thornton is the chief town.

BOONESSBURG, v. Washington co. Md., 60 m. from W.

BOONE'S LICK, t. Howard co. Miso.

BOONE'S MILLS, v. White co. Il., 804 m. from W.

BOONTON, v. Boon co. Miso., 57 m. N. from Jefferson city.

BOONETON, v. Morris co. N. J., 244 m. from W.

BOONSBOROUGH, t. Madison co. Ken., on Kentucky r., 20 m. SSE. from Lexington.

BOONSBOROUGH, v. Washington co. Md., on the Potomac r.

BOON'S STATION, v. Fayette co. Ken., 580 m. from W.

BOONSVILLE, or *Boonborough*, t. and cap. Warwick co. Indiana.

BOONSVILLE, v. Cooper co. Miso., on the right bank of Missouri r., directly opposite Franklin, and by land 170 m. above St. Louis. Lat. $39^{\circ} 53' N.$, lon. $15^{\circ} 29' W.$

BOONVILLE, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 27 m. N. from Utica, 421 from W. Pop. 2,746.

BOOTHBAY, t. Lincoln co. Me., 8 m. SE. from Wiscasset, 180 NE. from Boston, 613 from W. Pop. 2,290. It is situated between Sheepscot, or Booth Bay, and Damariscotta r.

BOOTH'S STORE, t. Franklin co. Va., 1-0 m. SW. from Richmond.

BOQUES CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs into the Scioto, 5 m. W. from Delaware.

BORDENTOWN, t. Burlington co. N. J., on E. side of the Delaware, 7 m. SSE. from Trenton, 23 NE. from Philadelphia. It is a pleasant town, principally built on one street. The Delaware and Raritan canal terminates at this place.

BORGNE lake, or gulf, La., E. of lake Ponchartrain. It communicates with the Gulf of Mexico, and lake Ponchartrain, and is 40 m. long, and about 15 broad.

BORIQUEN, island of the West Indies, near Porto Rico. It is uninhabited, though fertile, and the water good. Here is a great number of land crabs, whence some call it Crab Island. Lon. $66^{\circ} W.$, lat. $18^{\circ} N.$

BORODINO, v. Wayne co. Mich., 30 m. W. from Detroit.

BOSCAWEN, t. Merrimack co. N. H., on W. side of the Merrimack, opposite Canterbury, with which it is connected by a bridge; 9 m. N. from Concord, 56 NW. from Portsmouth, 514 from W. Pop. 2,093. It contains 2 parishes, in each of which there is a Congregational meeting-house.

BOSTON, *New*, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 8 m. NNW. from Amherst, 492 from W. Pop. 1,480.

BOSTON, s-p. and cap. Mass. in Suffolk co., 14 m. SSW. from Salem, 40 NNE. from Providence, 53 S. by W. from Portsmouth, 63 SSE. from Concord, N. H., 100 ENE. from Hartford, 115 SSW. from Portland, 210 NE. from New York, 300 SSE. from Montreal, 500 NE. from Philadelphia, 436 from W. Latitude $42^{\circ} 22' N.$, longitude $5^{\circ} 58' E.$ from W. Boston was founded in the year 1630. It is situated at the head of Massachusetts bay, on a peninsula about 4 miles in circumference, and is about 3 m. in length, and 1 m. and 25 rods, where widest, in breadth, and is connected with the mainland at S. end by a narrow isthmus, called the Neck, leading to Roxbury. The town is built in an irregular circular form round the harbor, which is studded with about 40 small islands, many of which afford excellent pasture; and are frequented in summer by numerous parties of pleasure. The harbor is formed by Nahant Point on the N. and Point Alderton on the S., and is so capacious as to allow 500 vessels to ride at anchor in a good depth of water, while the entrance is so narrow as scarcely to admit 2 ships abreast. The entrance is defended by Fort Independence, belonging to the U. S., on Castle Island, and by Fort Warren on Governor's Island. There is another fort, called Fort Strong, on Noddle's Island. Boston is well situated for commerce, and is a place of great trade and opulence. It is the fourth city in the Union in population, and second in commerce. Its trade is carried on with every quarter of the world. Its wealth is computed at 92,000,000 dollars. The wharves here are said to be the finest in the U. S., some of which are nearly a

quarter of a mile in length, and covered with stores. The yearly imports are 13,000,000 dollars, and the exports 9,000,000. The streets, which were formerly almost without an exception narrow and crooked, have been in a great degree rendered wide and commodious; the old wooden structures have, in the greater part of the city, been replaced by handsome buildings of stone or brick. In the western part, particularly, there is much neatness and elegance. The splendor of the private buildings here, is not equalled in any other part of the Union. The literary institutions of this city are of the first order. The public libraries contain 70,000 volumes. The Boston Athenæum is the finest establishment of its kind in the U. S.: its library contains above 25,000 volumes, and a reading-room, in which the most esteemed periodicals, from all parts of the world, may be found. If we add to these the library of Harvard College, in the neighborhood, of 40,000 volumes, making the number of books within the reach of the citizens 110,000, it must be allowed that Boston offers to the scholar a more advantageous residence than any other spot in the western world. The periodicals of the city are more than 60, including 31 newspapers, 7 of which are daily. The public schools are not equalled in any other city in the world. In the department of the fine arts, there is much taste and liberal patronage displayed here. The annual exhibitions of paintings in the gallery of the Athenæum is the best in the country, and a fund is collecting from its proceeds for the encouragement of the arts. The exchange is a superb structure, 7 stories in height, 127 feet in length, containing 202 rooms. In this building is kept a public reading-room similar to the one at Merchants' hall. The almshouse is a commodious and elegant building, 270 feet long, and 56 broad. The new court-house is very elegant, built of Chelmsford granite. The state-house is built on ground elevated about 100 feet above the level of the harbor, and is a noble edifice. It is 173 feet in front, and 61 deep, and its situation and size render it a very conspicuous object. The dome is 50 feet in diameter, terminated by a circular lantern, at an elevation of 100 feet from the foundation. The prospect from the top is exceedingly magnificent and beautiful, surpassing every thing of the kind in this country, and will bear a comparison with the castle hill of Edinburgh, the famous bay of Naples, or any other of the most picturesque scenes in Europe. Here may be seen at a view, the town with its shipping and buildings, the harbor and its islands, Charles river, a fine country, ornamented with elegant country-seats, and more than 20 flourishing towns. In front of the state-house is the common, containing 44 acres, surrounded by the mall, an extensive and most delightful public walk. The facilities for travelling in the neighborhood of Boston are very great. There are more stage-coaches running to and from this city, than any other in America. Hourly and half-hourly stages carry passengers to the neighboring towns at a very low rate. The number of daily arrivals and departures is about 250. In summer there are steam-boats running to Hingham, Nahant, and the coast of Maine. The country here is exceedingly varied and picturesque, adorned with graceful variety of hill and dale, garden and grove, and abounding in beautiful villages and elegant country-seats. The heights of Dorchester, which command the city and harbor, and whose batteries drove the British from Boston in 1776, are now within the limits of the city. The yearly expenses are about 300,000 dollars, of which above 50,000 are appropriated to the support of common schools; 80,000 for improving the streets, and 20,000 for the poor. The census of 1850 gave a return of 11,362 inhabitants for the 12 wards within the jurisdiction of the city; but taking in those adjoining parts of Charlestown, Cambridge and Roxbury, which are, to all practical purposes, so many portions of the capital, its whole population will amount to about 80,000. The city

proper has 40 churches, 19 banks, 2 theatres, 80 public schools, and 50 bookstores.

BOSTON, t. Erie co. N. Y., 289 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1,521.

BOSTON, t. Portage co. Ohio, 18 m. NNW. from Ravenna.

BOSTON, *New*, v. Clark co. Ohio, 3 m. SW. from Springfield.

BOSTON, *South*, v. Halifax co. Va., on the Dan, about 30 m. E. from Danville.

BOSWELLSVILLE, v. Louisiana co. Va., 35 m. NW. from Richmond.

BOTETOURT, co. central part of Va., bounded N. by Bath co., NE. by Rockbridge co., SE. by Bedford and Franklin cos., SW. by Montgomery co., and NW. by Monroe co. Pop. 16,354, of whom 4,170 are slaves. Chief town. Fincastle.

BOTTETOURT, v. Bottetourt co. Va., 11 m. W. from Fincastle.

BOTTLE HILL, t. Morris co. N. J., 2 m. NW. from Chatham, 15 NW. from Elizabethtown, 228 from W. It is a pleasant village, and contains an academy.

BOTTSTOWN, v. York co. Pa., 1 m. W. of the borough of York.

BOUNDEROOK, t. Somerset co. N. J., on the N. bank of the Raritan, 7 m. NW. from New Brunswick, 200 from W.

BOURBON, co. N. part of Kentucky. Pop. 18,434. Chief town. Paris.

BOURBON, *New*, v. Missouri, on W. side of the Mississippi, 2 m. below St. Genevieve.

BOURBON RIVER, a branch of the Maramac, in St. Louis co. Miso.

BOUCHARA, isl. L. C., in the river St. Lawrence, 21 m. NE. from Montreal.

BOUDET, r., runs into Lake St. Francis, near the boundary between Upper and Lower Canada.

BOUGECHITO, r., rises in Mississippi, and running SE. joins Pearl river in Louisiana.

BOVNA, t. Delaware co. N. York. Pop. 1,346.

BOW, t. Merrimack co. N. H., on W. side the Merrimack, 5 m. S. from Concord. Pop. 1,085.

BOWDON, t. Lincoln co. Maine, 20 m. WNW. from Wiscasset, 148 NE. from Boston, 617 from W. Pop. 2,095.

BOWDOINHAM, t. Lincoln co. Me.,

on the Kennebeck, 15 m. WNW. from Wiscasset, 148 NE. from Boston, 510 from W. Pop. 2,011.

BOWERBANK, t. Penobscot co. Me., 40 m. NW. from Bangor. Pop. 49.

BOWERS, v. Essex co. Va.

BOWERS, v. Southampton co. Va.

BOWER'S STORE, t. Ashe co. N. C., 170 m. NW. from Raleigh.

BOWERSVILLE, v. Livingston co. N. Y., 208 m. W. from Albany.

BOWERSVILLE, v. Southampton co. Va.

BOWLERS, v. Essex co. Va., 129 m. from W.

BOWLING GREEN, Caroline co. Va., 46 m. NE. from Richmond, 80 from W. It is the seat of justice for the county.

BOWLING GREEN, t. Warren co. Ken., about 30 m. E. from Russellville, 702 from W. It is the seat of justice for the county, and contains a bank.

BOWLING GREEN, t. Licking co. Ohio.

BOWLING GREEN, t. Oglethorpe co. Geo., about 75 m. N. from Milledgeville.

BOWLING GREEN, t. and cap. Pike co. Miso.

BOWLING GREEN, t. and cap. Clay co. Indiana.

BOWMAN'S MOUNTAIN, called the *Bald Mountain*, near the western limits of Luzerne co., is a high, regular, barren range, whose average height may be 1,000 feet. This extends from the E. to the W. branches of the Susquehannah r., between which it appears to have no other name than those mentioned, except that, in a small territory on the head of Fishing creek, the inhabitants call it the *North Mountain*. Westward of the waters of the Susquehannah, it forms the main ridge of the Alleghany Mountains. It crosses the E. branch of the Susquehannah, at the mouth of Tunkhannock and Bowman's creeks, and extending north-eastwardly, it is called *Tunkhannock Mountain*, and terminates in Susquehannah co., where it is called the *Elk Mountain*.

BOWMAN'S VALLEY, lying on Bourn's creek, between Bowman's and Mahoopeny Mountains, Luzerne co. Pa., is not very populous,

and the land generally poor. It is about 2 m. wide and 15 m. long. The principal population is near the river.

BOYER, Fort, situated on Mobile point. This was merely a small water battery erected to defend the main pass into Mobile Bay. Here, on Sept. 15th, 1814, Major W. Lawrence, with a garrison of 150 men, repulsed an attack made by a British squadron, of which the Hennes of 28 guns was destroyed. The fort was invested by a land and naval force on the 8th of Feb. 1815, and surrendered to Gen. Lambert, by Maj. Lawrence, on the 10th of the same month, and on the ratification of peace was restored to the U. S.

BOWYER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS, v. Greenbrier co. Va.

BOWYERSVILLE, v. Southampton co. Va., 224 m. from W.

BOWYER'S BLUFF, the W. point of Washington harbor in Green Bay, Lake Michigan, 85 m. NE. from Fort Howard, 99 SW. from Mackinaw.

BOXBOROUGH, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 30 m. WNW. from Boston. Pop. 474.

BOXFORD, t. Essex co. Mass., 15 m. NW. from Salem, 24 N. from Boston, 467 from W. Pop. 937.

BOYDSVILLE, t. Davidson co. Ten., 20 m. from Nashville.

BOYD'S CREEK, v. Sevier co. Ten., 531 m. from W.

BOYD'S CREEK, r. Lou., which runs into the Mississippi, lon. $91^{\circ} 25'$ W., lat. $31^{\circ} 50'$ N.

BOYD'S LANDING, v. Caldwell co. Il.

BOYDTON, t. and cap. Mecklenburg co. Va., 109 m. SSW. from Richmond, 197 from W. It contains a court-house and jail.

BOYLE, t. Ontario co. N. Y., on the Genesee, 20 m. NW. from Canandaigua, 396 from W.

BOYLSTON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 7 m. NNE. from Worcester, 42 W. from Boston, 425 from W. Pop. 820.

BOYLSTON, West, t. Worcester co. Mass., 7 m. N. from Worcester, 44 W. from Boston, 425 from W. Here is a cotton manufactory.

BOYLSTON, t. Oswego co. N. Y. Pop. 388.

BOZRAH, t. New London co. Ct.,

about 5 m. W. from Norwich. Pop. 1,078.

BRACEVILLE, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, on W. side of Warren, 317 m. from W. Pop. 584.

BRACEVILLE, v. Knox co. In.

BRACKEN, co. N. part of Ken., on the Ohio. Pop. 6,392. Chief town, Augusta.

BRACKEN CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio, lon. $84^{\circ} 8'$ W., lat. $38^{\circ} 36'$ N.

BRADDOCK'S FIELD, place, in Pa., on Turtle creek, 6 m. ESE. from Pittsburg. Here Gen. Braddock fell into an ambuscade of Indians, was defeated, and mortally wounded. It was here the military talents of Gen. Washington, then a provincial major, were first conspicuously displayed.

BRADDOCK'S BAY, on S. side of Lake Ontario, 5 m. W. of the mouth of the Genesee, in Gates.

BRADFORD, t. Orange co. Vt., on the Connecticut, 7 m. S. by W. from Newbury, 505 m. from W. Pop. 1,507. Here is a paper-mill.

BRADFORD, Clearfield co. Ohio.

BRADFORD, t. Essex co. Mass., on S. side of the Merrimack, opposite Haverhill, 28 m. N. from Boston, 18 WNW. from Salem, 472 from W. Lon. $71^{\circ} 1'$ W., lat. $42^{\circ} 46'$ N. Pop. 1,856. It is a pleasant town, and has 2 parishes. Great quantities of leather shoes are made here for exportation.

BRADFORD, co. in the E. district of Pa., bordering on N. Y. It is intersected by the E. branch of the Susquehannah river, which receives numerous collateral branches flowing from all directions within the county. Pop. 19,669. Chief town, Meauville, situated about 60 m. NW. from Wilkesbarre; and here is printed a weekly newspaper. Bradford was formerly called Ontario co.

BRADFORD, Merrimack co. N. H., 20 m. W. from Concord. Pop. 1,285.

BRADLEY HALL, v. Prince William co. Va., 33 m. from W.

BRADLEYVALE, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 38 m. N. from Newbury.

BRADLEYSVILLE, v. Litchfield co. Ct., 329 m. from W.

BRADLEYSVILLE, t. Sumpter dist. S. C., 62 m. E. from Columbia.

BRADSHAW, v. Giles co. Ten., 66 m. SW. from Nashville.

BRADY and **EASTOWN GRANT**, t. Oxford co. Me.

BRAINARD'S BRIDGE, v. in Nassau, N. Y., 40J from W.

BRAINERD, a missionary station among the Cherokees, on Chickamaugah creek, 7 m. E. from Lookout Mountain, about 50 SSW. from Washington, Ten. 100 m. E. by N. from Hintsville, 140 WSW. from Knoxville, 155 NW. from Athens. It is 15 m. by the course of the creek above its entrance into the Tennessee, and only 6 from the r. at the nearest point; and is near the chartered limits of Tennessee and Georgia. The Chickanaugah is navigable for boats to Brainerd. The missionary establishment was commenced here early in 1c17. The buildings consist of a dwelling-house, with appendages for the accommodation of the family, 2 school-houses, 1 for the boys and 1 for the girls, several cabins used as dwelling-houses, a grist-mill, saw-mill, blacksmith's and carpenter's shops. A farm of about 50 acres is brought under cultivation, and already such is the progress of the Cherokees in agriculture, that they furnish most of the means of subsistence to the mission. In the burying-ground is the grave of the Rev. Dr. Worcester, late Corresponding Secretary to the Board, who died here June 7th. 1c21.

BRA NTREE, t. Orange co. Vt., 6 m. WNW. from Randolph. 23 SSW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,203.

BRAINTREE, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 12 m. SSE. from Boston. Pop. 1,752. This town is famous for being the birth-place of the Hon. John Adams, second President of the U. S.

BRAINTREE, *New*, t. Worcester co. Mass., 12 m. W. from Worcester, 52 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 912. This is a valuable township, and produces large quantities of beef, butter, and cheese.

BRAINTREM, t. Luzerne co. Pa., on the Susq., 265 m. from W. Pop. 722.

BRANCH, co. Mich., bounded N. by Calhoun, E. by Hillsdale cos., S. by the state line of Indiana, W. by St Joseph co. This co. has been made since 1830.

BRANCHTOWN, v. Philadelphia co. Pa., 7 m. from Philadelphia.

BRANCHVILLE, t. Sussex co. N. J., 78 m. N. from Trenton.

BRANDON, t. Rutland co. Vt., on Otter creek, 12 m. N. from Rutland, 10 SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,840. Here is a bed of iron ore of a superior quality, at which are erected a forge, a furnace, and an establishment for the manufacture of shovels; the forge yields 36 tons of bar iron, and the furnace upwards of 100 tons of cast iron annually. Pop. 1,940.

BRANDON, t. and cap. Rankin co. Mississippi, 16 m. W. of Jackson.

BRANDYWINE, hundred, in NE corner of Newcastle co. Del.

BRANDYWINE, v. Newcastle co. Del., on Brandywine creek, adjoining the city of Wilmington. Here is one of the finest collections of flour-mills in the U. S.

BRANDYWINE, r. which rises in Pa., and passing into Delaware, joins the Christiana a little below Wilmington. It is 40 m. long, and through its whole course is a fine stream well adapted to water-work. The descent in 25 m. is 300 feet.

BRANDYWINE CHALYBEATE SP See Wilmington.

BRANDYWINE MANOR, v. Chester co. Pa., 30 m. from Philadelphia.

BRANDY POTS, islands in the St Lawrence, 103 m. below Quebec and opposite the mouth of Saguenay river.

BRANFORD, t. New Haven co. Ct., 7 m. E. from New Haven, 311 from W. Lon. 72° 50' W., lat. 41° 17' N. Pop. 2,333.

BRANFORD, *North*, t. New Haven co. Ct., 5 m. N. from Branford.

BRANTREM, v. Luzerne co. Pa., on the Susquehanna. 59 m. above Wilkesbarre. Pop. 525.

BRANT'S VILLAGE, on Grand r. U. C.

BRASCHIN'S CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Salt river, lon. 85° 36' W., lat. 37° 50' N.

BRASHERVILLE, v. Perry co. Ken. **BRASSOS** A D'OS, river of Texas, in the intendency of St. Louis Potosi; the sources of the Brassos are not correctly known, but are supposed to be S. of Red river, about N. lat. 33°. The length of this river

exceeds 400 m.; the country near its sources is mostly prairie, with narrow borders of woods along the banks of the river, and some of its branches.

BRATTLEBOROUGH, t. Windham co. Vt., on the Connecticut; 12 m. SE. from Newfane, 20 S. by W. from Walpole, 35 E. from Bennington, 41 N. from Northampton, 55 WNW. from Boston, 110 S. from Montpelier, 427 from W. Lat. 42° 52' N. Pop. 2,141. It contains two parishes, in each of which there is a handsome village. The village in the east parish is on the W. bank of the river, and contains a Congregational meeting-house, a cotton manufactory, a paper-mill, and one of the largest printing establishments in the U. States. It is a pleasant and flourishing village, and has considerable trade. Here is a bridge across the Connecticut. The other village is about 2 m. WNW., and contains a Congregational meeting-house, and a woollen manufactory.

BRATTON'S RIVER, r. N. America which runs into the Missouri 2,232 m. from the Mississippi.

BRATTONSVILLE, v. Prince William co. Va., 35 m. SW. from W.

BREAKNECK HILL, on the Hudson, at the entrance of the Highlands opposite Butter Hill, 60 m. N. of New York.

BREAM'S HEIGHTS, eminence, N. York, on Hudson river, where Gen. Gates had a camp previous to the capitulation of Saratoga.

BRECKENRIDGE, co. Ken., bounded by the Ohio river NW., by Hardin E. and SE., by Grayson S., and by Ohio and Daviess SW.; surface broken, and soil generally productive. Staples, grain, flour, tobacco and salted provisions. Chief town Harlensburg. Pop. 7,345.

BREED'S HILL, an eminence on the N. side of Charlestown, in Mass., celebrated for the stand made by the Americans against the British troops, at the commencement of hostilities with the mother country.

BREMEN, v. Lincoln co. Me., 45 m. from Augusta.

BRENTWOOD, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 20 m. WSW. from Ports-

mouth, 521 from W. Pop. 770. It is watered by Exeter river, and contains a Congregational and a Baptist meeting-house, and cotton manufactories.

BRENTVILLE, v. Prince William co. Va.

BRETON, island of Louisiana, lying SW. from the Grand Gosier. There is a channel containing 12 feet water between the islands of Grand Gosier and Breton island, and another SW. of the latter, leading into Chaudelaur Bay, with 16 feet water. N. lat. 2° 28'.

BRETON, Cape, island of North America, between 45° and 47° N. lat. separated from Nova Scotia by a narrow strait called Canso, and is 100 m. in length, and 50 in breadth. It is a barren country, subject to fogs throughout the year, and covered with snow in the winter. There is an excellent fishery on this coast. It was confirmed to England by treaty in 1763.

BRETON WOODS, t. Coos co. N. H., 12 m. SSE. from Lancaster. Pop. 103.

BREVELLE, t. Natchitoches co. Lou.

BREWER, t. Penobscot, Me., on E. side of the Penobscot, opposite Bangor, 34 m. N. of Castine, 696 from W. Pop. 1,078.

BREWSTER, t. Barnstable co. Mass., 16 m. E. from Barnstable, 83 SE. from Boston, 498 from W. Pop. 1,418.

BRIAR'S CREEK, r. Geo., which runs into the Savannah, 40 m. below Augusta. In 1777, a part of the American army was surprised on this river by the British, and entirely routed, with the loss of 400 men killed or taken.

BRICELAND CROSS ROADS, v. Washington co. Pa.

BRICK HOUSE, v. Sussex co. N. J.

BRICKSVILLE, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 122 m. NE. from Columbus.

BRIDGEBRANCH, or *Bridgerille*, v. Sussex co. Del., 132 m. from W.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, v. Suffolk co. N. Y., at the NE. end of Long Island.

BRIDGEPOINT, v. Bucks co. Pa.

BRIDGEPORT, s-p. and bor. Fairfield co. Ct., Long Island Sound, at the mouth of the Pequannock, 3½ m.

W. of Stratford, 17½ SW. of New Haven, 286 from W. Pop. 2,803. It contains a bank and several houses of public worship. It is a pleasant and flourishing village, and has considerable trade, and extensive manufactories of wool and cotton.

BRIDGEPORT, v. Seneca co. N. Y., 185 m. W. from Albany. The lake boats touch here.

BRIDGEPORT, t. Harrison co. Va., 265 from W.

BRIDGEPORT, t. and borough, Fayette co. Pa., on the Monongahela separated from Brownsville by Danlap's creek.

BRIDGEPORT, v. Belmont co. Ohio, 18 m. from Wheeling, 283 from W.

BRIDGETON, t. Cumberland co. Me., 3¼ m. NW. from Portland, 130 NNE. from Boston, 589 from W. Pop. 1,541. Here is an academy.

BRIDGETOWN, the capital of the island of Barbadoes, situate in the inmost part of Carlisle Bay, which is large enough to contain 500 ships, but the bottom is foul, and apt to cut the cables. This city was burnt down in 1688, and suffered also greatly by fires in 1756, 1766, 1767. Before these fires it contained 1,500 houses; and it has since been rebuilt. The streets are broad, the houses high, the wharves and quays convenient, and the forts strong.

BRIDGETOWN, t. and cap. Cumberland co. N. J., on the Cohanzy, 56 m. S. from Philadelphia, 172 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, an academy, and a printing-office, and is a place of considerable trade. The Cohanzy is navigable to this town for vessels of 100 tons.

BRIDGETOWN, t. Queen Anne co. Md., on the Tuckahoe; 8 m. E. from Centreville.

BRIDGEVILLE, v. Sussex co. Del., on the Nanticoke r., 35 m. S. from Dover.

BRIDGEVILLE, NE. part of Muskingum co. Ken., 63 m. E. from Columbus.

BRIDGEWATER, t. Windsor co. Vt., 17 m. NW. from Windsor. Pop. 2,311.

BRIDGEWATER, t. Grafton co. N. H., on the Merrimack, 10 m. S. from Plymouth, and 70 NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 783.

BRIDGEWATER, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 18 m. NW. from Plymouth, 22 S. from Boston. Pop. 1,855. It is a large and valuable agricultural town, and one of the most considerable in the state with regard to manufactures, which consist of iron, cotton, and woollen.

BRIDGEWATER, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 12 m. S. from Utica, 401 from W. Pop. 1,608.

BRIDGEWATER, t. Luzerne co. Pa., 275 m. from W. Pop. 1,418.

BRIDGEWATER, t. Somerset co. N. J., 3 m. N. from Boundbrook. Pop. 3,549.

BRIDGEWATER, r. Mass., which unites with the Namasket to form Taunton river.

BRIDPORT, t. Addison co. Vt., E. of Lake Champlain, opposite Crown Point, 5 m. W. from Middlebury, 50 WSW. from Montpelier, 468 from W. Pop. 1,774.

BRIER CREEK, t. Wilkes co. N. C., 180 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

BRIGHTON, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 722.

BRIGHTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 5 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 972. Here the cattle are driven for the supply of Boston market. The *Brighton Cattle Show* is under the direction of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society. Stalls are erected for the cattle, and a building 70 feet by 36 for the exhibition of domestic manufactures. It has many elegant country-seats.

BRIGHTON, t. Monroe co. N. Y., on the E. side of Genesee river, at its mouth. 24 m. NW. from Canandaigua. Pop. 6,519. In this town is the new village of *Carthage*, and part of *Rochester*.

BRIGHTON, t. Beaver co. Pa., at the falls of Big Beaver creek. Here are an iron furnace and a forge, and valuable mills.

BRIGHT'S CORNER, t. Cumberland co. Me., 36 m. from Portland.

BRIGHT HOPE, t. Greene co. Ten., 200 m. E. from Murfreesborough.

BRIMFIELD, t. Hampden co. Mass., 19 m. E. from Springfield, 70 WSW. from Boston, 375 from W. Pop. 1,599.

BRIMFIELD, South, t. Hampden co

Mass., 16 m. E. from Springfield, 360 from W.

BR NGREI'S FARM, t. on the left bank of the Mississippi, 5 m. below Donaldsonville, and 75 above N. Orleans.

BR NKLEYSVILLE, v. Halifax co. N. C., 225 m. from W.

BRISTOL, t. Adairson co. Vt., 25 m. WSW. from Montpelier, 422 from W. Pop. 1,247.

BRISTOL, t. Lincoln co. Me., on E. side of the Damariscotta, at its mouth; 13 m. E. from Wiscasset, 10 NE. from Boston, 10 from W. Pop. 2,450. Here is an academy.

BRISTOL, co. S. part of Mass., bounded N. by Norfolk co., E. by Plymouth co., S. by Buzzard's bay, and W. by R. I. Pop. 49,474. Chief towns, Taunton and New Bedford.

BRISTOL co. R. I., bounded N. and NE. by Mass., E. by Mount Hope bay, and W. by Narraganset bay. It contains the towns of Bristol, Warren, and Barrington. Pop. 5,466. Chief town, Bristol.

BRISTOL, s.p. and cap. Bristol co. R. I., on the continent; 4 m. S. from Warren, 15 m. S. from Providence, 15 N. from Newport, 5 SSW. from Boston, and 424 from W. Lon. $71^{\circ} 12' W.$, lat. $41^{\circ} 15' N.$ Pop. 3,054. It is a very pleasant town, and has a safe and commodious harbor, and is a place of considerable trade. It was distinguished for the part which it took in the slave trade previous to its abolition by the American government. It owns about 7,000 tons of shipping. The trade is chiefly to the West Indies and to Europe. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a masonic hall, 4 banks, an academy, a public library, and several houses of public worship.

BRISTOL, t. Grafton co. N. H., 90 m. from Boston. Pop. 799.

BRISTOL, t. Hartford co. Ct., 17 m. SW. from Hartford, 331 from W. This town has large manufactories of wooden and brass clocks, and 30,000 are sometimes made in a year. Pop. 1,707.

BRISTOL, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 10 m. SW. from Canandaigua, 374 from W. Pop. 2,952.

BRISTOL, bor. and t. Bucks co.

Pa., on W. bank of the Delaware, 19 m. NE. from Philadelphia, 157 from W. It is a handsomely built village, pleasantly situated, and is the resort of much genteel company in the summer. Pop. 1,222. It contains a bank, and is a place of some trade. The Delaware canal enters the river at this place.

BRISTOL, v. Trumbull co. Ohio.

BRISTOL, v. Perry co. Ohio, 50 m. SE. from Columbus.

BRISTOL BAY, on the W. coast of N. A., formed by the Peninsula of Alaska on the S., and Cape Newham on the N. Lat. $50^{\circ} 20' N.$

BRITAIN, t. Lancaster co. Pa. In its neighborhood there are 2 forges, 5 tanneries, 2 falling-mills, 11 grist-mills, 11 saw-mills, 3 clover-mills, and a woollen manufactory.

BROADALBIN, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., 10 m. N. of the Mohawk Pop. 2,457.

BROAD BAY, bay on the coast of Maine. Lon. $65^{\circ} 19' W.$, lat. $43^{\circ} 50' N.$

BROAD CREEK, r. N. C., which runs into the Atlantic, lon. $77^{\circ} 32' W.$, lat. $34^{\circ} 42' N.$

BROAD CREEK, r. Del., which runs into Nanticoke.

BROAD CREEK, r. Md., which runs into the Potomac, lon. $77^{\circ} 9' W.$, lat. $38^{\circ} 50' N.$

BROAD CREEK, in S. part of Sussex co. Del.

BROAD KILL CREEK, r. Delaware, which runs into Delaware bay, lon. $75^{\circ} 19' W.$, lat. $38^{\circ} 50' N.$

BROADFIELD, v. Westmoreland co. Va.

BROADHEAD'S CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Delaware in N. part of Northampton co.

BROAD MOUNTAIN, or fourth large ridge from the Blue Mount, commences its eastern extremity in Northampton co., near the head of Pokono creek, and crosses the Lehigh at the "Turn Hole," extending westerly to the river Schuylkill. Its average height is about 1,000 feet above its base.

BROAD RIVER, r. or arm of the sea. S. C., between Port Royal island and the main land. Upon this river is Beaufort.

BROAD RIVER, r. S. C., formed by the rivers Enoree, Tyger, and Pa-colet. After a course of 40 m. it unites with the Saluda, a little above Columbia, to form the Congaree.

BROAD RIVER, r. Georgia, which runs into the Savannah, at Petersburg.

BROAD RUN r. Va., which runs into the Potomac, lon. $77^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $36^{\circ} 9'$ N.

BROOKPORT, v. Monroe co. N. Y., on the Great Western Canal, 17 m. W. from Rochester. Pop. 792.

BROCKVILLE, v. Clearfield co. Pa., 139 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

BROCKVILLE, seat of justice, Leeds co. U. C., on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, 16 miles above Prescott. It is a very flourishing place in a fertile, well cultivated neighborhood.

BROKENSTRAW CREEK, r. Pa. which runs ESE. into the Alleghany, about 8 m. W. from Warren. It is about 40 yards wide at its mouth, and is a rapid stream, with numerous mills on its banks.

BROKEN SWORD, name of a creek in Crawford co. Ohio, running SW. into Sandusky r.

BROMLEY, t. Somerset co. N. J., about 10 m. NW. from Boundbrook.

BROMPTON, t. L. C., Buckingham co. on St. Francis r.

BRONSON'S PRAIRIE, v. Branch co. Mich., 133 m. from Detroit.

BRONX, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 22 m. NW. from the city of New York.

BRONX CREEK, r. N. Y., which runs into East river, in Westchester. Length, 28 m.

BROME, t. Richelieu co. L. C., SE. from Montreal.

BROOK HILL, v. Montgomery co. Tenn., 829 m. from W.

BROOKE, co. NW. point of Va., bounded W. and N. by the Ohio E. by Pennsylvania, and S. by Ohio co. Pop. 7,041. Chief town, Wellsburg.

BROOKEVILLE, v. Montgomery co. Md., on a branch of Patuxent r., 20 m. N. from W. C. It contains about 20 dwelling-houses, one male and one female school, an excellent library, several tanneries, grist-mills, and saw-mills.

BROOKFIELD, t. Orange co. Vt., 6 m. N. from Randolph, and 17 S. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,677.

BROOKFIELD, t. Strafford co. N. H., 31 m. NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 671.

BROOKFIELD, (*North*), t. Worcester co. Mass., 1 m. W. from Worcester and 5 WSW. from Boston.

BROOKFIELD, t. Worcester co. Mass., 15 m. W. from Worcester, and 53 W. from Boston. Pop. 2,342. It was formerly divided into two parishes, but the second parish now constitutes a distinct town called North Brookfield.

BROOKFIELD, t. Fairfield co. Ct., 6 m. NE. from Danbury, 33 NW. from New Haven, and 305 from W. Pop. 1,221.

BROOKFIELD, t. Madison co. N. Y., on the Unadilla, 22 m. S. from Utica, 93 W. from Albany, and 348 from W. Pop. 437.

BROOKFIELD, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 15 m. N. from Warren. Pop. 677.

BROOKFIELD, t. Morgan co. Ohio.

BROOKFIELD, Montgomery co. Ohio.

BROOKHAVEN, t. Suffolk co. N. Y., on Long Island, 70 m. E. from New York. Pop. 6,055. This is a very large township, extending from one side of the island to the other, and containing 9 post offices, viz. Brookhaven, Setauket, Stony Brook, Middletown, Patchogue, Fire Place, Forge, Drowned Meadow, and Moriches; and 7 houses of public worship.

BROOKLINE, t. Windham co. Vt., 40 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 376.

BROOKLINE, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 9 m. SSW. from Amherst, and 65 WSW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 27.

BROOKLINE, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 5 m. SW. from Boston. It is a pleasant town, and contains a number of elegant country-seats. Large quantities of vegetables are raised here for the supply of Boston market. Pop. 1,043.

BROOKLYN, t. and cap. Windham co. Ct., 46 m. E. from Hartford. Pop. 1,451.

BROOKLYN, a large town on Long Island, separated from the city of New York by the narrow channel called East River. It is properly a

suburb of that city, and is a place of great business. It is regularly built, and contains many fine houses. The United States Navy Yard is in the east part of the town. Pop. 15,306. Near this town a bloody battle was fought with the British in 1777, and the neighborhood exhibits many remains of the fortifications thrown up at that time.

BROOKLYN, v. Halifax co. Va., 109 m. SW. from Richmond.

BROOKLYN, v. Connech co. Al., 165 m. SE. from Tiscaloosa.

BROOKLYN, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 149 NE. from Columbus. Pop. 646.

BROOKS, Walden co. Me., by the post-road, 114 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. in 1820, 318.

BROOKSVILLE, t. Hancock co. Me., 8 m. from Augusta. Pop. 1,019.

BROOKVILLE, or *Franklin*, t. and cap. Franklin co. Indiana, on the White Water; 30 m. N. from Lawrenceburg, 42 NW. from Cincinnati, and 578 from W. It is a very flourishing town, finely situated, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a printing-office, and nearly 100 houses, and has considerable trade.

BROOME, a south frontier co. of the state of N. Y., bordering on Susquehanna co. Pa., and Del. r. Pop. 17,792. Binghamton, on the N. branch of the Susquehanna, 148 m. W. by S. of Albany, is the chief town.

BROOME, t. Schoharie co., N. Y., 35 m. SW. from Albany, and 381 from W. Pop. 3,111.

BROOKVILLE, v. Del. co. N. Y., on Mohawk branch of Del. r., about 70 m. SW. from Albany.

BROTHERTOWN, an Indian village in Paris, N. Y., with a population of about 400.

BROUETTE, r. Indiana, which runs into the Wabash, lon. $87^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $3^{\circ} 44'$ N.

BROUGHTON, t. Buckingham co. L. C., 35 m. S. from Raleigh.

BROWN'S MILLS, t. Mifflin co. Pa., 60 m. from Harrisburg.

BROWN, co. Michigan territory, W. of Lake Michigan. Pop. 1,356. Menomonic is the seat of justice.

BROWN, t. Hancock co. Me., 696 m. from W.

BROWN, co. Ohio, on the Ohio r. bounded N. by Clinton and Highland, and E. by Adams counties, S. and SW. by the Ohio, and W. by Clermont co. Pop. 17,867. Georgetown is the county town.

BROWNFIELD, t. Oxford co. Me., on Saco r. 25 m. SW. from Paris. Pop. 936.

BROWN INLET, channel between two small islands on the N. coast of N. C. Lon. $77^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $34^{\circ} 32'$ N.

BROWNINGTON, t. Orleans co. Vt., 55 m. NNE. from Montpelier. Pop. 412.

BROWNINGTON, v. Huron co. Ohio, near Sandusky city.

BROWNSBOROUGH, t. Madison co. Al.

BROWNSBOROUGH, v. Oldham co. Ken., 41 m. NW. from Frankfort.

BROWNSBURG, t. Rockbridge co. Va., on Hay's creek, 12 m. NNE. from Lexington.

BROWNSBURG, v. Columbia co. Geo., 612 m. from W.

BROWNSBURG, v. Washington co. Ten., 462 m. from W.

BROWN'S CROSS ROADS, v. Pike co. Ohio, 15 m. NW. from Piketon, and 24 SW. from Chillicothe.

BROWN'S CROSS ROADS, v. Ross co. Ohio.

BROWN'S CORNER, v. Kennebeck co. Me., 618 m. from W.

BROWN'S FERRY, t. Madison co. Al.

BROWN'S MILLS, t. Washington co. Ohio, 80 m. SE. from Columbus.

BROWN'S PASSAGE, NW. coast of America, between Dindas and Stephen's island, leading into Chatlain's sound.

BROWN'S POINT, cape. S. extremity of the island of Tago in the West Indies. Lon. $16^{\circ} 20'$ E., lat. $11^{\circ} 10'$ N.

BROWN'S SOUND, on NW. coast of America. Lat. $55^{\circ} 18'$ N., lon. $132^{\circ} 20'$ W.

BROWN'S STORE, t. Caswell co. N. C., 80 m. NW. from Raleigh.

BROWN'S STORE, t. Culpeper co. Va., 70 m. NW. from Richmond, and 60 SW. from W.

BROWNSTOWN, t. and cap. Jackson co. In., 25 m. N. by E. from Salem.

BROWNSTOWN, v. Wayne co. Michigan, 16 m. SW.

BROWN'S TAVERN, v. Ann Arundel co. Md.

BROWN'S TURNPIKE, t. Albemarle co. Va., about 75 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.

BROWN'S VILLAGE, v. Herkimer co. New York, 68 m. NW. from Albany.

BROWNVILLE, t. Penobscot co. Me., 40 m. N. from Bangor. Pop. 402. In 1810, the country between Brownville and the Chaudiere was explored, and the distance to St. François on that river, found to be 100 m.

BROWNVILLE, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., S. of the St. Lawrence, at E. end of Lake Ontario, and N. of Black river, 180 m. NW. from Albany, and 477 from W. Pop. 2,338. The village of Brownville is on Black r., 5 m. from its mouth, and is a place of considerable trade.

BROWNVILLE, t. and bor. Fayette co. Pa., on the Monongahela r., 12 m. NW. from Union, 33 S. by E. from Pittsburg, 57 ESE. from Wheeling, and 223 from W. It is a wealthy and flourishing town. It contains a bank and a printing-office, and has in the town and vicinity many flour-mills and manufacturing establishments. Here is a convenient and an abundant supply of coal. The situation of the town is singular and picturesque; built on the side of a hill; the houses on the most elevated part being about 300 feet higher than those on the Monongahela. Many boats are built here, loaded with produce, and taken to Pittsburg. In the vicinity are many monuments of Indian antiquity. Pop. 1,222.

BROWNVILLE, t. and cap. Edmondson co. Ken. Pop. 221.

BROWNVILLE, v. Marlborough district, S. C., 420 m. from W.

BROWNVILLE, v. Union co. In., on the E. fork of White r., 60 m. NW. from Cincinnati, and 70 SE. by E. from Indianapolis.

BROWNVILLE, v. Granville co. N. C., about 50 m. N. from Raleigh.

BROWNVILLE, or *Brownstown*, t. and cap. Jackson co. Il., on Big Muddy river, 20 or 30 m. above its entrance into the Mississippi, and 30 SE. from Kaskaskia. It is a

flourishing town, situated in a very fertile country, and has fine mill-seats. The Big Muddy r. is navigable a little above the town. Close to the town there is a salt spring, and 2 or 3 m. distant are immense quantities of coal.

BROWNSVILLE, t. and cap. Haywood co. Ten., 275 m. W. from Nashville.

BROWNSVILLE, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., on Black r. Pop. 2,338.

BRÖYLE, harbor, cape, and settlement, on the E. side of Newfoundland, 15 m. NE. from Aquafort, and 30 SW. from St. Johns.

BRUCETOWN, v. Frederick co. Va., 78 m. W. from W.

BRUCEVILLE, v. Knox co. In.

BRULE RIVER, NW. territory, runs into Lake Superior from the SW. It has a communication, though precarious and difficult, with the St. Croix of the Mississippi.

BRUNERSTOWN, v. Jefferson co. Ken., 60 m. from W. Pop. 12.

BRUNSWICK, t. Essex co. Vt., on the Ct., 65 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,100.

BRUNSWICK, t. Cumberland co. Me., on S. side of the Androscoggin, opposite Topsham, with which it is connected by two bridges, 30 m. NE. from Portland, 145 NNE. from Boston, and 51 from W. Pop. 2,747. Lon. 61° 55' W., lat. 43° 53' N. It is a pleasant town, and has considerable trade. The falls of the Androscoggin at this place afford a number of very fine mill-seats, which are improved to a considerable extent in the manufacture of cotton and wool. Bowdoin College was incorporated in 1774, and was organized in 1802. It is pleasantly situated on an elevated plain, commanding a view of the Androscoggin and the adjacent country. Commencement is held on the first Wednesday in December. There are three vacations: the 1st, from commencement, 4 weeks; the 2d, from Friday after the 3d Wednesday in December, 8 weeks; and the 3d, from Thursday preceding last Wednesday in May, 2½ weeks.

BRUNSWICK, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 6 m. E. from Troy. Pop. 2,570.

BRUNSWICK, co. S. side of Va.,

bounded N. by Dinwiddie and Sussex cos., E. by Greenville co., S. by North Carolina, and W. by Mecklenburg and Lunenburg cos. Pop. 15,770. Lawrenceville is the chief town.

BRUNSWICK, co. SE. part of N. C. Pop. 6,523. Chief town, Smithville.

BRUNSWICK, t. Brunswick co. N. C., on W. side of Cape Fear river, 17 m. SW. from Wilmington. Lon. $78^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $34^{\circ} 3'$ N.

BRUNSWICK, s-p. and cap. Glynn co. Geo., at the mouth of Turtle river, 95 m. SSW. from Savannah, and 747 from W. Lon. $80^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $31^{\circ} 10'$ N. Its harbor is excellent, capable of containing a numerous fleet of men-of-war; but it is a small town.

BRUNSWICK, (*New*) city, N. J., partly in Middlesex and partly in Somerset co. on SW. side of the Raritan, 17 m. by the course of the river above Raritan bay, 12 W. from Amboy, 16 NE. from Princeton, 33 SW. from New York, 56 NE. from Philadelphia, and 194 from W. Lon. $74^{\circ} 23'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 30'$ N. Pop. 7,831. It contains a court-house, jail, a market-house, 2 banks, a college, a theological seminary, and several houses for public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Dutch Reformed, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. A considerable part of the town is situated rather low, but it is accounted healthy, and has considerable trade. The exports consist chiefly of grain. The Raritan is navigable as far as this place for sloops of 80 tons. Here is a bridge across the river. Rutgers College was founded in this place by ministers of the Dutch Reformed church, in 1770. The building is a handsome stone edifice, 3 stories high. It has 5 instructors, and the number of students ranges from 70 to 100. Commencement, 3d Wednesday in August. The first vacation is from commencement to Sep. 15th, the 2d, from Dec. 21st to Jan. 7th, the 3d, from April 7th to May 1st. The Delaware and Raritan canal enters the Raritan at this place.

BRUNSWICK, t. Medina co. Ohio.

BRUNSWICK, (*New*) Province in British America.

BRUSH CREEK, r. Ohio, which rises in Highland co. and flows through Adams co. into the Ohio r. Large quantities of iron ore are found near this river, and several iron works and furnaces have been erected upon it.

BRUTUS, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., 5 m. N. from Auburn, 175 NW. from Albany, 400 from W. Pop. 1,827. It is a very good agricultural town. Excellent limestone and gypsum are found here.

BRYAN, a small maritime co. Geo., bounded on the N. by the Ogeechee r. which divides it from Chatham co.; the Cannouchee r. intersects it from the SW. corner, falling into the Ogeechee about the centre of the N. side. Pop. 3,139. Hardwich, the chief town, is about 15 m. S. of Savannah, and 206 SE. by E. from Milledgeville.

BRYAN, t. Bryan co. Geo., between the Comachie and Ogeechee river, about 25 m. SW. by W. from Savannah. Lat. $31^{\circ} 53'$ N., lon. $40^{\circ} 30'$ W. from W.

BRYANTOWN, v. Charles co. Md., on the road from Port Tobacco to Annapolis, 40 m. SSW. from the latter place.

BRYANT'S CROSS ROADS, v. Northampton co. N. C., 325 m. from W.

BRYANT'S LICK, SE. branch of Green river, Ken.

BRYANTS, v. SW. part of Fayette co. Pa., 178 m. SW. from Harrisburg.

BRYAR CREEK, t. Northumberland co. Pa., on E. side of the Susquehanna.

BRYDIE'S STORE, t. Lunenburg co. Va., 80 m. SW. from Richmond.

BUCK CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio r.

BUCK CREEK, a large mill-stream of Clark co. Ohio, a branch of Mad river, on which has been erected, besides a considerable number of mills, a cotton and woollen manufactory.

BUCKFIELD, t. Oxford co. Maine, 6 m. E. from Paris, 150 NNE. from Boston, 613 from W. Pop. 1,510. Iron ore is found here.

BUCKHANAN, t. Harrison co. Va., 239 m. from W.

BUCKHANNON, v. Lewis co. Va., 282 m. NW. from Richmond.

BUCKHEAD, creek, Geo., falls into the Ogeechee r. 60 m. below Louisville.

BUCKHEAD, t. Fairfield district, S. C., 35 m. N. from Columbus.

BUCKHEAD, t. Morgan co. Geo., 50 m. N. from Milledgeville.

BUCKHORN FALLS, v. Chatham co. N. C., 315 m. from W.

BUCKINGHAM, co. central part of Va., bounded NW. and N. by James r., E. by Buckingham co., S. by Prince Edward and Campbell cos. Pop. 18,251. Chief town, New Canton. The court-house is about 20 m. SW. from New Canton, and 100 from W.

BUCKINGHAM, C. H. Buckingham co. Va., 45 m. NE. from Lynchburgh.

BUCKINGHAM, t. Bucks co. Pa., 6 m. NW. from Newtown, 107 from W.

BUCKINGHAM, co. L. C., in the district of Three rivers, on the right side of St. Lawrence river.

BUCKINGHAM, t. L. C. in York co. on the Ottawa river.

BUCKINGHAM, *West*, t. Washington co. Pa., 14 m. SE. from W.

BUCKLAND, t. Franklin co. Mass., 10 m. WSW. from Greenfield, 105 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 1,039.

BUCKLAND, t. Prince William co. Va., 40 m. from W.

BUCKLAND, t. Hertford co. L. C., on the right side of St. Lawrence r. 20 m. SE. from Quebec.

BUCKLAND, t. Wayne co. Mich.

BUCKLESTOWN, t. Berkeley co. Va., 8 m. from Martinsburg.

BUCKNERSVILLE, v. Christian co. Ken., 223 m. SW. from Frankfort.

BUCKS, co. Pa., on the Delaware r. bounded SW. by Philadelphia and Montgomery, NW. by Lehigh and Northampton, and on the NE. and SE. separated from N. J. by the Delaware r.; length, 37 m. mean width, 16 m. It is abundant in mills, and presents the aspect of a well cultivated and flourishing co. Chief towns, Doylestown, Newtown, and Bristol. Pop. in 1820, 37,842; in 1830, 45,740.

BUCK'S CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Cumberland r.

BUCK'S HARBOR, bay of the Atlantic, on S. coast of Maine, in the U. S., W. of Machias bay. Lon. 63° 34' W., lat. 44° 42' N.

BUCKSPORT, t. Hancock co. Me.,

on the E. bank of the Penobscot, 17 m. above Castine. It is a maritime town, and has a considerable trade. Pop. 2,237. It is pleasantly situated, and has a good harbor with sufficient depth of water for the largest ships.

BUCKSTOWN, t. Dorchester co. Md., 8 m. SE. from Cambridge.

BUCKSVILLE, Cayuga co. N. Y., 2 m. N. of Auburn, on the Erie canal.

BUCK TAVERN, v. in the west part of Delaware co. Pa., on the turnpike, between Philadelphia and Lancaster, 28 m. SE. from Harrisburg.

BUCKTHORN, p. o. Columbia co. Pa., 20 m. from Harrisburg.

BUCYRUS, t. and cap. Crawford co. Ohio, 60 m. N. from Columbus. Pop. 670.

BUENAIRE, isl. in the W. Indies, belonging to the Dutch. It is 52 m. E. from Curacao. Lon. 67° 36' W., lat. 12° 26' N.

BUENAVENTURA, r. of Mexico, entering the Pacific Ocean, in New California, at 36° N. lat. and 44° W. lon. from W. This river rises in the high mountain chain of Chippewan, between N. lat. 40° and 42°, interlocking sources with Lewis' Platte, and Rio Grande del Norte. Pursuing a south-western course of 700 m. it is lost in the Pacific. We have given the position and extent of this stream from Tanner's Map of Mexico.

BUFFALO, t. port of entry and cap. Erie co. N. Y., 22 m. S. from the Falls of Niagara, 10 ENE. from Presque Isle, 222 NNE. from Pittsburgh, 250 E. from Sandusky, 291 W. from Albany, 431 from W. Pop. 8,653. It is a pleasant and very thriving town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, and has a considerable trade. This town was burnt by the British during the late war, but has since been rebuilt in an improved style. Being situated on the best channel of intercourse between the Atlantic and the regions of the west, Buffalo is destined to become a great emporium of trade. The town is built on the NE. side of Buffalo creek, a considerable mill-stream, which joins the lake half a mile below. The depth of water in Buffalo creek is

sufficient for a harbor, being 12 or 14 feet for a mile from its mouth, and the breadth from 12 to 16 rods. Its only obstruction is the sand and gravel at its mouth, driven in by gales of wind. To prevent the sand from thus accumulating, a pier of 1,000 feet in length has been built, which admits vessels drawing 6 or 7 feet water to enter the harbor.

BUFFALO, t. Cumberland co. Pa., Pop. 570.

BUFFALO, t. Washington co. Pa., Pop. 1,510.

BUFFALO, v. Mason co. Va., 39 m. from W.

BUFFALO, v. Lincoln co. N. C., 454 m. from W.

BUFFALO, r. Niagara co. N. Y., which runs into the Niagara river, at the outlet of Lake Erie, and at the village of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, r. Northumberland co. Pa., which runs into W. branch of the Susquehanna, a little above Lewisburg.

BUFFALO, r. Tennessee, which runs SW. into the Tennessee. Lat. 35° 10' N.

BUFFALO, r. La., which runs into the Mississippi, above the Illinois.

BUFFALO, r. La., which runs into the Red river.

BUFFALO, r. Miss., which runs S. of W. and flows into the Mississippi at Loftis Heights, 2 m. above Fort Adams.

BUFFALO, small r. Miss., in Wilkinson co. Its course is nearly W. 40 m.; falls into the Mississippi 9 m. below the mouth of Homochitto. The soil watered by this stream is generally hilly, but fertile, producing cotton and maize in abundance.

BUFFALO, small branch of White r. Ark.

BUFFALO, small stream, Mecklenburg co. Va., falls into the Roanoke in the SW. angle of the co. On this creek is a post-office, 120 m. SW. from Richmond.

BUFFALO CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Ohio, above Wheeling.

BUFFALO CREEK, r. N. C., which runs into Broad r. Lon. 81° 46' W., lat. 35° 12' N.

BUFFALO CREEK, Va. and Pa., rises in Washington co. of the lat-

ter, and falls into the Ohio r. at Wellsburg; Brooke co. of the former.

BUFFALO CREEK, Geo., runs into the Oconee, 30 or 40 m. below Milledgeville.

BUFFALO FORK, Arkansas, rises near the N. bank of the Arkansas r. and running 180 m. NE. joins White r. 700 m. above its mouth.

BUFFALO LAKE, N. A., near the Copper Mine r. in lon. 111° W., lat. 67° 12' N.

BUFFALO SHOAL, t. Iredell co. N. C. 120 m. from Raleigh.

BUFFORD'S BRIDGE, v. Barnwell district, S. C.

BULA, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 233 m. from W.

BULLET, co. Ken., bounded N. and NW. by Jefferson, E. by Spencer, SE. by Nelson, and SW. by Hardin cos. Pop. 5,642. Shepherdsville is the capital.

BULLET LICK, salt lick in Bullet co. Ken. 20 m. from the rapids of the Ohio.

BULLETSBURG, t. Boone co. Ken., 517 m. from W.

BULL HILL, mt. in the Highlands, N. Y., near the Hudson. Height, 1,391 feet.

BULL ISLAND, S. C., one of the 3 islands which form the N. part of Charleston harbor, near the coast.

BULLOCK, co. Geo., bounded by Bryan SE., Tatnall SW., Emanuel NW., and Scriven and Effingham NE.; length, 45 m., mean breadth, 12, area, 540 sq. ms. Surface part level, and part hilly, soil of middling quality. Staples, grain, cotton, tobacco, &c. Chief town, Statesborough. Pop. 2,586. Lat. 32° 30' N., lon. 50° W. from W.

BULL'S BAY, on the E. coast of Newfoundland, nearly due E., 60 m. from Placentia. Lon. from W. 24° 30' E., lat. 47° 20' N.

BULLSKIN, t. Fayette co. Pa., on NE. side of the Youhiogenv.

BULLSKIN, r. Ohio, which flows into the Ohio, in Clermont co.

BULLTOWN, v. Lewis co. Va., 372 m. NW. from Richmond.

BULSTRODE, t. Buckingham co. L. C., 20 m. SE. from Three Rivers.

BUNCOMBE, co. N. C., bounded by S. C. S., Haywood W., Ten. NW., Ashe NE., Burke and Rutherford

E.; length, 85 m. mean width, 25; area, 2,125 sq. ms. Surface generally hilly and mountainous, and soil rocky, though in part fertile. Staples, grain and flour. Chief town, Ashville. Pop. 16,259.

BUNGAH-QUOHEM, lake, Maine, 35 m. N. from Moosehead lake.

BUNKER HILL, a steep height occupying the centre of the peninsula upon which stands the town of Charlestown, Mass. The southern extremity offers a less abrupt eminence detached from the main height, and properly called Breed's Hill. Here was fought, on the 17th of June, 1775, the celebrated battle known as the Battle of Bunker Hill. Gen. Warren fell in the action, and the Americans finally retreated from the spot, but the British suffered the loss of nearly half their men, and were unable to make the least use of their advantage. To perpetuate the memory of this obstinate struggle between the undisciplined militia of New England and the veterans of Britain, a noble monument has been commenced on the spot, and is now about one-third finished. It is a plain obelisk of granite, and will be 220 feet high.

BURDETT, v. Tompkins co. N. Y., by the post-road 277 m. W. from Albany.

BURFORD, t. Oxford co. U. C., between Windham and Dundas street.

BURGETSVILLE, v. Frederick co. Md.

BURGETTSTOWN, t. Washington co. Pa., 248 m. from W.

BURGOE'S GAP, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 209 m. from W.

BURKE, co. W. part of N. C. Pop. 17,727. Chief town, Morgantown.

BURKE, co. N. part of Geo. Pop. 11,833. Chief town, Waynesborough.

BURKE, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 20 m. NNE. from Danville, 45 NE. from Montpelier, 534 from W. Pop. 866.

BURKE'S GARDEN, v. Tazewell co. Va., 300 m. WSW. from Richmond.

BURKSVILLE, v. Prince Edward co. Va., 66 m. SW. from Richmond.

BURKSVILLE, t. and cap. Cumberland co. Ken., about 50 m. E. from Bowling Green, 708 m. from W. It

is the chief town of the county, and contains a bank.

BURLINGTON, t. port of entry and cap. Chittenden co. Vt., on a bay of the same name in Lake Champlain, 20 m. SSE. from Plattsburg, 31 N. from Middlebury, 38 WNW. from Montpelier, 70 N. from Whitehall, 198 NW. from Boston, 501 from W. Lon. 73° 15' W., lat. 44° 28' N. Pop. 3,526. The village is very finely situated, lying in the form of a parallelogram, having its shortest side on the lake 100 rods in length, the other extending back up a gradual ascent a mile from the water. It contains the county buildings, an academy, and a university. At the falls of Onion r. there are a woollen manufactory, a cotton manufactory, a paper-mill, an oil-mill, and other valuable mills. Burlington is a flourishing town, and of more commercial importance than any other in the state. The University of Vermont was incorporated in 1791. The college edifice is a spacious brick building, 4 stories high, 160 feet long, 75 wide in the central part, and 45 on the wings, containing a chapel, 7 rooms for public uses, and 46 for students. It is finely situated on the east side of the village, one mile distant from Lake Champlain, on an elevation of 330 feet above the surface of the water, and commands an extensive and delightful prospect of the lake, with its islands, of the high mountains along the western shore, and the surrounding country. The library contains 8 or 900 volumes. The philosophical apparatus is tolerably complete. The funds of the institution consist chiefly in lands, amounting to about 40,000 acres. The commencement is on the 2d Wednesday in August. There are only two vacations; one from commencement, 4 weeks; the other from the 2d Wednesday in December, 9 weeks.

BURLINGTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 12 m. NNW. from Boston, 476 from W. Pop. 486.

BURLINGTON, t. Hartford co. Ct., 16 m. W. from Hartford, 342 from W. Pop. 1,301.

BURLINGTON, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from Cooperstown, 78 W.

from Albany, 366 from W. Pop. 2,450. It is a good agricultural town, and contains 4 houses for public worship.

BURLINGTON, co. N. J., on the Atlantic, and extending NW. to the Delaware. Pop. 31,000. Chief town, Mount-Holly.

BURLINGTON, city, port of entry, and cap. Burlington co. N. J., on Delaware r. opposite Bristol, 11 m. below Trenton, 17 above Philadelphia. Pop. 2,700. It was settled in 1777. It contains 4 houses of public worship, an academy, two flourishing boarding-schools, 1 for boys and 1 for girls, a public library, and has some considerable manufactures.

BURLINGTON, t. Geauga co. Ohio.

BURLINGTON, t. Belmont co. Ohio, on the Ohio r., 4 m. above Wheeling in Kentucky, 10 m. NE. from St. Clairsville.

BURLINGTON, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 489.

BURLINGTON, v. and seat of justice. Lawrence co. Ohio, on the N. bank of the Ohio r., at the S. extremity of the co., 75 m. SE. from Chillicothe, and 110 SE. from Columbus. Lat. $38^{\circ} 20'$ N., lon. $82^{\circ} 27'$ W. from W. Pop. 149.

BURLINGTON, v. Greene co. Ill., on the W. fork of White r., 50 m. NE. from Vincennes, and by the post-road 72 m. SW. from Columbus.

BURLINGTON, v. Boone co. Ken. 14 m. SW. from Cincinnati, and by the post-road 83 m. a little E. of N. from Frankfort.

BURLINGTON BAY, forming the extreme W. part of Lake Ontario, or rather a separate lake, as the surf has thrown up a bar of sand and pebbles. Over the outlet, a good bridge has been erected.

BURNCOAT ISLAND, t. Hancock co. Me. Pop. 702.

BURNHAM, t. Waldo co. Me., 37 m. S. from Augusta. Pop. 803.

BURNING SPRINGS, the name given to certain springs in the W. part of the state of N. Y., chiefly in the towns of Bristol, Middlesex, and Canandaigua. They emit gas which may be set on fire.

BURNING SPRING, v. Floyd co. Ken., 126 m. SE. from Frankfort.

BURNT CORN, v. Monroe co. Al.

BURNT ISLAND, small island in the Atlantic, near the coast of Maine. Lon. $68^{\circ} 15'$ W., lat. $44^{\circ} 9'$ N.

BURNT LODGE, r. N. A. which runs into the Missouri, 6 m. W. from Bratton's r.

BURRILLVILLE, t. Providence co. R. I., in the NW. corner of the state, about 24 m. WNW. from Providence. It contains a bank and several cotton manufactories. Pop. 2,169.

BURRTOWN, t. Rutherford co. N. C., 48 m. from W.

BURSENVILLE, t. Bucks co. Pa., 100 E. from Harrisburg.

BURTON, t. Strafford co. N. H., 88 m. NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 325.

BURTON, t. Geauga co. Ohio, on the Cuyahoga, about 10 m. SE. from Chardon, 342 from W. Here is an academy. Pop. 146.

BURTON, t. Sunbury co. N. Brunswick, on the W. side of St. Johns river.

BURTONSVILLE, v. Orange co. Va., 108 m. from W.

BURTUSH, harbor, on the NE. coast of N. Brunswick, 15 or 20 m. from the S. extremity.

BURTZTOWN, v. Northampton co. Pa.

BURY, t. Buckingham co. L. C., 70 or 80 m. SE. from Three Rivers.

BUSH, r. Md., which runs into Chesapeake bay, below Hartford.

BUSH CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Delaware, in S. part of Wayne co.

BUSHKILL creek. Northampton co. Pa., falling into the Delaware r. at Easton. It is between 20 and 30 m. long, and one of the finest mill-streams in the state.

BUSHVILLE, v. Franklin co. Geo., by the post-road 126 m. N. from Milledgeville.

BUSHWICK, t. King's co. Long Island. N. Y., on the N. side of Brooklyn, and on East River. Pop. 1,020.

BUSHWICK'S BRIDGE, v. Washington co. N. Y., 42 m. from W.

BUSTARD, r. L. C. enters the St. Lawrence near Manicougan Point.

BUSTI, v. Chataque co. N. Y., 250 m. a little S. of W. from Albany. Pop. 1,680

BUSTLETOWN, t. Philadelphia co. Pa., 14 m. NE. from Philadelphia. Here is an academy.

BUTLER, co. Pa., between the Alleghany and Beaver rivers, bounded S. by Alleghany, W. by Beaver, NW. by Mercer, N. by Venango, and E. by Armstrong; length, 35 m.; mean width, 24; area, 840 sq. ms.; surface hilly, but soil generally fertile and well watered. Chief town, Butler. Pop. 14,083.

BUTLER, boro. and cap. of Butler co. Pa. Pop. 5,7.

BUTLER, co. Ken., on Green r. bounded S. by Logan, W. by Mühlenberg, NW. by Ohio, NE. by Grayson, and SE. by Warren; length, 33 m.; mean width, 25; area, 825 sq. ms.; surface gently waving or hilly; soil fertile. Staples, grain, flour, fruit, live stock, and salted provisions. Chief town, Morgantown. Pop. 3,055. Lat. $37^{\circ} 30'$, lon. $80^{\circ} 30'$ W. from W.

BUTLER, co. Al., bounded S. by Cuneah, W. by Monroe and Wilcox, N. by Montgomery, and E. by Henry; length, 63 m.; mean width, 30; area, 1,800 sq. ms.; surface generally flat or gently rolling, with a thin soil, except along the streams. Staple, cotton. Pop. 5,34. Lat. $31^{\circ} 45'$, lon. $90^{\circ} 30'$ W. from W. Greenville is the county town.

BUTLER, co. Ohio, bounded on the N. by Preble and Montgomery cos., E. by Warren co., S. by Hamilton co., and W. by Ind. It is 27 m. long from E. to W., by 18 broad from N. to S., containing 480 sq. ms. The land is mostly of an excellent quality for farming. Chief town, Hamilton. Pop. 27,144. Lat. $35^{\circ} 30'$, lon. $79^{\circ} 30'$ W. from W.

BUTTERHILL, mt. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, opposite to Breakneck Hill, 3 m. below Newburgh. Height, 1,432 feet.

BUTTER ISLAND, t. Hancock co. Me. Pop. in 1810, 10; in 1820, 11.

BUTTERMILK FALLS, Luzerne co. Pa., so called from the color of the water; below it is a fall of about 15 feet, over a rock formed by a creek of the same name, on which are some fine mills.

BUTTERNUTS, t. Otsego co. N. Y., on the Unadilla, 21 m. SW. from Cooperstown, 87 W. from Albany,

343 from W. Pop. 3,991. It is a good agricultural town, and contains a forge for making bar iron, and some water-works.

BUTTERNUTS, r. N. Y., which runs into the Unadilla, in Oxford. Length, 30 m.

BUTTON'S BAY, the N. part of Hudson's Bay, through which attempts have been made to discover a NW. passage to China. It is so called from Sir Thomas Button, who here lost his ship, and came back in a sloop built in the country. It lies between 60° and 66° N. lat.

BUTZTOWN, t. Northampton co. Pa., 57 m. from Harrisburg.

BUXTON, t. York co. Me., on E. side of the Saco, opposite Hollis, 8 m. NW. from Saco, 40 NNE. from York, 118 NNW. from Boston, 559 from W. Pop. 2,855. It is a considerable town.

BUYGONSVILLE, v. E. part Dekalb co. Geo., 92 m. N. from Milledgeville.

BUZZARD'S BAY, on S. coast of Mass., opposite Barnstable Bay. It is 30 m. long, and 7 wide. Lon. $70^{\circ} 33'$ to $71^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 25'$ to $41^{\circ} 42'$ N.

BYBERRY, t. Philadelphia co. Pa., 11 m. from Philadelphia.

BYFIELD, a village in Essex co. Mass., 5 m. SW. from Newburyport. It is situated round the head of the tide on the river Parker, and between this and Mill river. It contains a cotton and woollen manufactory, and a number of valuable mills. Dunmer Academy, which is well endowed, and has a good library, is in this parish, near Newburyport turnpike. Near the meeting-house there is a respectable seminary for the instruction of young ladies in the higher branches of education.

BYRA, t. Cape Girardeau co. Miss.

BYRAM, t. Sussex co. N. J. It adjoins to Newtown.

BYRAM, r. which rises in N. Y., and runs into Long Island Sound. It forms, for a short distance, the boundary between N. York and Connecticut.

BYRNVILLE, t. Schoharie co. N. Y., 31 m. W. from Albany.

BYRON, t. and cap. Baker co. Geo., 150 m. SW. from Milledgeville.

BYRON, t. Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 1,939. It is 10 m. ENE. of Batavia.

BYRON, t. and cap. Shiawassee co. Mich.

C.

CABARITA, isl. off Jamaica. Lon. $76^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $18^{\circ} 24'$ N.

CABARRAS, a small co. situated in the interior of N. Carolina lying W. of the Yadkin river. Pop. 8,791. Chief town, Concord, 14 m. WSW. of Raleigh.

CABARRAS COURT-HOUSE. Cabarras co. N. Carolina.

CABBAGE INLET, channel between two small islands, on the coast of N. Carolina, communicating with New river. Lon. $76^{\circ} 7'$ W., lat. $34^{\circ} 3'$ N.

CABELL, co. Va., bounded by Ohio river NW., Mason and Kenhawa NE., Giles and Tazewell SE., and by Kent, or Big Sandy river SW. Length, 50 m.; mean width, 25. It is a mountainous, hilly, and rocky region, with much fertile soil, well watered and wooded. Pop. 5,884. Barboursville is the capital.

CABELLSBURG, or *New-Glasgow*, t. Amherst co. Va., 28 m. ENE. from Madison, 115 from W.

CABIN CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio.

CABIN POINT, t. Surrey co. Va., on Upper Chipeak creek, 26 m. ESE. from Petersburg, 171 from W.

CABOT, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 9 m. W. from Danville, 19 NE. from Montpelier, 534 from W. Pop. 1,304. It is on the height of land between the Connecticut and Lake Champlain.

CABOT'S HEAD, U. C., very large promontory running into Lake Huron, W. of Gloucester, or Matchedash Bay, and embays a large part of that lake at its easternmost extremity, stretching itself towards the Manitou islands.

CABO DE ST. JUAN, the NE. point of Porto Rico. Lat. $18^{\circ} 24'$ N.

CACHE, t. Arkansas Territory, on White river, 52 m. W. of the mouth of St. Francis river

CACHEO, t. in Negroland, seated on the r. St. Domingo. It is subject to the Portuguese, who have three forts, and carry on a great

trade in flax and slaves. Lon. $140^{\circ} 55'$ E., lat. 12° N.

CACKLEY'S, t. Bath co. Va., post-road 211 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.

CADIZ, t. and cap. Harrison co. Ohio, 16 m. NW. from St. Clairsville, 25 from Steubenville, 302 from W. It is a thriving town, and contains the county buildings.

CADIZ, v. and seat of justice of Trigg co. Ken., on Little river, post-road 232 m. SW. from Frankfort.

CADIZ, v. Orange co. N. York.

CADO, r. Arkansas Territory, one of the branches of Little Red r.

CADO, t. Clark co. Arkansas.

CADRON, or *Quadant*, t. and cap. Pulaski co. Arkansas, laid out on a high and rocky spot on the N. side of the river Arkansas, at the mouth of a small creek of the same name, 150 m. by land from the town of Arkansas. Here is a convenient harbor for boats.

CADWALLADER, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, 112 m. NE. from Columbus.

CÆSAR'S CREEK, t. Greene co. Ohio.

CAHABON, t. Mexico, 25 m. W. from Vera Paz.

CAHAWBA, r. Al., which, after a southerly course, unites with the Alabama, 160 m. below its forks, the Coosa and Tallapoosa; and 210 above its junction with the Tombigbee.

CAHAWBA, t. and cap. Dallas co. Al., at the junction of the river Cahawba with the Alabama, 77 m. in a right line NE. from St. Stephens. It was laid out in 1818.

CAHNAWAGA, v. in Johnstown, N. Y., near the Mohawk, 39 m. NW. from Albany.

CAHOKIA, t. St. Clair co. Il., about 1 m. E. of the Mississippi, 5 m. below St. Louis, 20 N. from Harrisonville, 52 NNW. from Kaskaskia, 978 from W. It is a French village.

CAHOOS FALLS, in Mohawk r., 3 m. above its mouth. The river here is about 1,000 feet wide; the rock over which it pours, extends across the river obliquely from SW. to NE., and is 70 feet high. From the bridge, three-fourths of a m. below, the falls are in full view

CAICOS, cluster of islands between St. Domingo and the Bahamas. The largest, called the Grand Caico, is due N. from St. Domingo. Lat. 21° N.

CAIMAN's, or, more correctly, *Cayman's*, a group of small islands in the Caribbean sea, to the NW. of Jamaica. Lon. 5° W. from W., lat. 1° $15'$ N.

CAIRA, v. Cumberland co. Va., 15 m. W. from Richmond, 185 from W.

CAIRO, or *Canton*, t. Greene co. N. Y., 11 m. W. Athens, 30 from W. Pop. 2,912. It is a considerable town, and has some iron works.

CAIRO, t. Alexander co. Il., at the junction of the Ohio with the Mississippi, 80 m. S. from Kaskaskias.

CAIRO, t. Lancaster co. S. C., 46 m. from W.

CAIRO, or *Cragfont*, t. Sumner co. Ten., on the Cumberland, 30 m. E. Nashville, 722 from W.

CALAIS, t. Washington co. Vt., 11 m. NE. Montpelier, 538 from W. Pop. 1,539. It is an excellent agricultural town, and contains a nail manufactory, and valuable mills.

CALAIS, t. Washington co. Me., on the St. Croix, 18 m. NE. from Machias, 418 NE. from Boston, and 843 from W. Pop. 1,086.

CALCASIU, r. La., which rises several m. S. of Natchitoches, and pursuing a S. course, passes through a lake of the same name, and 1 m. below the lake flows into the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 2° $36'$ N. Lake Calcasiu is about 30 m. long, and 10 or 12 broad.

CALDWELL, an interior co. in the western part of Kentucky, bounded on the SW. by the great Cumberland river. Pop. 8,332. Princeton, 230 m. SW. of Frankfort, is the chief town.

CALDWELL, t. and cap. Warren co. N. Y., at S. end of Lake George. 62 m. N. Albany, 415 from W. Pop. 797. This is becoming a place of resort, on account of the beautiful scenery around Lake George.

CALDWELL, t. Essex co. N. J. It adjoins to Newark. Pop. 2,004.

CALDWELL'S BRIDGE, v. Franklin co. Ten.

CALEDONIA, co. E. side of Vt., bounded N. by Essex co., E. by Connecticut river, S. by Orange co.,

and W. by Washington and Orleans cos. Pop. 20,907. Chief towns, Danville.

CALEDONIA, t. Livingston co. N. Y., lying to the W. of Genesee r., 10 m. E. from Batavia, 245 W. from Albany. Big Spring, remarkable for the abundance of its waters, is in this township. Pop. 1,018.

CALEDONIA, v. Washington co. Miss., 15 m. W. from Potosi.

CALEDONIA, t. Moore co. N. C., 20 m. S. from Carthage.

CALEDONIA, t. Henry co. Ten., 123 m. W. from Nashville.

CALEDONIA, t. Jefferson co. In., 97 SSE. from Indianapolis.

CALEMUT, or *Saumaine*, r. In. which runs into the Wabash, 12 m. E. from Eel Town.

CALEMICK, *Big and Little*, 2 small rivers which empty into Lake Michigan, at its southern bend.

CALF PASTURE RIVER, r. Va., which runs into James river, below Lexington.

CALHOUN, v. M'Minn co. Ten., on Hiwassee river, post-road 130 m. SE. from Murfreesborough, and about 75 m. SW. from Knoxville.

CALHOUN, co. Il., bounded N. by Pike co., E. by the Illinois, S. and W. by the Mississippi rivers. Pop. 1,020. Gilead, 12 m. W. from Vandalia, is the capital.

CALHOUN, t. Orange co. N. Y.

CALHOUNSVILLE, v. Mifflin co. Pa., 52 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

CAL AQUA, port of the W. Indies, in the W. part of St. Vincents.

CALIFORNIA, *Old*, a province of Mexico. It is a peninsula, extending from the bay of All-Saints, in lat. 32° , to Cape St. Lucas in lat. 22° $48'$ N., and bounded N. by New California, E. by the Gulf of California, and W. by the Pacific. A ridge of mountains runs through the centre of the peninsula. The soil is generally barren. The Jesuits made the first establishment here in 1742. Since their expulsion, the Dominican monks of the city of Mexico have had charge of the missions. The country contains 55,000 sq. ms., but in 1803 only 9,000 inhabitants. The population has much diminished within the last 40 years.

CALIFORNIA, *New*, a province of

Mexico, which extends from the isthmus of Old California, or the bay of Todos Santos, to Cape Mendocino, in N. lat. $40^{\circ} 19'$. It is a narrow tract of country, 600 m. long, and contains 16,000 sq. ms. The soil is as well watered and fertile, as that of Old California is arid and stony. The climate is more mild than in the same latitude on the eastern coast. Good wine is now made in most of the villages established by the Spaniards along the coast S. and N. of Monterey, to beyond 37° N. lat. The European olive is also successfully cultivated in several of the settlements. The country abounds in fish and game of every description: hares, rabbits, and stags are very common; seals and otters are also found in prodigious numbers. There are 18 missionary settlements, formed by the Spaniards on the coast, which within a few years, have made great progress in population.

CALLABASH BAY, on the S. coast of Jamaica. Lon. $77^{\circ} 25'$ E., lat. $17^{\circ} 53'$ N.

CALLAGHAN'S, v. Bath co. Va.

CALLAHPOEWAH, Indians, in W. part of N. America, on the Multnomah. No. 2,000.

CALLAND'S STORE, t. Pittsylvania co. Va., 128 m. SW. from Richmond.

CALLAWAY, co. •Ken., bounded NNE. and E. by the Tennessee r., S. by the Tennessee state line, and W. by Graves co. Pop. 5,164. Wadesborough, 202 m. SW. from Frankfort, is the county town.

CALLAWAY, co. Miso., bounded N. by Ralls, and E. by Montgomery cos., S. by the Missouri r., and W. by Boone co.: 32 m. from Jefferson city. Pop. 6,159. Fulton is the county town.

CALLENSBURG, v. Armstrong co. Pa., about 200 m. from Harrisburg.

CALUMAZEE, r. Michigan, runs into Lake Michigan, N. of Black r.

CALUMEL, t. Pike co. Miso.

CALUMET, *Grand*, on the Ottawa river, on the south side, above the Portage de Montague, U. C.

CALVERT, co. Md., bounded N. by Ann Arundel co., E. by the Chesapeake bay, SW. by St. Mary's co., and W. by Prince George co. Pop. 8,899. Chief town, Prince Frederick.

CALVERT, t. Franklin co. Ken.

CAMBAHEE, r. S. C., which is formed by two branches, called North and South Saltketcher, and runs into St. Helena Sound.

CAMBRIA, t. Niagara co. N. Y., 7 m. NW. from Lockport, 13 E. from Lewiston v. Pop. 1,712.

CAMBRIA, co. Pa., bounded N. by Clearfield co., E. by Huntingdon and Bedford cos., S. by Somerset co., and W. by Westmoreland and Indiana cos. Pop. 7,079. Chief town, Ebensburg.

CAMBRIDGE, t. in Waldo co. Me., 12 m. NE. from Thomaston. Pop. 74.

CAMBRIDGE, t. Franklin co. Vt., 35 m. NNW. from Montpelier, 514 from W. Pop. 9: 0.

CAMBRIDGE, v. Chester co. Pa.

CAMBRIDGE, t. Coos co. N. H., watered by the Androscoggin, 25 m. NE. Lancaster.

CAMBRIDGE, v. and seat of justice, Dorchester co. Md., on the Chopank river. Lat. $36^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. $1^{\circ} 3'$ E. of W.

CAMBRIDGE, v. Abbeville district, S. C., 150 m. NW. from Charleston. It contains 60 or 70 houses, and from 250 to 350 inhabitants.

CAMBRIDGE, t. and cap. Guernsey co. Ohio, on Wills creek, 25 m. E. from Zanesville, 85 from Columbus. Lat. $40^{\circ} 4'$ N. It is a flourishing place, containing the county buildings and about 550 inhabitants.

CAMBRIDGE, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on Charles river, 3 m. WNW. from Boston. Lon. $71^{\circ} 4' 30''$ W., lat. $42^{\circ} 23'$ N. Pop. 6,071. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at Concord. The courthouse and jail are at the SE. extremity of the town, on Lechmore's Point, which approaches within a mile of Boston, and is connected with it by a bridge over Charles r. There is another bridge connecting this point with Charlestown. The village of Cambridgeport, which lies west of Lechmore's Point, is connected with Boston by a bridge called West Boston Bridge. Here are extensive manufactories, among which is the largest glass manufactory in the U. S. In this town is Harvard College, or the University of Cambridge, the oldest and most

wealthy literary institution in the U. States. It was founded in 1638. Its officers are a president, 20 professors, 5 tutors, an instructor in French and Spanish, a proctor, and a regent. The library is the second in America, containing upwards of 35,000 volumes. The philosophical and chemical apparatus are complete. There are belonging to the University, a valuable cabinet of minerals, an excellent anatomical museum, and a botanic garden, containing 8 acres, and furnished with an extensive collection of trees, shrubs, and plants, both native and foreign. The college buildings consist of the University Hall, which is an elegant stone edifice, containing the chapel, dining halls, and lecture rooms; Harvard Hall, containing the library, philosophical apparatus, museum, &c.; 4 spacious brick edifices, containing rooms for students; and several other buildings, for the accommodation of the president, professors, and students. A law school, medical school, and theological seminary, form part of the University. The number of students ranges from 3 to 400. A greater number of students has been educated here than at any other college in the country. The studies necessary in order to admission into the freshman class, are Virgil, Sallust, Cicero's Select Orations, Græca Minora, Greek Testament, Ancient and Modern Geography, Arithmetic through alligation medial and alternate, and Algebra to the end of simple equations. The annual amount of the college charges, to those who are not beneficiaries, is as follows: Steward, \$10; Board in common, 38 weeks of term-time at about \$3 per week, \$114; room rent, \$12; instruction, two first years, \$46 each year, 3d year \$64, 4th year \$74, average \$57 50; librarian, repairs, lecture-rooms, catalogues, and contingencies, \$8; wood, \$16; books used in classes, \$15; total, \$232 50. Commencement is held on the last Wednesday in August. There are three vacations: the first from the commencement, 4 weeks and 2 days; the second, from the 4th Friday in December, 7 weeks; the third, from

the third Friday in May, 2 weeks. The whole number educated at this college, from its foundation to 1830, was 5,538; of whom 1,377 had devoted themselves to the Christian ministry.

CAMBRIDGE, t. Washington co. N. Y., 12 m. S. from Salem, 35 NE. from Albany. Pop. 2,319. In 1816, two towns, White Creek and Jackson, were set off from Cambridge. Here is an academy.

CAMDEN, t. Waldo co. Maine, on Penobscot Bay, about 12 m. E. from Thomaston, and 37 E. from Wiscasset. Pop. 2,200. It is a small but growing village, and carries on the business of burning lime.

CAMDEN, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 20 m. NW. from Rome. It is settled chiefly by emigrants from Connecticut. Pop. 1,945.

CAMDEN, t. Gloucester co. N. J., opposite Philadelphia. It is a flourishing village, extending along the river. The houses are neat, and many elegant. Pop. about 650.

CAMDEN, t. Kent co. Delaware, 3 m. SW. from Dover.

CAMDEN, co. of N. C., bounded by Albemarle Sound SE., Pasquotank county and river SW., Virginia N., and Currituck and North river NE. Length 38 m., mean width 6; area 228 sq. ms. Chief town, New Lebanon. Pop. 6,721.

CAMDEN, *East*, t. in the Midland district, lies northerly of Ernesttown, U. C.

CAMDEN, t. in the co. of Kent, called also Camden West, on the N. side of the river Thames, opposite to Howard, N. C.

CAMDEN, t. and cap. Kershaw co. S. C., on the E. side of the Wateree, at the junction of Pine-tree creek, 35 m. NE. from Columbia, 120 N. by W. from Charleston, 109 NE. from Augusta. Lat. 34° 17' N., lon. 80° 54' W. It is regularly laid out, and contains 200 houses, a court-house and jail, an academy now belonging to the Orphan Society, a masonic hall, a brick market-house and library, an arsenal, 3 flouring mills and other mills, 4 religious societies, viz: an Episcopalian, a Presbyterian, a Baptist, and a Methodist. The river is navigable for boats of 70 tons, and there is a

tively trade with the back country. It is memorable for two battles fought here during the revolutionary war; one the 16th Aug. 1780, between Gen. Gates and Lord Cornwallis; the other, the 23d April, between Gen. Greene and Lord Rawdon.

CAMDEN, co. of Geo., forming the SE. angle of that state, on the Atlantic ocean, bounded by that ocean E., by Florida S. and SW., on the W. limits uncertain, and by Glynn N. Length 28 m., mean width 25. Chief town, Jefferson. Pop. 4,578.

CAMDEN, t. Camden co. N. C.

CAMDEN, port, NW. coast of America, in Prince Frederick Sound. Lon. $56^{\circ} 45'$ from W., lat. $56^{\circ} 55'$ N.

CAMEL'S RUMP, a summit of the Green Mountains in Chittenden co. Vt. The summit is on the E. line of Huntington, 20 m. E. by S. from Burlington, 20 W. by N. from Montpelier. It is one of the highest summits of the Green Mountains, and its height is estimated at 3,400 feet.

CAMERON, t. Steuben co. N. Y., 8 m. S. of Bath. Pop. 924.

CAMILLUS, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., on S. side of Seneca river, 10 m. NW. from Onondaga, 160 W. from Albany, and 400 from W. Pop. 2,518. An extensive mine of gypsum is found in this town.

CAMPAIGN CREEK, r. Ohio, which flows into the Ohio, 8 m. above Gallipolis.

CAMPBELL, co. Va., bounded N. by James river and Buckingham co., E. by Charlotte co., S. by the Appomattox, and W. by Bedford co.; 218 m. from W. Pop. 15,704. Chief towns, Lynchburg and New London.

CAMPBELL, co. Geo., bounded N. by the lands of the Cherokee Indians, NE. by Dekalb, SE. by Fayette, S. by Cawita, and W. by Carroll cos. Pop. 3,323. Campbellton is the capital.

CAMPBELL, co. Ken., on both sides of Licking river, opposite to the city of Cincinnati, bounded by the Ohio river N. and NE., by Pendleton S., and by Roane W. Length 32 m., mean width 10. Chief town, Newport. Pop. 9,893.

CAMPBELL, co. Ten., in a trian-

gular form, bounded by Kentucky N., by Clinch river SE., and by Anderson SW. Length 35 m., mean width 12. Chief town, Jackson's-borough. Pop. 5,110.

CAMPBELL'S FORT, in Ten., near the conflux of the Holston with the Tennessee.

CAMPBELL'S GROVE, v. Iredell co. N. C.

CAMPBELL'S MILLS, t. Abbeville district, S. C.

CAMPBELL'S POINT, cape of the NW. coast of North America, at Cook's Inlet, SE. side. Lon. $72^{\circ} 15'$ W., lat. $60^{\circ} 6'$ N.

CAMPBELL'S STATION, t. Knox co. Ten.

CAMPBELLSTOWN, v. Steuben co. N. Y., post-road 254 m. SW. by W. from Albany.

CAMPBELLSTOWN, v. Lebanon co. Pa., on the road from Lebanon to Harrisburg, 18 m. from the latter.

CAMPBELLVILLE, v. Henry co. Kentucky, 54 m. NW. from Frankfort.

CAMPBELLVILLE, v. Greene co. Ken., 654 m. from W.

CAMPBELLVILLE, v. Giles co. Ten., 66 m. S. from Nashville.

CAMPBELLTOWN, v. in Painted Post, N. Y., on the Susquehannah; 288 m. from W.

CAMPBELLSTOWN, v. Edgefield district, S. C., 588 m. from W.

CAMPBELLTON, t. of Jackson co. Florida.

CAMPBELLTON, t. and cap. Campbell co. Geo.

CAMPEACHY, t. Mexico, in Merida or Yucatan, on the river St. Francis, in the Bay of Campeachy. The port is large, but shallow.

CAMPO BELLO, province of New Brunswick, a fertile island at the mouth of Passamaquoddy Bay, separated on the SW. by a narrow passage from Lubec. It is about 9 m. long, and from 1 to 3 broad, contains many excellent harbors, and has many advantages for commerce and the fisheries.

CAMPTON, t. Grafton co. N. H., on the Merrimack, 6 m. N. from Plymouth, 76 NNW. from Portsmouth, 548 from W. Pop. 1,313.

CAMPTON, t. Essex co. N. J.

CAMPVILLE, v. Spartanburg district, S. C.

CAMUNIPAW, v. Bergen co. N. J., SW. of Jersey City.

CANAAN, t. Essex co. Vt., in NE. corner of the state, on the Connecticut. 85 m. NE. from Montpelier, 60½ from W. Pop. 373.

CANAAN, t. Somerset co. Me. on the E. side of the Kennebec, opposite Bloomfield. 5 m. E. from Norridgewock, 205 NNE. from Boston. 64½ from W. Pop. 1,070. It is connected with Bloomfield by Skouhegan bridge, which is erected over falls of that name.

CANAAN, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 97 m. NNE. from Columbus. Pop. 1,000.

CANAAN, t. Grafton co. N. H., 12 m. E. from Dartmouth College. 10½ NW. from Portsmouth, 513 from W. Pop. 1,428.

CANAAN, t. Litchfield co. Con., 18 m. NNW. from Litchfield, 350 from W. Pop. 2,001. It is on the E. side of the Housatonic, which separates it from Salisbury. The river has a fall here of 60 feet perpendicular which affords seats for various mills and manufactories.

CANAAN, *South*, v. Ct., in S. part of Canaan, 345 m. from W.

CANAAN, *New*, t. Fairfield co. Con., 6 m. NW. from Norwalk. Pop. 1,825.

CANAAN, t. Columbia co. N. Y., 2½ m. NE. from Hudson, 25 SE. from Albany, 356 from W. Pop. 204. There are two meeting-houses for Presbyterians, one for Baptists, and one for Shakers, in this town.

CANACADEA LAKE, in Honeoy. N. Y., between Honeoy and Hemlock lakes, 4 m. long and ¾ m. broad.

CANADA, *Lower*, extends from lat. 45° to 52° N. and from lon. 140° E., to 30° 30' W. from Washington; bounded S. by the United States, W. by Upper Canada, N. by the territories of the Hudson Bay Company, and E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, reaching about 500 m. from S. to N., and 500 from E. to W. with an area of 120,000 square miles. It is divided into four large districts, Montreal, Three Rivers, Quebec, and Gaspe.

Lower Canada lies on both sides of the St. Lawrence, and is separated from Upper Canada by the Utawas

The great river St. Lawrence forms the most striking feature of the country. The other principal rivers are the Saguenai, St. Maurice, Chaudiere, St. Francis, Richelieu or Sorel, and Utawas. The cities are Quebec and Montreal.

The population of Lower Canada in 1830 was as follows:

District of Montreal	.....	287,119
“ Quebec	.....	151,167
“ Three Rivers	...	56,279
“ Gaspe	.....	1,003
Total	....	485,568

Lower Canada is favorably situated for commerce. Some of the principal exports are fur, timber, and potashes.

CANADA, *Upper*, is bounded N. by the territory of the Hudson's Bay Company, NE. and E. by Lower Canada, SE. and S. by the United States. On the W. and NW. no limits have been assigned to it.

In 1830 it contained the following districts and population:

Gore	.....	23,552
Home	.....	32,871
Western	.....	9,170
Niagara	.....	21,974
London	.....	26,180
Newcastle	.....	16,408
Midland	.....	36,322
Ottawa	.....	4,456
Bathurst	.....	20,113
Eastern	.....	11,168
Johnstown	.....	21,961

Total....234,865

These districts are subdivided into counties, and the counties into townships.

There are two large canals in Upper Canada; Welland Canal, connecting lakes Erie and Ontario, 41 miles long; and Rideau Canal, connecting Lake Ontario with the river Utawas, 10 m. long.

The Welland Canal commences near the mouth of Grand river on Lake Erie, 40 m. NW. of Buffalo. It connects Lake Erie and Lake Ontario by canal navigation, overcoming all the descent of Niagara Falls and Niagara river between the two lakes. It admits vessels of 125 tons, being wider and deeper than any other canal in the country, except the Delaware and Chesapeake. The elevation overcome

by the locks is 320 feet. The canal required prodigious excavations, in some places through solid stone. The "Ravine Locks" are said to be the most striking canal spectacle to be seen in America.

CANADA CREEK, *West*, r. N. Y., which runs south into the Mohawk, in Herkimer. Length 60 m.

CANADA CREEK, *East*, r. N. Y., which runs S. into Mohawk, W. into Stone Arabia. Length 30 m.

CANADA CREEK, r. small N. branch of Wood creek, N. Y.

CANADAWAY, creek, N. Y., in Chataque co., enters Lake Erie about $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Dunkirk.

CANADAWAY, v. in Pomfret, N. Y., on a small river of the same name, which runs 12 m. NW. into Lake Erie.

CANADEA, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. in 1820, 696.

CANADIAN RIVER, the great SW. branch of Arkansaw river, rises by two large branches in the mountains of New Mexico, and flowing by comparative courses about 600 m. each, unite at N. lat. 35° , and 18° W. from W. Below the confluence of the two principal branches, the Canadian Fork continues E. 40 m., where it unites with the Arkansaw, receiving in the intermediate distance another large branch from the SW.

CANAJOHARIE, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., on S. side of the Mohawk, 49 m. W. from Albany, 418 from W. Pop. 4,348. There are three churches for the Dutch Reformed, and one for the Baptists in this town.

CANAJOHARIE CREEK, r. N. Y., which runs NE. into the Mohawk, at Canajoharie.

CANAL DOVER, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, 110 m. NE. of Columbus.

CANAL FULTON, v. Stark co. Ohio, 117 m. NE. of Columbus.

CANANDAIGUA, t. and cap. Ontario co. N. Y., N. of Canandaigua Lake. 88 m. E. from Buffalo, 110 W. from Utica, 208 W. from Albany, 365 from W. Pop. 5,162. The village is situated at the outlet of Canandaigua Lake, and contains a courthouse, a jail, 2 banks, one of which is a branch of the Utica bank, a state arsenal, a respectable acad-

emy, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. It is a pleasant, handsome, and flourishing town, and has an extensive and increasing trade. The surrounding country is fertile.

CANANDAIGUA, lake, N. Y., in Ontario co., 15 m. in length, and 1 in mean width. It receives a number of creeks, and discharges its waters at the village of Canandaigua, into an outlet which flows NE. 20 m., joining Mud creek at Lyons. The level of Canandaigua Lake is about 670 feet above that of the Atlantic ocean, 105 above that of Lake Erie, and 299 above the great western canal at Montezuma.

CANANDAIGUA, r. N. Y., which runs from Canandaigua Lake, NE. into the r. Seneca, in Junius. Length 45 m.

CANARD, small r. of U. C., falls into Detroit r. between Amherstsbury and Sandwich.

CANARD, *Isle au*, in the St. Lawrence, at the confluence of the river des Prairies.

CANARDS, or *Duck river*, U. C., falls into the Detroit, 1 m. below Grand Turkey island.

CANASERAGA CREEK, r. N. Y., which unites with the Chitteningo, 4 m. from Oneida lake.

CANAVARNAL, bay of the U. S., on the Pacific coast. Lon. 47° W., lat. 45° N.

CANDIA, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 19 m. SE. from Concord, 36 W. from Portsmouth, and 513 from W. Pop. 1,362.

CANDICE, t. Ontario co. N. Y., Pop. 1,386.

CANDOR, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 10 m. E. from Spencer, and 328 from W. Pop. 2,653.

CANDRONS, t. Arkansas co. Miso. territory, 1,330 m. from W.

CANDY'S CREEK, t. Cherokee nation, in the NW. part of Georgia.

CANADEA, t. Alleghany co., 10 m. SW. from Angelica, and 285 W. from Albany. Pop. 782.

CANESTOLD, v. Madison co. N. Y., on Erie canal, 25 m. W. of Utica.

CANESUS, t. Livingston co. N. Y., Pop. 1,690.

CANESUS LAKE, in SW. part of Ontario co. N. Y., 8 m. long and 2 broad. It lies chiefly between Genesee and Livonia, and discharges its waters into the river Genesee.

CANFIELD, t. Trumbull co. Ohio. 10 m. W. from Poland; 14 S. by E. from Warren, 50 N. from Steubenville, and 291 from W. Pop. 1,243.

CANISTEO, t. Steuben co. N. Y., on the Canisteo, 20 m. SW. from Bath, 2.5 WNW. from Albany, and 318 from W. Pop. 420.

CANISTEO, r. Steuben co. N. Y., which runs into the Tioga, near the village of Painted Post. It is navigable for boats to Arkport. 40 m.

CANISTOTA, v. in Lenox, Madison co. N. Y., on the Great Western Canal, 27 m. W. from Utica.

CANNAVERAL, cape of Florida, N. lat. 23° 22'. It was off this cape, April 20th, 1814, that the British brig Epervier, of 22 guns, and 12 men, was captured by the U. S. sloop Peacock, captain Warrington, after an action of 42 minutes.

CANNONBALL, r. La., which flows into the Missouri, 1,500 m. from the Mississippi.

CANONSBURG, t. Washington co. Pa., on a branch of Chartier r. 7 m. ENE. from Washington, 18 SW. from Pittsburg, and 244 from W. Pop. 673. It has an elevated and pleasant situation. Jefferson College was founded here in 1802. The college edifice is a spacious building of 3 stories. The funds are small, not exceeding 8,000 dollars. The library contains 2,500 volumes. The philosophical apparatus is not extensive. The board of trustees consists of 21 members, of whom 8 may be clergymen. The executive government is intrusted to a president, a vice-president, and 2 professors, one of the languages, and one of the natural sciences. The present number of students is 120—the number of instructors 7. The college classes are three, viz. the Sophomore, Mathematical, and the Philosophical classes. For tuition each student pays 20 dollars a year; and for board from \$1.50 to 2.00 a week. The commencement is held on the fourth Wednesday in September. There are 2 vacations of

3 or 4 weeks each, one in the spring, and the other in the autumn. The western country has been supplied with more than 100 clergymen, who have received their education, in whole or in part, at this college. There is a theological school connected with the college, under the direction of the vice-president.

CANNONSVILLE, v. Delaware co. N. Y., 141 m. SW. from Albany.

CANNOUCHE, r. Geo., rises about 30 m. S. from Louisville, and joins the Ogeechee, about 20 m. above its mouth.

CANOE, r. Mass., which unites with the r. Taunton, at Taunton.

CANOE RIVER, r. N. A., which runs into the Mississippi, lon. 92° 3' W., lat. 42° 55' N.

CANOGA CREEK, r. N. Y., which joins the Seneca, in Fayette.

CANONICUT, isl. belonging to Newport co. R. I. It contains the town of Jamestown—is 7 m. long, and 1 broad; 3 m. W. from Rhode Island. On S. end, called Beaver's Tail, there is a light-house. It is a beautiful island, and has a fertile soil, producing good crops of grass and grain.

CANSO, seaport of Nova Scotia, on a strait which separates Nova Scotia from Cape Breton. Near this town is a fine fishery for cod, lon. 55° W., lat. 45° 20' N.

CANTERBURY, t. Merrimack co. N. H., on E. side of the Merrimack, opposite Boscawen; 9 m. N. from Concord, and 513 from W. Pop. 1,663. Here is a village of Shakers, containing 2 or 300 souls.

CANTERBURY, t. Windham co. Ct., on W. side of the Quinebaugh, 10 m. E. from Windham, 14 N. from Norwich, and 371 from W. Pop. 1,881. It is a pleasant town, and contains 3 Congregational meeting-houses, and 1 for Baptists, and an academy.

CANTERBURY, v. Orange co. N. Y., on the right bank of the Hudson r.

CANTON, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 14 m. SW. from Boston, and 448 from W. Pop. 1,517.

CANTON, t. Hartford co. Ct., 15 m. WNW. from Hartford, and 351 from W. Pop. 1,457.

CANTON, t. and cap. St. Lawrence

co. N. Y., 15 m. E. from Ogdensburg, 200 NW. from Albany, and 570 from W. Pop. 2,440.

CANTON, t. and cap. Stark co. Ohio, situated in the forks of the Nimishillen creek; 45 m. NW. from Steubenville, 95 WNW. from Pittsburg, 130 NE. from Columbus, and 472 from W. It is a flourishing town, and contains a bank, a printing-office, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Lutherans, and 1 for Presbyterians. Pop. 1,257.

CANTON, t. Bradford co. Pa., 130 m. N. from Harrisburg.

CANTON, t. and cap. Wilcox co. Al., on the left bank of the Al. r., about 40 m. by water below Cahaba.

CANTON, v. Belmont co. Ohio, on the Ohio, opposite Wheeling, Va.

CANTON, t. Salem co. N. J.

CANTON, t. Trigg co. Ken., 9 m. S. from Cadiz.

CANTON, t. Fulton co. Il.

CANTON, (*New*), t. Hawkins co. Ten., 749 m. from W.

CANTON, (*New*), t. Buckingham co. Va., on S. side of James river, about 60 m. SW. from Richmond, and 166 from W.

CANTON, t. Oxford co. Me., 67 m. NNW. from Portland. Pop. 746.

CANTON, township, Hartford co. Ct., 15 m. NW. from Hartford. Pop. 1,437.

CANTWELL'S BRIDGE, v. New Castle co. Del., on Apoquinimink creek, 21 m. SSW. from Wilmington, 4 SW. from Philadelphia. It contains about 30 or 40 houses.

CANY CREEK, r. Al., which flows into the Ten., 20 m. below the Muscle Shoals.

CANY FORK, r. Ten., which runs into the Cumberland, 50 m. E. from Nashville.

CAPATINA, creek and t. Belmont co. Ohio, 12 m. below Wheeling.

CAPE ANN, on the coast of Mass. Lon. $70^{\circ} 37'$ W., lat. $42^{\circ} 25'$ N.

CAPE BRETON, an island forming part of the British dominions in America, lying between the N. end of Nova Scotia, and the SW. point of Newfoundland. It extends, in a N. by E. direction, from the lat. of $45^{\circ} 30'$ to $47^{\circ} 6'$ N., and from the lon. $59^{\circ} 45'$ to $61^{\circ} 35'$ W., forming a barrier between the Atlantic

ocean and the gulf, which it completely landlocks, and forms into a vast inland sea; the passage between the NE. end and Newfoundland being about 65 m. wide, intercepted, however, by the island of St. Paul, and just within the gulf by the Magdalen group of isles. Cape Breton is indented from N. to S. by spacious bays, dividing it into two islands, joined together by a very narrow isthmus. The coast on all sides is also much indented by bays, making the figure of the land very irregular. Its area, however, amounts to about 40,000 sq. ms. The French first formed a settlement upon this island, in 1712, which surrendered to a British force from New England, in 1745, and was confirmed, with all the other French possessions in North America, to England, by the treaty of 1763. Its most distinguishing property is its rich strata of coal of superior quality; with some dreary surface it also presents some very fertile spots, well wooded, and containing a variety of wild animals, the skins of which form a branch of its traffic. Louisbourg, the chief town, is situated on the Atlantic coast, in the lat. of $45^{\circ} 54'$ N., lon. $59^{\circ} 55'$ W. The chief occupation of the people, not only of Louisbourg, but of the whole island, in addition to agriculture, is the cod fishery, which they pursue to some extent for the West India and other markets. Total population of the island, about 4,000. It was constituted a separate government in 1784, under a lieutenant-governor, appointed by the king; but by a stretch of authority on the part of the legislative assembly and council of Nova Scotia, it has reverted as a province to that government, to which it was originally attached.

CAPE CHARLES, cape of Virginia, at E. side of the mouth of the Chesapeake; 12 m. N. from Cape Henry. Lon. $75^{\circ} 58'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 12'$ N.

CAPE COD, peninsula, on the S. side of Massachusetts bay. Its shape is that of a man's arm bent inwards, both at the wrist and the elbow. It is about 56 m. long, and

from 1 to 20 wide. A great part of this peninsula is sandy and barren, and in many places wholly destitute of vegetation; yet it is populous. The inhabitants obtain their support almost entirely from the ocean; the men being constantly employed at sea; and the boys, at a very early age, are put on board the fishing-boats. In consequence of the violent east winds, it is supposed that the cape is gradually wearing away. Lon. of the cape, $70^{\circ} 14' W.$, lat. $42^{\circ} 4' N.$

CAPE COD BAY, between Cape Cod peninsula and Barnstable and Plymouth cos. Mass.

CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT, on W. coast of N. America, and N. entrance into Columbia river. Lon. $124^{\circ} 59' W.$, lat. $46^{\circ} 19' N.$

CAPE ELIZABETH, t. Cumberland co. Me., 4 m. SW. from Portland, and 116 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,696.

CAPE ELIZABETH, N. A., on the coast of Me. Lon. $70^{\circ} 11' W.$, lat. $43^{\circ} 33' N.$

CAPE FEAR, on the coast of N. C. Lon. $78^{\circ} 9' W.$, lat. $33^{\circ} 48' N.$

CAPE FEAR, r. N. C., the largest in the state. It is formed by the confluence of the NE. and NW. branches, which unite above Wilmington, 35 m. from the ocean. The NW. branch rises in the N. part of the state, and is navigable for large boats to Fayetteville. The NE. branch rises in Sampson co. and is navigable for boats 70 m.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, co. Miso., on the Miss., bounded N. by St. Genevieve and Washington cos., and W. by the county of St. Louis. Pop. 7,430. Jackson is the seat of justice.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, t. Cape Girardeau co. Miso. territory, on the Mississippi, 20 m. above the mouth of the Ohio, 72 below St. Genevieve, and 927 from W. Lat. $37^{\circ} 15' N.$ Pop. 100.

CAPE HARBOR, N. A., on the coast of Me., at N. extremity of Wells' bay. Lon. $70^{\circ} 24' W.$, lat. $43^{\circ} 18' N.$

CAPE HATTERAS, on the coast of N. C. Lon. $75^{\circ} 30' W.$, lat. $35^{\circ} 14' N.$ This is one of the most remarkable and dangerous capes on the coast of N. America.

CAPE HENLOPEN, cape, on the coast of Delaware, at the mouth of Dela-

ware bay, 18 m. SW. from Cape May. Lon. $75^{\circ} 6' W.$, lat. $36^{\circ} 47' N.$ Here is a light-house.

CAPE HENRY, on E. coast of Va., at the mouth of the Chesapeake, 12 m. S. from Cape Charles. Lon. $76^{\circ} 21' W.$, lat. $36^{\circ} 58' N.$

CAPE HENRY, formerly *Cape Francois*, t. on the N. coast of the island Hispaniola, on a promontory at the edge of a large plain 60 m. long and 12 broad. Its harbor is one of the most secure and convenient in the whole island. It was the last town retained by the French in Hispaniola, and was surrendered to the blacks in 1803. It then contained 900 houses and 20,000 inhabitants. 30 leagues E. from Cape St. Nicholas. Lon. $72^{\circ} 16' W.$, lat. $19^{\circ} 46' N.$

CAPE HOPE, the NW. point of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., on which is a light-house.

CAPE LODO, on S. coast of La., at the mouth of the Mississippi. Lon. $71^{\circ} 42' W.$, lat. $29^{\circ} 10' N.$

CAPE LOOKOUT, on the coast of N. C. Lon. $76^{\circ} 37' W.$, lat. $34^{\circ} 22' N.$ So late as the year 1771, this cape afforded an excellent harbor, capacious enough for a large fleet in good deep water; but the basin is now filled up.

CAPE MAY, co. N. J., bounded N. by Gloucester co., SE. by the Atlantic, SW. by Delaware bay. Pop. 4,945.

CAPE MAY, on the coast of N. J., at the mouth of the Delaware, 18 m. NE. from Cape Henlopen. Lon. $74^{\circ} 52' W.$, lat. $38^{\circ} 57' N.$

CAPE MAY COURT-HOUSE, v. and seat of justice in Cape May co. N. J., a few m. N. from Cape May, 34 SE. from Bridgetown, and 74 from Philadelphia, in the lat. of $39^{\circ} N.$ and $75^{\circ} W.$

CAPE NEDDICK, cape and t. York co. Me., 53 m. SW. from Portland.

CAPE PEMAQUID, on the coast of Maine. Lon. $69^{\circ} 27' W.$, lat. $43^{\circ} 48' N.$

CAPE PORPOISE, on the coast of Maine. Lon. $70^{\circ} 23' W.$, lat. $49^{\circ} 21' N.$

CAPE ROSIERS, Me., in Penobscot bay.

CAPE SMALL POINT, on the coast of Maine, forming the E. limits of Casco bay.

CAPE VINCENT, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., 498 m. from W.

CAPEVILLE, v. Northampton co. Va., 176 m. from Richmond.

CAPHON SPRINGS, medicinal springs in Va., 22 m. WSW. from Winchester. The waters are impregnated with magnesia, sulphur, soda, carbonic acid, and are much visited.

CAPOLICA, small r. of Mexico, in the intendency of Oaxaca, flows into the Gulf of Tehuantepec. Lon. from W. 19° W., lat. 16° N.

CAPTAIN JOHN'S MILLS, v. Montgomery co. Md.

CAPTINA CREEK, Ohio, runs into the Ohio r. 23 m. below Wheeling.

CAPTINA CREEK, v. Belmont co. Ohio.

CARAVELLE, cape of the island of Martinique, on the NE. coast. Lon. from W. $16^{\circ} 4'$ E., lat. $14^{\circ} 55'$ N.

CARBONDALE, v. Luzerne co. Pa., 35 m. NE. from Wilkesbarre. It contains about 100 houses.

CARIACO, isl. in the West Indies, dependent on Grenada.

CARIBBEAN SEA, that part of the Atlantic Ocean lying between Cuba, St. Domingo, and Porto Rico on the N., and the Republic of Columbia S. See *America*.

CARIBBEE ISLANDS, the most eastern islands of the W. Indies, divided into Windward and Leeward islands.

CARIBEUF, island in Lake Superior, about 200 m. NW. from the falls of St. Mary.

CARIBOU, r. Canada, runs into the Saguenay. Lat. $45^{\circ} 29'$ N.

CARINACOU, one of the Grenadilla islands in the W. Indies, with an excellent harbor, 16 m. NE. from Grenada.

CARL NVILLE, t. and cap. Macaupin co. Il.

CARLISLE, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 29 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 566.

CARLISLE, t. Scholiarie co. N. Y., 8 m. W. from Scholiarie, 40 W. from Albany; 384 from W. Pop. 1,748.

CARLISLE, bor. and cap. Cumberland co. Pa., 15 m. W. from Harrisburg, 120 W. from Philadelphia, 101 from W. Pop. 3,700. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, built chiefly of stone and brick, and has considerable trade. It contains a

court-house, a jail, a market-house, 2 banks, and 7 houses of public worship. Dickinson College was founded in this town in 1783, but at present it is not in a flourishing condition.

CARLISLE, t. and cap. Nicholas co. Kentucky.

CARLISLE, v. Bourbon co. Ken.

CARLISLE, t. Lorain co. Ohio.

CARLISLE, t. Sullivan co. Indiana.

CARLISLE BAY, on the S. coast of Jamaica, W. coast of Barbadoes, and island of Antigua.

CARLO DE MONTEREY, *San*, the principal settlement of New California, on the W. coast of N. America, in the lat. of $36^{\circ} 36'$ N., and $121^{\circ} 34'$ of W. lon. It is beautifully situated within a small bay of the same name, first discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. It was afterwards visited by the count de Monterey, from whom it received its present name. The forests and mountains preclude much intercourse with the interior; nor does it appear that there is any considerable river, either N. or S. for some distance; otherwise it would be an inviting spot for colonization.

CARLOW, v. Hopkins co. Ken., about 200 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

CARLYLE, t. and cap. Clinton co. Il., on the left bank of Kaskaskia river, 27 m. SE. from Vandalia.

CARMEL, t. Hancock co. Me., 35 m. NW. from Castine, 240 NE. from Boston, 670 from W.

CARMEL, t. and cap. Putnam co. N. Y., 26 m. SE. from Poughkeepsie, 314 from W. Pop. 2,379.

CARMEL, t. Penobscot co. Me., 15 m. W. from Bangor. Pop. 237.

CARMEL, t. Geo., in the Cherokee Nation.

CARMI, t. and cap. White co. Il., on the Little Wabash, 20 m. above its mouth, 40 N. from Shawneetown, 831 from W. It is a flourishing town, situated in a very fertile country. The Little Wabash is navigable for some distance above the town.

CARMICHAELS, t. Greene co. Pa.

CARNESVILLE, t. and cap. Franklin co. Geo., on the Salwegee, 125 m. NW. from Augusta, 604 from W.



ARMS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CAROLINA, *North*, one of the U. S., bounded N. by Virginia; E. by the Atlantic; S. by South Carolina and Georgia; and W. by Tennessee. It extends from lat. $33^{\circ} 50'$ to $36^{\circ} 30'$ N., and from lon. $6^{\circ} 20'$ W. to $10^{\circ} 33'$ E., and contains 48,000 sq. ms.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Anson <i>s</i>	14,081	Wadesborough
Ashe <i>nw</i>	6,991	Jefferson
Beaufort <i>e</i>	10,949	Washington
Bertie <i>em</i>	12,276	Windsor
Bladen <i>s</i>	7,801	Elizabethtown
Brunswick <i>s</i>	6,523	Smithville
Buncombe <i>w</i>	16,259	Ashville
Burke <i>w</i>	17,727	Morgantown
Cabarras <i>wm</i>	8,796	Concord
Camden <i>ne</i>	6,721	New Lebanon
Carteret <i>e</i>	6,607	Beaufort
Caswell <i>n</i>	15,188	Caswell C. H.
Chatham <i>m</i>	15,499	Pittsborough
Chowan <i>ne</i>	6,688	Edenton
Columbus <i>s</i>	4,141	Whitesville
Craven <i>e</i>	14,325	Newbern
Cumberland <i>m</i>	14,824	Fayetteville
Currituck <i>ne</i>	7,654	Currituck
Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Davidson <i>wm</i>	13,421	Lexington
Duplin <i>sm</i>	11,373	Kenansville
Edgecombe <i>m</i>	14,933	Tarborough
Franklin <i>nm</i>	10,665	Louisburg
Gates <i>ne</i>	7,866	Gates C. H.
Graunville <i>n</i>	19,343	Oxford
Greene <i>m</i>	6,313	Snow Hill
Guilford <i>wm</i>	18,735	Greensborough
Halifax <i>n</i>	17,732	Halifax
Haywood <i>w</i>	4,593	Haywood C. H.
Hertford <i>ne</i>	8,541	Winton
Hyde <i>e</i>	6,177	Lake Landing
Iredell <i>w</i>	15,262	Statesville
Johnston <i>m</i>	10,938	Smithfield
Jones <i>se</i>	5,628	Trenton
Lenoir <i>m</i>	7,635	Kingston
Lincoln <i>sw</i>	22,625	Lincolnton
Macon <i>w</i>	5,390	Franklin
Martin <i>ew</i>	8,544	Williamston
Mecklenburg <i>sw</i>	20,076	Charlotte
Montgomery <i>wm</i>	10,918	Lawrenceville
Moore <i>m</i>	7,753	Carthage
Nash <i>m</i>	8,492	Nashville
New Hanover <i>se</i>	10,759	Wilmington
Northampton <i>n</i>	13,103	Northamp. C. H.
Onslow <i>se</i>	7,814	Onslow C. H.
Orange <i>m</i>	23,875	Hillsborough
Pasquotank <i>ne</i>	8,616	Elizabeth City
Perquimans <i>ne</i>	7,417	Hertford
Person <i>n</i>	10,027	Roxborough
Pitt <i>em</i>	12,174	Greenville

Counties.	Pop. 1830	County Towns.
Randolph <i>tom</i>	12,400	Ashborough
Richmond <i>s</i>	9,326	Rockingham
Robeson <i>s</i>	9,355	Lumberton
Rockingham <i>n</i>	12,920	Wentworth
Rowan <i>tom</i>	20,796	Salisbury
Rutherford <i>sw</i>	17,557	Rutherfordton
Sampson <i>n</i>	11,768	Clinton
Stokes <i>nwo</i>	16,196	Salem
Surrey <i>nwo</i>	14,501	Rockford
Tyrrell <i>e</i>	4,732	Columbia
Wake <i>m</i>	20,417	Raleigh
Warren <i>n</i>	10,916	Warrenton
Washington <i>e</i>	4,562	Plymouth
Wayne <i>m</i>	10,902	Waynesborough
Wilkes <i>nwo</i>	11,942	Wilkesborough
64 <i>Total</i>	738,470	246,462 are slaves.

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	393,951	100,571
1800,	478,103	133,296
1810,	555,500	168,824
1820,	638,829	205,017
1830,	738,470	246,462

Increase.

From 1790 to 1800,	84,152
1800 1810,	77,397
1810 1820,	83,329
1820 1830,	99,641

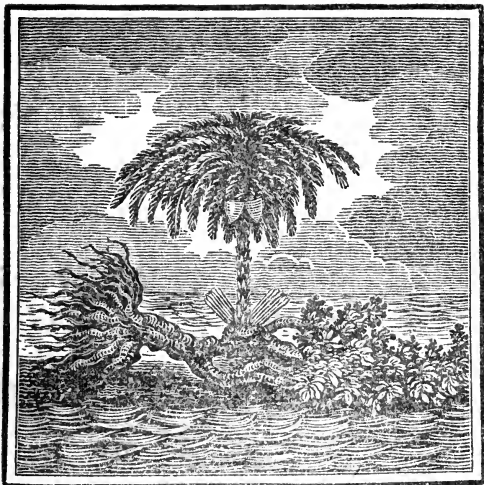
The principal rivers are the Chowan, Roanoke, Pamlico, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin, Catawba, and Broad. Most of the produce of N. Carolina is exported from the neighboring states. The gold mines of North Carolina, which have lately excited much interest, are found on the Yadkin and its branches, in the neighborhood of Wadesborough and Salisbury, and extend over a considerable district, in almost any part of which gold may be found in a greater or less abundance, mixed with the soil. It exists in grains or masses, from almost imperceptible particles to lumps of two pounds' weight. The first account of gold from North Carolina, on the records of the mint of the United States, occurs in 1814, in which year it was received to the amount of \$11,000. It continued to be received during the succeeding years, until 1824 inclusive, in different quantities, but less than that of 1814, and on an average not exceeding \$2,500 a year. In 1825, the amount received was \$17,000; in 1826, \$20,000; in 1827, about \$21,000; in 1828, nearly \$46,000; in 1829, \$128,000; and in 1830, \$204,000.

These mines are very extensive; and a succession of gold mines has been discovered in the country lying to the east of the Blue Ridge, extending from the vicinity of the river Potomac into the state of Alabama. These mines are now wrought, to a greater or less extent, in the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. *Banks*—The State Bank of North Carolina, at Raleigh, with six branches; Cape Fear Bank, at Wilmington, with branches at Fayetteville, Salem, Charlotte, and Hillsborough; Newbern Bank, at Newbern, with branches at Raleigh, Halifax, and Milton. The amount of bank capital is \$3,200,000. The Bank of the United States has an office of discount and deposit at Fayetteville. The governor's annual salary is \$2,000. The state sends 13 representatives to congress.

CAROLINA, *South*, one of the United States. Length, 188 miles; breadth, 160; containing 30,000 sq. ms. Between 32° 2' and 35° 10' N. lat., and between 1° 45' and 6° 15' W. lon. Bounded N. and NE. by North Carolina; SE. by the Atlantic; and SW. by Georgia, from which it is separated by the Savannah.

TABLE OF THE DISTRICTS AND SEATS OF JUSTICE.

Districts.	Seats of Justice.
Abbeville <i>nwo</i>	Abbeville
Anderson <i>nwo</i>	Anderson C. H.
Barnwell <i>nwo</i>	Barnwell C. H.
Beaufort <i>s</i>	Coosawhatchie
Charleston <i>se</i>	Charleston
Chester <i>n</i>	Chester C. H.
Chesterfield <i>n</i>	Chesterfield C. H.
Colleton <i>se</i>	Walterborough
Darlington <i>ne</i>	Darlington C. H.
Edgefield <i>wo</i>	Edgefield C. H.
Fairfield <i>m</i>	Winnabow
Georgetown <i>e</i>	Georgetown
Greenville <i>nwo</i>	Greenville C. H.
Horry <i>ne</i>	Conwayborough
Kershaw <i>m</i>	Camden
Lancaster <i>n</i>	Lancaster C. H.
Laurens <i>wom</i>	Laurens C. H.
Lexington <i>m</i>	Lexington C. H.
Marion <i>ne</i>	Marion C. H.
Marlborough <i>n</i>	Marlborough C. H.
Newberry <i>wom</i>	Newberry C. H.
Orangeburgh <i>m</i>	Orangeburgh C. H.
Pickens <i>nwo</i>	Pickens C. H.
Richland <i>m</i>	Columbia
Spartanburgh <i>n</i>	Spartanburgh C. H.
Sumter <i>m</i>	Sumterville
Union <i>n</i>	Unionville
Williamsburgh <i>e</i>	Kingstree
York	York C. H.



ARMS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Population of the Districts, and other Divisions, as given in the Census of 1830.

Abbeville	<i>District,</i>	28,134
Anderson	<i>do.</i>	17,170
Barnwell	<i>do.</i>	19,236
Charleston	<i>City,</i>	30,289
Charleston Neck,		10,054
St. Andrew's	<i>Parish,</i>	3,727
St. John's, Colleton		10,045
St. James, Goose Creek,		8,632
St. Stephen's,		2,416
Christ Church,		3,412
St. James, Santee,		3,743
St. Thomas and St. Dennis,		3,055
St. Peter's	<i>Parish,</i>	3,834
St. Helena,		8,799
St. Luke's,		9,659
Prince William's,		9,040
Chester,	<i>District,</i>	19,182
Chesterfield,	<i>do.</i>	8,472
Colleton,	<i>do.</i>	27,256
Edgefield,	<i>do.</i>	30,511
Fairfield,	<i>do.</i>	21,546
Georgetown,	<i>do.</i>	19,943
Greenville,	<i>do.</i>	16,476
Horry,	<i>do.</i>	5,323

Kershaw,	<i>District,</i>	13,545
Lancaster,	<i>do.</i>	10,361
Laurens,	<i>do.</i>	20,863
Lexington,	<i>do.</i>	9,076
Marion,	<i>do.</i>	11,208
Marlborough,	<i>do.</i>	8,578
Newberry,	<i>do.</i>	17,441
Orangeburgh,	<i>do.</i>	18,455
Pickens,	<i>do.</i>	14,475
Richland,	<i>do.</i>	11,465
Columbia,	<i>Town,</i>	3,310
Spartanburgh,	<i>District,</i>	21,148
Sumter,	<i>do.</i>	28,278
Union,	<i>do.</i>	17,908
Washington,	<i>do.</i>	13,728
Williamsburgh,	<i>do.</i>	9,015
York,	<i>do.</i>	17,785
Total population, 531,458. Slaves.		315,665.

Population at different Periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	249,073	107,094
1800,	345,591	146,151
1810,	415,115	196,365
1820,	502,741	258,475
1830,	581,458	315,665

Increase from 1790 to 1800,	96,518
———— 1800	1810, 69,524
———— 1810	1820, 86,626
———— 1820	1830, 78,717

The principal rivers are the Waccamaw, Pedee, Black River, Santee, Cooper, Ashley, Stono, Edisto, Asheppo, Cambahee, Coosaw, Broad, and Savannah. The Santee canal, 22 miles long, forms a junction between the Santee and the Cooper river, which flows into Charleston harbor; and it opens to the city the commerce of the interior of South and North Carolina. A rail-road from Charleston to Hamburg, on the Savannah, opposite to Augusta, 120 miles long, is now in progress. Several miles, extending from Charleston, were completed in 1830, and a locomotive steam-car has been placed upon it, moving at the rate of 15 miles an hour. Gold is found in considerable quantities: the amount received, at the United States' mint, in 1830, from this state, was \$26,000. There are 9 banks and branches of banks in this state; 6 at Charleston, 1 at Columbia, 1 at Georgetown, and 1 at Camden. The principal literary institutions of this state are the College of South Carolina, at Columbia, and Charleston College, in Charleston. The college of South Carolina has been built and supported by the state legislature; and the sum of nearly \$200,000 has been expended upon the buildings, library, philosophical apparatus, and occasional repairs. In addition to this, the legislature makes an annual appropriation of about \$15,000 to defray the expenses of the institution; and it also supports two beneficiaries at the college, at the annual expense of \$260 each. The governor's annual salary is 3,500 dollars. South Carolina sends 9 representatives to congress.

CAROLINE, co. E. shore of Md., bounded NW. by Queen Anne co., E. by Delaware, S. by Dorchester co., and W. by Talbot co. Pop. 9,070. Chief town, Denton.

CAROLINE, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 199 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2,633.

CAROLINE, co. Va., bounded N. by the Rappahannock r., ESE. by

Essex, King and Queen, and King William cos., SW. by Hanover co., and NW. by Spotsylvania co. Pop. 17,774. Chief town, Bowling Green.

CARONDELET, French village, Missouri, on the bank of the Mississippi, 5 m. below St. Louis. It is a French settlement of about fifty houses.

CARONDELET, *Canal of*, at New Orleans, extends from the bayou St. John, 2 m. to a basin in the rear of the city. Vessels drawing 5 feet water enter the basin. By this channel, water communication is open from N. Orleans into Lake Ponchartrain.

CAROLUS, v. Vermilion co. Il., 136 m. NE. from Vandalia.

CARP, a r. of the NW. Territory, which unites with Lake Superior.

CARPENTER'S POINT, v. Orange co. N. Y., 269 m. from W., on the Hudson.

CARROLL, a co. at the W. extremity of Ten., bordering on Wood Lake, contiguous to the Mississippi r. Pop. 9,378. Huntingdon is the chief town.

CARROLL, co. In., bounded N. by the Indian boundary and Cass co., E. by Cass, S. by Clinton and Tippecanoe cos. Pop. 1,614. Delphi is the county town.

CARROLL, co. Geo., N. by lands of the Cherokee Indians, E. by Campbell and Coweta, S. by Troup co., and W. by the Alabama state line. The Chattahoochee r. runs along the E. side. Pop. 3,419. Chief town, Carrollton.

CARROLL, t. Chautauque co. N. Y. Pop. 1,015.

CARROLL, t. Washington co. Ohio, 93 m. SE. from Columbus.

CARROLLTON, t. and cap. Carroll co. Geo.

CARROLLTON, t. and cap. Greene co. Il., 106 m. NW. of Vandalia, 60 from St. Louis.

CARROLLTON, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 20 m. SE. from Columbus.

CARROLLSVILLE, v. Wayne co. Ten., 96 m. SW. from Murfreesborough.

CARROLLVILLE, t. Jefferson co. Al.

CARRON ISLAND, small island near the coast of N. C., in Albemarle Sound. Lon. 76° 10' W., lat. 35° 46' N.

CARR'S MOUNTAIN, mt. N. H., in Ellsworth and Warren.

CARRYING, or *Portage River*, Ohio, runs into the SW. end of Lake Erie, 15 m. from Sandusky.

CARSONVILLE, v. Ashe co. N. C., 195 m. NW. from Raleigh.

CARTER, co. East Tennessee. Pop. 6,418. Chief town, Elizabethtown.

CARTERET, co. N. C., on Core Sound. Pop. 6,607. Chief town. Beaufort.

CARTER'S, t. Stokes co. N. C., 355 m SW. from W.

CARTER'S, t. Scott co. In., 80 m. S. from Indianapolis.

CARTER'S CREEK, r. N. C., which runs into the Atlantic. Lat. $34^{\circ} 42'$ N.

CARTER'S MOUNTAIN, mt. Albemarle co. adjoining Monticello, a little to the SW., 2 m. S. from Charlottesville. It is about 800 feet above the Rivanna.

CARTER'S STORE, v. Halifax co. Va.

CARTERSVILLE, t. Cumberland co. Va., on the S. side of James River, 42 m. W. by S. from Richmond, 171 from W. Here is a tobacco warehouse.

CARTHAGE, v. Monroe co. N. Y., at the lower falls of the Genesee, 5 m. from Lake Ontario, and about 30 NW. from Canandaigua.

CARTHAGE, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., 16 m. E. from Watertown.

CARTHAGE, t. and cap. Moore co. N. C., 40 m. NW. from Fayetteville, 381 from W.

CARTHAGE, t. and cap. Smith co. Ten., on the Cumberland r., 50 m. E. from Nashville, 140 W. from Knoxville, 691 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, a printing-office, a Baptist and a Methodist meeting-house.

CARTHAGE, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 6 m. N. from Cincinnati.

CARTHAGE, v. Tuscaloosa co. Al., 50 m. NW. from Cahaba.

CARTHAGE, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 7 m. from Cincinnati.

CARTHAGE, t. Oxford co. Me., 46 m. NW. from Augusta. Pop. 333.

CARVER, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 8 m. W. from Plymouth, 38 S. from Boston, 447 from W. Pop. 976.

Here is a pond which contains valuable iron ore, and the town has 3 furnaces.

CARVER'S RIVER, Miso., which runs into the St. Peters, on the N. side, about 40 m. above the junction of the latter with the Mississippi.

CASADA, lake, Chatauque co. N. Y., 7 m. from Dunkirk, on Lake Erie. Casada creek, the outlet of this lake, communicates with that branch of the Conewango which flows from Chatauque lake.

CASAGIANEE, t. of New Mexico, in the N. part of New Navarre. Here is an immense edifice, supposed to have been built by the ancient Mexicans for a fortress; it consists of 3 floors, with a terrace above them, and the entrance is at the second floor, so that a scaling-ladder was necessary. Lon. $113^{\circ} 23'$ W., lat. $33^{\circ} 40'$ N.

CASCADES, *Isle de*, in the St. Lawrence, at its entrance into Lake St. Louis.

CASCO BAY, isl. N. Brunswick, in Passamaquoddy Bay.

CASCO BAY, in Maine, between Cape Elizabeth on WSW. and Cape Small Point on ENE. Within these capes, which are about 20 m. apart, there are about 300 small islands, most of which are cultivated, and are much more productive than the main land on the coast of Maine. Portland harbor is on the W. side of the bay.

CASDAGA, small lake, Chatauque co. N. Y., about 8 m. from Dunkirk on Lake Erie. It is connected by a river of the same name, 40 m. long, with the Conewango. The river is navigable throughout its course for boats of 20 tons.

CASDAGA, t. on the Casdaga creek, about 60 m. SSW. from Buffalo.

CASEY, co. Ken. Pop. 4,342. Chief town, Liberty.

CASEYVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Casey co. Ken.

CASH CLAP SETTLEMENT, v. Johnson co. Ten., 907 m. from W.

CASH RIVER, Il., which flows into the Ohio, 7 m. above its entrance into the Mississippi, 15 below Wilkinsonville.

CASH RIVER, NW. Territory, runs

into Lake Superior, 3 m. E. from Dead river. It is 30 yards wide at its mouth.

CASHTOWN, v. Adams co. Pa., 8 m. NW. from Gettysburg.

CASHIE, r. N. C., which runs into the Roanoke. Lon. $77^{\circ} 3' W.$, lat. $35^{\circ} 57' N.$

CASHVILLE, v. Spartanburg district, S. C., 111 m. from Columbia.

CASPIAN, a small lake in Greensborough, Vt. It is a head water of the Lamoile.

CASS, co. Mich. Pop. uncertain. Chief town, Edwardsburg.

CASS, co. In. Pop. 1,162.

CASSVILLE, v. on the left bank of the Miss. river, 27 m. S. from Prairie du Chien.

CASSEDY'S CREEK, v. Nicholas co. Ken., 538 m. from W.

CASELL'S STORE, v. Amelia co. Va.

CASSINA, N. America, one of the sources of the Mississippi r. It is about 8 m. long and 6 broad, and discharges itself by a winding stream 50 m. long into Lake Winnipeg. The waters of the Cassina are pure and transparent, and are supplied with pike, carp, trout and catfish. It has an island covered with red cedar trees. Its shores are lined with the elm, maple, and pine, interspersed with fields of Indian rice, reeds, and rushes, and here and there a gravelly beach. On the NW. side it receives two streams, the Turtle and La Beesh.

CASTANA, v. Seneca co. Ohio, 97 m. N. from Columbus.

CASTILE, t. Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 2,269.

CASTINE, r. Me., which runs into Penobscot Bay. It is 14 m. long, and navigable 6 m.

CASTINE, s-p. and cap. Hancock co. Me., on the E. side of Penobscot Bay, 122 m. ENE. from Portland, 250 NE. from Boston, 693 from W. Lon. $68^{\circ} 46' W.$, lat. $44^{\circ} 24' N.$ Pop. 1,155. This is a pleasant and flourishing town, finely situated, has a commodious and excellent harbor, and contains a court-house, a jail, and a bank, and has considerable trade.

CASTLEMANS, the eastern constituent branch of the Youghiogeny r., rises in Alleghany co. Md., between

Meadow and Negro mountains. It first flows NE. about 12 m. into Somerset co. Pa. Through the latter co. this stream curves 30 m. and falls into the Youghiogeny, 11 m. N. from the Md. line, and opposite the eastern foot of Sugar Loaf mountain. The fall in this stream is considerable, where it is passed by the U. S. road.

CASTLETON, t. Rutland co. Vt., 65 m. N. from Bennington, 65 SSW. from Montpelier, and 434 from W. Pop. 1,783. Here is an academy. Bombazine lake is chiefly in this town.

CASTLETOWN, t. Richmond co. N. Y., on N. end of Staten Island; 9 m. SW. from N. York. Pop. 2,204. The Marine Hospital, which may accommodate 2 or 300 sick, and the Quarantine and Health establishments of the city of N. Y., are in this town.

CASTOR, t. Madison co. Miso.

CASIOR'S RIVER, Newfoundland, falls into St. John's harbor.

CASWELL, co. N. part of N. C., 307 m. from W. Pop. 15,499. Chief town, Pittsborough.

CATAHOOLA, parish of La., bounded by Concordia E. and SE., Rapides S., and SW. by Ouachitta NW. and N.; length, 80 m., mean width, 25. It is nearly intersected into two equal sections by Ouachitta river. The soil is in general extremely sterile, and covered with pine timber. Some very productive tracts lie along the streams, upon the small prairies, and on Sicily island. Staples, cotton, live stock, and lumber. Pop. 2,581. Chief t. Harrisonburg.

CATAHOOLA, r. of La., rises in the parishes of Natchitoches and Ouachitta, and flowing SE. enters the parish of the same name, expands into a lake 30 m. in length, by from 3 to 6 m. wide, turns E., contracts again to a river of about 70 yards wide, flows 10 m., and joins the Ouachitta and forms Black river, after an entire comparative course of 120 m.

CATAHOOLA, lake of La. This lake is remarkable. It is a natural reservoir, filled and emptied by turns. When the Mississippi river is rising, it throws a volume over

the intermediate space into the Ouachitta, which thus swelled, forces the current to repulse into the Catahoola lake, which then becomes filled; but as the Mississippi depresses, the water drains from the lake, and in autumn its bottom becomes one great meadow of succulent herbage, with the river winding its devious way through its wide-spread plain.

CATAHONK, one of the Elizabeth islands, Mass.

CATALINA, harbor, on the E. coast of Newfoundland. S. from Cape Bonavista. Lon. $24^{\circ} 50'$ E., lat. $48^{\circ} 40'$ N.

CATARACT RIVER, N. A., falls into the Columbia, about 200 m. from its mouth.

CATARAUGUS, co. SW. part of N. Y., bounded N. by Niagara and Genesee cos., E. by Alleghany co., S. by Pa., and W. by Chatauque co. Pop. 16,726. Ellicottville is the chief town.

CATARAUGUS, r. N. Y., which, after a westerly course of 40 m., falls into Lake Erie, 25 m. S. from Buffalo.

CATARAUGUS RESERVATION, lies on the NE. side of the above r., and commencing 4 m. from its mouth, it extends 10 m. along the r., and is 4 wide, containing about 37,000 acres. The number of Indians is about 700, among whom a mission is established by the United Foreign Mission Society.

CATAWBA, r. which rises in NW. part of N. C., and passes into S. C., where it takes the name of Wateree. It unites with the Congaree about 30 m. SE. from Columbia, to form the Santee.

CATAWISSA, t. Columbia co. Pa., on the E. branch of the Susquehanna, 20 m. NE. from Sunbury.

CATETANT CREEK, r. N. Y., which joins the Oswego; 23 m. long.

CATFISH FALLS, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., 192 m. NW. from Albany.

CATHARINE, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 18 m. N. from Auburn. Pop. 2,064.

CATHARINESTOWN, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 165 m. NW. from New York, and 200 WSW. from Albany.

CATHANTS, r. Me., which runs S. into Merrymeeting bay, at Bowdoinham.

CATHERINE'S, St., island on the coast of Geo., in lat. $31^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. 81° W.

CATILE, v. Rapide co. La.

CAT ISLAND, on the coast of La. and Miss., about 6 m. long by one quarter of a mile mean width; lying between the passes of Marieanne and SE. It was on the outside of this island that the British fleet lay during the invasion of La., 1814 and 1815, 53 m. NE. by E. from New Orleans.

CAT ISLAND, the name at present given to Guanahani, or St. Salvador, one of the Bahamas, and the spot where the first discovery of America was made. Columbus discovered this island on the 12th of October, 1492, landed upon it, and took formal possession in the name of the king and queen of Spain. The island is about 60 m. long and 12 wide, but is not a place of any commercial or political importance. It is in lat. $24^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. 75° W.

CATISTOBOL, r. W. Florida, runs into the Gulf of Mexico. Lon. $85^{\circ} 16'$ W.

CATLETTSBURG, v. Greenup co. Ken., at the mouth of the Great Sandusky.

CATLIN, t. Tioga co. N. Y., Pop. 2,015.

CATO, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., on S. side of Lake Ontario, 24 m. N. from Auburn. Pop. 1,781.

CATONSVILLE, v. Baltimore co. Md., 44 m. from W. 36 N. from Annapolis.

CATSKILL, r. N. Y., runs S. E. and joins the Hudson at Catskill. Its mouth makes a good harbor for sloops.

CATSKILL, t. and cap. Greene co. N. Y., on the Hudson, at the entrance of the Catskill. The village is built principally on a single street, parallel to this creek, and contains the county buildings, 2 banks, an academy for females, and 3 churches, viz., one for Presbyterians, one for Baptists, and one for Episcopalians. It is a place of considerable trade, 33 m. below Albany, and 5 below Hudson. Pop. 4,861.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, a branch of the Shawangunk ridge, being a detached portion of the great Apal

achian chain of mountains; forking off from the ridge towards the north near the Hudson, and afterwards making a bend towards the west. The general height of these mountains is about 3,000 feet, and they abound with the most beautiful scenery. The quarter most visited by travellers is at the eastern extremity of the ridge, where, on a spot called the Pine Orchard, 2,274 feet above the waters of the Hudson, has lately been erected an elegant hotel, called the Catskill Mountain House. Few places of fashionable resort present stronger attractions to the tourist than this spot. A few years ago this delightful retreat was almost unknown, and rarely visited but by the hardy hunter in pursuit of the deer, the bear, and the wolf, who had hitherto maintained undisturbed possession of its cliffs and caverns. At length the tale of the extent and beauty of the prospect, and the grandeur of the scenery, drew the attention of individuals of taste, and the glowing descriptions they gave, effectually roused the attention of the public. Each successive season the number of visitors increased, till the temporary buildings, at first erected for their accommodation, gave place to a splendid hotel, 140 feet in length, and 4 stories high. This establishment was erected by the Mountain Association, at an expense of about \$22,000. It occupies the eastern verge of a table rock some six acres in extent. An excellent line of stages is established to this place from Catskill, a distance of 12 m. The ride to the foot of the mountain is not particularly interesting—but as you ascend, every moment develops something magnificent and new. The sides of the mountain, steep and seemingly inaccessible, tower far above you, clothed in the rich, deep foliage peculiar to such regions; while below your path a clear stream runs, one moment bubbling over its rocky bed, and the next leaping down in cascades to the valley. The road is extremely circuitous, and so completely hemmed in by the luxuriant growth of forest trees, that the traveller is for a long time unable to judge of his progress in the ascent by any view of the country he has left. At an abrupt angle of the road, however, he obtains at once a full view of the Mountain House—perched like the eyrie of an eagle among the clouds—or rather like the enchanted castle in a fairy tale; seemingly inaccessible to mortal foot, still it reminds him of such terrestrial comforts as are sure to be acceptable after exercise in the pure air of the mountains. Another turn, and it again disappears, and the traveller next finds himself on the level rock of the Pine Orchard, and approaching the hotel from the rear. A moment more, and he is on the edge of the precipice in front of the noble building. From this lofty eminence all inequalities of surface are overlooked. A seemingly endless succession of woods and waters—farms and villages, towns and cities, are spread out as upon a boundless map. Far beyond rise the Tagkannuc mountains, and the highlands of Connecticut and Massachusetts. To the left, and at a still greater distance, the Green mountains of Vermont stretch away to the north, and their blue summits and the blue sky mingle together. The beautiful Hudson, studded with islands, appears narrowed in the distance, with steamboats almost constantly in sight; while vessels of every description, spreading their white canvas to the breeze, are moving rapidly over its surface, or idly loitering in the calm. These may be traced to the distance of nearly seventy miles with the naked eye; and again at times all below is enveloped in dark cloud and rolling mist, which, driven about by the wind, is continually assuming new, wild, and fantastic forms. From the Pine Orchard a ride or walk of a mile or two brings you to the Kauterskill falls. Here the outlet of two small lakes, leaps down a perpendicular fall of 130 feet—then glides away through a channel worn in the rock, to a second fall of 80 feet. Below this it is lost in the dark ravine through which it

finds its way to the valley of the Catskill. The waterfall, bold as it is, forms, however, but one of the many interesting features of this scene. Standing on the edge of the first fall, you look down into a dreary chasm, whose steep sides, covered with the dark ivy and the thick foliage of summer, seem like a green bed prepared for the reception of the waters. Making a circuit from this spot, and descending about midway of the first fall, you enter a footpath which conducts into an immense natural amphitheatre behind the waterfall. The effect of this scene is imposing beyond description. Far over your head projects a smooth surface of rock, forming a magnificent ceiling to this amphitheatre. In front is the ever-falling water, and beyond, the wild mountain dell with the clear blue sky above.

CAUGHNEWAGA, v. Montgomery co. N. Y., 404 m. from W., 39 W. from Albany.

CAVAILLON, t. St. Domingo, on the NW. peninsula, 16 m. W. by S. from St. Louis.

CAVENDISH, t. Windsor co. Vt., on Black r., 10 m. S. of Windsor, 60 m. S. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,498.

CAVESVILLE, v. Orange co. Va., 119 m. from W.

CAWENISQUE, r. Pa., which runs into the Tioga, on the borders of N. Y.

CAYES, Les, t. St. Domingo, 13 leagues W. by S. from St. Louis. Lat. 18° 12' N.

CAYUGA, co. N. Y., E. of Cayuga lake, bounded N. by Lake Ontario and Oswego co., E. by Oswego, Onondaga, and Cortlandt cos., S. by Tompkins co., and W. by Cayuga lake, Seneca and Ontario cos. Pop. 47,947. Chief town, Auburn.

CAYUGA, v. in Aurelius, N. Y., on E. side of Cayuga lake, 179 m. W. from Albany, and 386 from W.

CAYUGA, lake, N. Y., commences at the mouth of Fall creek, in Tompkins co., and extending nearly north, with a mean width of 2 m., 40 m. to the village of Cayuga, where it again contracts into a small river, which, a short distance below Cayuga, unites with the

Seneca outlet. Cayuga lake forms part of the natural channel of water communication from the grand canal of N. Y. to the Susquehannah r. A steam-boat already runs between Ithaca and Cayuga.

CAYUGA, v. Cayuga co. N. Y., on the right bank of Cayuga outlet, on the road from Auburn to Geneva, 10 m. from the former, and 12 from the latter place.

CAYUGA CREEK, r. N. Y., which unites with Buffalo creek in SE. corner of Buffalo. Length 28 m.

CAYUGA, v. Claiborne co. Miss., 60 m. NNE. from Natchez.

CAYUTA, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 10 m. NW. from Spencer. Pop. 642.

CAYUTA CREEK, r. N. Y., which runs S. into the Susquehannah, near its union with the Tioga. Length 35 m.

CAZENOVIA, t. and cap. Madison co. N. Y., 130 m. WNW. from Albany, 386 from W. Pop. 4,344. Here is a pleasant and flourishing village, which contains a court-house, a jail, a printing-office, a Presbyterian meeting-house, and has considerable trade and manufactures.

CECIL, co. Md., bounded N. by Pennsylvania, E. by Delaware, S. by Kent co., and W. by the Chesapeake bay and the Susquehannah. Pop. 15,432. Chief town, Elkton.

CECILTON, v. Cecil co. Md., 12 m. SE. from Elkton.

CEDAR, creek and t. in the northern part of Shenandoah co. Va., 160 m. NW. from Richmond.

CEDAR, lake, British N. America, between Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan r. Lon. 22° 30' from W., lat. 53° N.

CEDAR CREEK, Rockbridge co. Va., runs into James r. The Natural Bridge over this creek, is 12 m. S. from Lexington, and is a great curiosity. The river runs through a chasm, which is 90 feet wide at the top. The sides are 250 feet high, and almost perpendicular. The bridge is a huge rock thrown across this chasm at the top. It is 60 feet wide, and covered with earth and trees, and forms a sublime spectacle when beheld from the margin of the creek.

CEDAR CREEK, runs into the Mis-

ouri from the N. in St. Charles co. **Miso.**

CEDAR CREEK, r. N. J., which runs into the Atlantic, lat. $39^{\circ} 55'$ N.

CEDAR CREEK, r. Delaware, which runs into Delaware Bay, lat. $38^{\circ} 56'$ N.

CEDAR CREEK, r. S. C., which runs into the Great Pedee.

CEDAR CREEK, v. Monmouth co. N. J., about 60 m. E. from Philadelphia.

CEDAR-CREEK-MOUTH, v. Franklin co. Ken.

CEDAR GROVE, t. Union district, S. C., about 70 m. NW. from Columbia.

CEDAR ISLAND, small isl. in the Atlantic, near the coast of Va.

CEDAR POINT, cape on the coast of Maryland, at the mouth of the Patuxent.

CEDAR POINT, s-p. Charles co. Md., on the Potomac, 12 m. SSE. from Port Tobacco, 69 SSW. from Baltimore.

CEDAR RIVER, r. Miss., which runs S. into the Gulf of Mexico. It is E. of the Pascagoula, and unites with it at its mouth.

CEDAR RIVER, r. North West Territory, which runs into Lake Michigan.

CEDAR SHOALS, t. Chester district, S. C., 88 m. N. from Columbia.

CEDARS, v. U. C. on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, 30 m. above Montreal.

CEDARVILLE, Cumberland co. N. J., 191 m. from W.

CENTRAL SQUARE, v. Oswego co. N. Y., 120 m. NW. by W. from Albany.

CENTRE, co. central part of Pa., bounded N. by Lycoming co., E. by Northumberland co., S. by Mifflin and Huntingdon cos., and W. by Clearfield co. Pop. 18,765. Chief town, Bellefonte.

CENTRE, t. Guilford co. N. C., 69 m. NW. from Raleigh.

CENTRE, t. Natchitoches parish, La.

CENTRE-HARBOR, t. Strafford co. N. H., on N. side Lake Winnipiseogee, 36 m. N. from Concord, 552 from W. Pop. 577.

CENTREVILLE, t. Kent co. R. I., 11 m. from Providence.

CENTREVILLE, v. Crawford co. Pa., about 100 m. N. from Pittsburg.

CENTREVILLE, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 1,195. It is 16 m. NW. from Angelica.

CENTREVILLE, v. Luzerne county Pa.

CENTREVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa.

CENTREVILLE, t. Butler co. Pa.

CENTREVILLE, t. Washington co. Pa., 18 m. SE. from the borough of Washington.

CENTREVILLE, t. Union co. Pa., at the foot of Jack's Mountain.

CENTREVILLE, v. Schuylkill co. Pa., on the E. branch of the Norwegian R. Road.

CENTREVILLE, t. Newcastle co. Del., 6 m. W. of the city of Wilmington.

CENTREVILLE, t. and cap. Queen Anne co. Md., 15 m. S. from Chestertown, 21 N. from Easton, 71 from W. It is pleasantly situated in a fertile tract of country, and contains a court-house, a jail, a Methodist meeting-house, and about 50 houses, and is a place of some trade.

CENTREVILLE, t. Fairfax co. Va., 23 m. W. by S. from W.

CENTREVILLE, t. Anderson district, S. C., 570 m. from W.

CENTREVILLE, t. Wilkes co. Geo., 89 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

CENTREVILLE, t. and cap. Bibb co. Al., 25 m. SE. from Tuscaloosa.

CENTREVILLE, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 14 m. NW. from Lancaster 14 SE. from Columbus.

CENTREVILLE, t. Gallia co. Ohio.

CENTREVILLE, Columbiana co. Ohio, 150 m. NE. from Columbus.

CENTREVILLE, t. Montgomery co. Ohio, 9 m. SE. from Dayton.

CENTREVILLE, t. Livingston co. Ken., 834 m. from W. Here is an academy.

CENTREVILLE, v. Fayette co. Ken., with an academy.

CENTREVILLE, v. Hickman co. Ten., 81 m. SW. from Nashville.

CENTREVILLE, v. and seat of justice, in Wayne co. Indiana, on the main fork of the W. branch of White-water river.

CENTREVILLE, t. Wabash co. Il.

CENTREVILLE, v. Amite co. Ten., 44 m. SE. Natchez.

CERESTOWN, t. M'Kean co. Pa.

CERF, *Isle au*, small isl. in the St. Lawrence, at the confluence of the river Des Prairies.

CESAR'S CREEK, t. Greene co. Ohio. Pop. 649.

CHABAQUIDDICK, isl. Mass., near the E. end of Martha's Vineyard.

CHACTOOLE BAY, NW. coast of America, S. of Norton Sound, between cape Denbigh and Besborough Island.

CHAORINE RIVER, r. Ohio, which runs into Lake Erie, in NE. part of Cuyahoga co.

CHAGRINE, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 483 m. from W.

CHAGUE, r. of N. America, in the province of Panama, rises on the isthmus of Darien between the Bay of Panama, and Point San Blas, and flowing W. by comparative courses 60 m. turns to N. 30 m. falls into the Caribbean sea, between Porto Bello and Concepcion. It is navigable only a short distance for sea-vessels to Cruces; but for boats down stream, it is the channel of commerce between the two oceans.

CHALCO, t. Mexico, 18 m. SE. of the city of Mexico.

CHALEUR, large bay of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, separating New Brunswick from L. C. Ristigouche river enters its head, lat 48° N.

CHALK LEVEL, v. Pittsylvania co. Va.

CHAMBERSBURG, t. boro. and cap. Franklin co. Pa., 14 m. N. from Md. line, 52 W. from York, 76 NW. from Baltimore, 137 W. from Philadelphia, 92 from W. Lat. 39° 57' N. Pop. 2,794. It is situated on elevated ground, at the confluence of Falling Spring with Conococheague creek, which afford excellent seats for manufactories and mills. Here are now in operation a large merchant-mill, a paper-mill, an oil-mill, a fulling-mill, 2 breweries, and a spinning factory with about 600 spindles. It has also manufactories of excellent cutlery. It is a pleasant, flourishing, and healthy town, and contains a court-house, a jail, county offices, a market-house, a bank, an academy, and 7 houses of public worship. Several of the churches are large, having spires with 2 bells in each. In the vicinity of the town there are large quantities of blue lime-stone, freestone, and marble. It is on the turnpike from Harrisburg to Pitts-

burg, and there is also a turnpike from the borough to Baltimore. The surrounding country is fertile and well cultivated.

CHAMBERSBURG, v. Fountain co. In., 66 m. NW. from Indianapolis.

CHAMBERS CREEK, Orange co. N. Y., a small stream near Newburgh, on which is erected a cannon foundery.

CHAMBLY, seigniory, in Kent and Bedford cos. L. C., on the river Sorrel, 12 m. E. from Montreal. Here is a fort, and a village of about 100 houses.

CHAMPAIGN, co. Ohio, on Mad r., a branch of the Miami. Pop. 12,130. Chief town, Urbanna.

CHAMPION, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., on Black river, at the head of the Long Falls, 52 m. N. from Rome, 161 NW. from Albany. Pop. 2,342.

CHAMPION, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 4 m. N. from Warren.

CHAMPION, t. Wayne co. Ohio.

CHAMPLAIN, t. and port of entry, Clinton co. N. Y., on lake Champlain, 15 m. N. from Plattsburg, 185 from Albany. Pop. 2,456. It is watered by the Chazy, and contains numerous mills.

CHAMPLAIN, *Lake*, between New York and Vermont. Its whole length from Whitehall, at its southern extremity, to its termination 24 m. N. of the Canada line, is 128 m.; its breadth varies from half a mile to 16 m. Its surface covers above 600 sq. ms. The principal streams which flow into it from the east, are the Missisque, Lamolil, Onion, and Otter creek; those from the west are the Chazy, Saranac, Sable, the waters of lake George, and Wood creek. The whole extent of country drained by these waters, is between 6 and 7,000 sq. ms. There are several large islands in the northern part of the lake, the principal of which are North and South Hero, and Isle La Motte. The outlet of the lake is the river Sorel, which runs N. into the St. Lawrence. About 800 tons of shipping are employed on the lake, owned principally at Burlington, and in the summer season a steamboat plies from Whitehall to St. John's through its whole length. A battle was fought on

this lake on the 11th of Sept. 1814, in which the American fleet under commodore Macdonough gained a complete victory over the British.

CHANCELLORVILLE, v. Spotsylvania co. Va., 75 m. N. from Richmond.

CHANDELEUR ISLANDS, in the gulf of Mexico, near the coast of W. Florida.

CHANDLER'S RIVER, r. Me., which runs into Englishman's bay.

CHAPALA, the largest lake of Mexico. It lies just above lat. 20° N., about 120 m. W. of the city of Mexico, and is 90 m. long and 20 broad, covering an area of 1,225 sq. m.

CHAPEL HILL, v. Orange co. N. C., on a branch of Cape Fear river, about 14 m. S. from Hillsborough, and 24 W. from Raleigh. The situation, in an elevated and broken country, is pleasant and healthy. It is the seat of the University of N. C., which was incorporated in 1788, and liberally supported by public donations, and private benefaction. The revenues are at present ample. It has 9 instructors. The libraries have about 5,000 volumes. The annual expenses for board, tuition, &c. amount to about 140 dollars. The commencement is held on the first Thursday in June, after which there is a vacation of 6 weeks; there is another vacation of 4 weeks in December.

CHAPEL HILL, t. Bedford co. Ten.

CHAPLIN, Windham co. Ct., 32 m. E. from Hartford. Pop. 807.

CHAPLINTON, t. Barren co. Ken.

CHAPTICO, t. St. Mary's co. Md., 12 m. NW. from Leonardtown, and 56 from W.

CHARATON, east, and *Charaton* west, 2 rivers of Missouri, rising in the angle between Les Moines river and Grand river, and, flowing S. fall into the Missouri, 220 m. above St. Louis, and 120 below the mouth of Kansas r.

CHARDON, t. and seat of justice, Geauga co. Ohio, 12 m. from the mouth of Grand river, 160 NE. from Columbus. Lat. 41° 35' N., lon. from W. 4° 15' W. Pop. 881.

CHARETTE, t. Montgomery co. Miso., on the N. side of the Missouri river, 40 m. above St. Charles.

CHARITON, co. Miso., bounded S. by Missouri river and Howard co., W. by Ray co., E. by Ralls co., and N. by the state line. This county is drained by the two Charaton rivers. Chief town, Chariton.

CHARITON, t. and cap. of Chariton co. Missouri, is under a bluff on the river of the same name, at the confluence of the Little Chariton. It contains several handsome brick houses, a saw and grist mill, and a distillery. It is 25 m. W. from Franklin. Pop. about 300.

CHARLEMONT, t. Franklin co. Mass., 14 m. W. from Greenfield, 110 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 1,065.

CHARLES, co. Md., bounded N. by Prince George co., E. by St. Mary's co., SW. and W. by the Potomac. Pop. 17,666. Chief town, Port Tobacco.

CHARLES, r. Mass., which flows into Boston harbor, near that town.

CHARLES, *Cape*, the N. point of an island in the S. channel of Hudson's Strait, leading into Hudson's bay. Lon. 74° 15' W., lat. 62° 46' N.

CHARLES, *Cape*, Va., the N. cape at the entrance of Chesapeake bay. Lon. 75° 58' W., lat. 37° 15' N.

CHARLES, St. a parish of the E. District of Louisiana, lying on both sides of the Mississippi, bounded on the N. by the Lakes Maurepas and Ponchartrain; it is a swampy district, containing about 300 sq. ms. Pop. 5,107. The courthouse of the district is 45 m. W. from New Orleans.

CHARLESBURG, t. Montgomery co. Md., 26 m. from W.

CHARLES CITY, co. Va., on the peninsula between James and Chickahominy rivers; length, 26 m.; mean width, 8. Pop. 5,504. Charles City C. H. is the capital.

CHARLESTON, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., on S. side of the Mohawk, 40 m. WNW. from Albany, 412 from W. Pop. 2,148. It is of large extent, and contains 4 houses of public worship.

CHARLESTON, t. Cecil co. Md., 10 m. W. from Elkton, 47 NNE. from Baltimore, and 63 from W. Pop. 300. It has an academy and a meeting-house.

CHARLESTON. v. Cheshire co. N

H., on Connecticut r., 51 m. W. from Concord.

CHARLESTON, t. and seat of justice, in Clarke co. In., near the Ohio r. and the mouth of Eleven Mile Creek, 15 m. above Louisville, 613 from W.

CHARLESTON, t. on the SW. side of the island of Nevis, in the West Indies. It is the seat of government, and defended by a fort.

CHARLESTON, city and s-p. S. C., in a district of the same name; 120 m. SSE. from Columbia, 118 NE. from Savannah, 580 SSW. from Baltimore, 771 SSW. from New York, 544 from W. Lon. $79^{\circ} 54'$ W., lat. $32^{\circ} 47'$ N. It is situated on a point of land, made by the junction of the rivers Cooper and Ashley, which by their union form a commodious harbor, opening to the ocean below Sullivan's Island, 7 m. below the city. The passage over the bar at the mouth of the harbor, though deep and safe, is difficult to find. It is strongly defended by 3 forts on different islands in the harbor. It contains 10 or 12 respectable public buildings, and 18 or 20 churches. Most of them are handsome, and some of them magnificent. There are but 3 or 4 larger city libraries in the United States, than that of Charleston. It contains between 13 and 14,000 volumes. The orphan asylum is a noble and munificent charity, which maintains and educates 130 orphan children. There is a fund also for educating at the South Carolina college such boys as manifest distinguished talents. Many of the charitable institutions of this hospitable city are munificently endowed, and afford ample and efficient relief to the various species of distress, for the alleviation of which they are designed. The city is regularly laid out; and handsomely, and in some parts splendidly built. The site was originally low and marshy; but the low places have been filled up, and so raised that the streets are perfectly dry. The houses are spacious, and have piazzas to court the breeze. The squares are shaded with the pride of China and other beautiful trees, and the gardens with orange trees;

and the inhabitants have had the taste to surround their dwellings with the multiflora rose, and other ornamental shrubs and fragrant flowering plants, which impart to a northern stranger the idea of a tropical flower garden. Though this city has been more than once desolated by the yellow fever, it is considered healthier for acclimated inhabitants, than the surrounding country. The planters from the low country, and many opulent strangers from the West Indies, come here to spend the sickly months, and to enjoy the elegant and enlightened society, with which this city abounds. The city owns a large amount of shipping, and in the value of its exports is the fourth city in the union. By the way of Norfolk, and across the bays, it has rapid and easy steam-boat communications with the northern cities. In 1820, the population was 24,780, of which more than half were slaves. In 1830, 30,289.

CHARLESTOWN, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 1 m. N. of Boston. Pop. 8,787. The principal part of the town is beautifully situated on a peninsula formed by Mystic and Charles rivers, which unite immediately below in Boston harbor. A bridge across Charles river connects the town with Boston, and 2 others across Mystic river, connect it with Malden, and with Chelsea. There is also a bridge across a bay of Charles r. on the west side of the town, connecting it with Cambridge. The public buildings are the state prison, the Massachusetts insane hospital, an alms-house, town-house, and 5 houses for public worship, viz: 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Baptists, 1 for Universalists, and 1 for Methodists. A navy-yard of the U. S. occupies the SE. part of the town. It consists of about 60 acres of land, on which are erected a marine hospital, a spacious ware-house, an arsenal, powder magazine, and a house for the accommodation of the superintendent, all of brick; and 2 immense wooden edifices, under which the largest vessels of war are built. The celebrated battle of "*Breed's hill*," commonly, but incorrectly, called "Bun

ker hill battle," was fought in this town, June 17, 1775.

CHARLESTOWN, t. Washington co. R. I. It is remarkable for being the residence of the greater part of the Narraganset Indians that still remain in this state. They are peaceable and well disposed towards the government, and speak the English language. Pop. 1,284.

CHARLESTOWN, t. Sullivan co. N. Hampshire.

CHARLESTOWN, t. Jefferson co. Va., 20 m. NE. from Winchester, & S. from Shepherdstown, and 63 from W.

CHARLESTOWN, t. Kenhawa co. Va., on the Kenhawa, near the mouth of Elk r.

CHARLESTOWN, t. Mason co. Ken., on the Ohio, at the mouth of Laurens' creek, 6 m. N. from W., and 60 NE. from Lexington.

CHARLESTOWN, t. Portage co. Ohio, 4 m. W. from Ravenna.

CHARLESTOWN, chief town of the island of Nevis, in the W. Indies. Lon. $62^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $17^{\circ} 8'$ N.

CHARLESTOWN, t. Penobscot co. Me., 28 m. NNW. from Bangor. Pop. 859.

CHARLESTOWN, v. Lancaster co. Pa., on E. bank of the Susquehanna, 4 m. below Columbia.

CHARLOTTE, v. in Gates, Genesee co. N. Y., at the mouth of the Genesee.

CHARLOTTE, co. N. Brunswick. bounded S. by the bay of Fundy, and W. by the St. Croix and Passamaquoddy bay. Chief town, St. Andrews.

CHARLOTTE, t. on the E. side of Lake Champlain, in Chittenden co. Vt., at the distance of 10 m. S from Burlington, and 13 N. from Vergennes. Pop. 1,702.

CHARLOTTE, v. Monroe co. N. Y., on Braddock's bay. The village is at the mouth of Genesee r.

CHARLOTTE, co. Va., on Staunton r., bounded by Lunenburg E., Mecklenburg SE., Halifax or Roanoke r. SW., Campbell NW., Buckingham and Prince Edward NE. Length 33 m. mean breadth 18. Part of the soil along the streams is excellent. Chief town, Maryville. Pop. 15,254.

CHARLOTTE, C. H. Charlotte co. Va., 105 m. SW. from Richmond.

CHARLOTTE, v. and seat of justice for Mecklenburg co. N. C. on Sugar creek, a branch of Catawba r., 46 m. S. from Statesville, and about the same distance SW. from Salisbury.

CHARLOTTE, v. and seat of justice, Dickson co. Ten., 30 m. W. from Nashville.

CHARLOTTE, v. S. C., at the junction of Tugaloo and Broad rivers.

CHARLOTTE, r. bay and harbor, W. coast of E. Florida. The river rises in the interior of the peninsula, and flows W. into the bay.

CHARLOTTEBURG, t. Brunswick co. N. C.

CHARLOTTE FORT, S. C., at the junction of the Tugaloo and Broad rivers, the forks of Savannah river. Lon. $82^{\circ} 35'$ W., lat. 34° N.

CHARLOTTE-HALL, t. St. Mary's co. Md., 56 m. SSE. from W. It derives its name from an academy, which consists of 3 brick buildings, calculated to accommodate 100 students. The situation is elevated, pleasant, and healthy.

CHARLOTTE'S BAY, on the SE. coast of Nova Scotia. Lat. $44^{\circ} 35'$ N.

CHARLOTTE'S TOWN, t. island of St. John, in the gulf of St. Lawrence.

CHARLOTTE'S TOWN, Prince Edward's Island, in the bay of St. Lawrence, on a deep bay, S. side of the island.

CHARLOTTE'S TOWN, formerly denominated Rousseau, the capital of Dominica, 21 m. SE. from Prince Rupert's bay, on a point of land on the SW. side of the island. Lon. $61^{\circ} 25'$ W., lat. $15^{\circ} 25'$ N.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, t. and cap. Albemarle co. Va., 86 m. WNW. from Richmond, 40 SE. by E. from Staunton, and about 1 N. from Rivanna r. A college was established at Charlottesville in 1817, called Central college. It forms part of a grand plan of education recently adopted in the state of Virginia.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, t. Norfolk co U. C., on lake Erie.

CHARLTON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 15 m. SW. from Worcester, and 60 SSW. from Boston. Pop. 2,173.

CHARLTON, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., 8 m. W. from Ballston, and 25 NW. from Albany. Pop. 2,023.

CHARLTON, r. La., which runs into the Missouri, 220 m. from the Mississippi.

CHARLTON ISLAND, small island at E. extremity of Lake Ontario.

CHAROTTE, t. St. Charles co. Missouri Territory, on N. bank of the Missouri, 40 m. above St. Charles.

CHARTIER'S CREEK, Pa., runs into the Ohio from the S., 5 m. below Pittsburg. It is navigable for boats to Morganza at its forks.

CHASTANT'S BLUFF, in Al., on the Mobile, 27 m. above Mobile.

CHATAHOOCHEE, r., which rises in the Apalachian mountains, runs across the NW. of Geo., forms a part of the W. boundary of the state, dividing it from Alabama, and in lat. $30^{\circ} 45'$ N. receives Flint r. and takes the name of Apalachicola.

CHATAHOOSPA, r. W. Florida, runs into the Catahoochee, lat. $31^{\circ} 43'$ N.

CHATAUQUE, co. N. Y., bounded NW. by Lake Erie, E. by Cataaugus, S. by Pa., and W. by Ohio. Pop. in 1820, 12,568; in 1830, 34,057. Chief town, Maysville.

CHATAUQUE, lake, in Chatauque co. N. Y., 9 m. E. from Lake Erie, 18 long, and from 1 to 3 broad. The head of the lake is 9 m. from Dunkirk on Lake Erie. A branch of the Conewango, which runs into the Alleghany r., flows from this lake. From the head of this lake there is a free navigation through the Conewango and Alleghany, to Pittsburg.

CHATAUQUE, t. Chatauque co. N. Y., 30 m. SW. from Buffalo. 357 W. from Albany, and 439 from W. Pop. 2,432.

CHATEAUGAY, t. Franklin co. N. Y., 10 m. E. from Malone. Pop. 2,016.

CHATEAUGAY, v. Clinton co. N. Y., 586 m. from W.

CHATEAUGAY, r. N. Y. in Franklin co., which runs into the St. Lawrence, opposite to Montreal.

CHATHAM, co. central part of N. C. Pop. 15,499. Chief town, Pittsborough.

CHATHAM, co. E. part of Georgia. Pop. 14,230. Chief town, Savannah.

CHATHAM, t. Coos co. N. H., 87 m. N. from Portsmouth. Pop. 419.

CHATHAM, t. Stafford co. N. H.,

on the E. side of the White mountains. Pop. 419.

CHATHAM, t. Middlesex co. Ct., on the E. side of Connecticut river, opposite Middletown. Pop. 3,646. Ship-building has long been an important business in this town, and several vessels of war, for the U. States' service, have been built here. Here are also the noted and very valuable quarries of freestone, called Connecticut stone. A large quantity of this stone, prepared for market, is sold in the neighborhood, or exported to distant parts of the country.

CHATHAM, t. Barnstable co. Mass., in the SE. extremity of the state, 20 m. E. from Barnstable. 85 SE. from Boston, and 508 from W. Pop. 2,134. The inhabitants are employed chiefly in the fisheries.

CHATHAM, t. Northumberland co. New Brunswick, on Miramachi r. It is well situated for carrying on the timber trade, and contains a handsome Presbyterian church.

CHATHAM, t. Columbia co. N. Y., 18 m. NE. from Hudson, 350 from W. Pop. 3,538.

CHATHAM, t. Morris co. N. J., on the Passaic, 13 m. NW. from Elizabethtown, 228 from W. Pop. 1,865.

CHATHAM, t. Chesterfield co. S. C., on W. side of the Great Pedee, 15 m. NNE. from Greenville, 150 NNE. from Charleston, 436 from W.

CHATHAM, Bay, on the SW. coast of Florida. Lat. $25^{\circ} 30'$ N.

CHATHAM STRAIT, a channel on the W. coast of N. America. It divides King George the Third's Archipelago from Admiralty island. Lat. 58° N., lon. 134° W.

CHAUDIERE FALLS, on the Ottawa river, U. C., 36 feet high. They are a little above the mouth of the river Radeau, and below Lake Chaudiere.

CHAUDIERE LAKE is formed by the widening of the Ottawa r., above the mouth of the river Radeau, and below Lake Chat, U. C.

CHAUDIERE RIVER, L. C., rises on the hilly region from which the Connecticut and Kennebec have their sources. It flows nearly N. from Megantic Lake, about 100 m. and falls into the St. Lawrence 6 m. above Quebec. It was by the channel of this stream that Gen

Arnold reached the St. Lawrence r., early in the Revolutionary war. It is a precipitous, and unnavigable stream. The scenery along its banks has excited the admiration of all travellers who have visited it.

CHAUMONT, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., seated at the head of a small bay at the E. end of Lake Ontario, 187 m. NW. from Albany.

CHAUMONT, bay of Lake Ontario, Jefferson co. N. Y., to the N. of, and communicating by a strait with Sacket's Harbor.

CHAZY, t. Clinton co. N. Y., W. from Lake Champlain, 186 m. N. from Albany, 529 from W. Pop. 3,097.

CHAZY, two small rivers of N. Y. Clinton co. fall into the W. side of Lake Champlain.

CHEAT, r. Va., runs into the Monongahela, 3 or 4 m. within the Pennsylvania line. It is navigable for boats, except in dry seasons, and there is a portage of 37 m. to the Potomac.

CHEBACCO, the 2d parish in Ipswich, Mass., 5 m. SSE. from Ipswich C. H., 12 NE. from Salem. It is famous for building small vessels, called Chebacco boats. Some business also is done here in the shore fishery, though the principal employment is agriculture. The village is 2 m. from the bay, on Chebacco river, which is navigable for sloops of 60 tons to the village.

CHEBUCTOO BAY, on the SE. coast of Nova Scotia. Lon. $63^{\circ} 31'$ W., lat. $44^{\circ} 40'$ N.

CHEDAUCTO, bay of the NE. coast of Nova Scotia, opening into the strait between Cape Breton and Nova Scotia. Lon. $15^{\circ} 50'$ E. from W., lat. $45^{\circ} 25'$ N.

CHEEKS CROSS-ROADS, v. Hawkins co. Tennessee.

CHEGOIMEGON, *Point*, NW. Territory, a sandy point projecting into Lake Superior and forming the eastern side of a bay of the same name. The bay affords an excellent harbor for vessels, and next to that of Grand Isle, the best on the southern shore of the lake. Across its entrance is a chain of islands, 27 m. E. from Fond du Lac, 130 W. Keweenaw Point.

CHELMSFORD, t. Middlesex co.

Mass., on S. side of the Merrimack, 25 m. NW. from Boston, 462 from W. Pop. 1,387. Middlesex canal commences here, near the head of which there is a manufactory of glass. Large quantities of beautiful granite, much used in building, are obtained in this town, and transported down the canal, to Boston and vicinity.

CHELSEA, t. and cap. Orange co. Vt., 22 m. SSE. from Montpelier, 506 from W. Pop. 1,958.

CHELSEA, t. Suffolk co. Mass., 6 m. NE. from Boston. It is connected with Charlestown by a bridge. Pop. 770.

CHEMIUR, r. In., falling into Lake Michigan.

CHEMUNG, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 10 m. SW. from Spencer, 198 WSW. from Albany, 308 from W. Pop. 1,462.

CHENAL ECARTE RIVER, U. C., runs nearly parallel to the river Thames, and empties itself at the entrance of the river St. Clair.

CHENANGO, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Madison co., E. by Otsego and Delaware cos., S. by Broome co., W. by Broome and Cortlandt cos. Pop. 37,406. Chief town, Norwich.

CHENANGO, t. and cap. Broome co. N. Y., on the Susquehannah, 40 m. SW. from Norwich, 63 S. from Manlius, 148 WSW. from Albany, 295 from W. Pop. 3,716. It contains the village of Binghamton.

CHENANGO, r. which runs SSW. through Chenango co., and joins the Susquehannah, 18 m. E. from Owego. Length 90 m.

CHENANGO POINT, or *Binghamton*, v. in Chenango township, Broome co. N. Y., at the junction of Chenango r. with the Susquehannah.

CHENE, r. La. rises in the marshes SE. from the English Bend, below N. Orleans, flows parallel to the Mississippi, and falls into the Chandeleur Bay, about 10 m. E. from Fort St. Philip. An inlet connects the Chene with the Terra aux Bœufs r.

CHENES, r. Plaquemines parish, La., which runs SE. into Black Lake.

CHEPATCHET, flourishing v. Providence co. R. I., on Chepatchet creek, 16 m. NW. from Providence

CHEPATCHET CREEK, northwest-
ern branch of Pawtucket river.
rises in the NW. angle of Provi-
dence co. R. I.

CHEPOOSEA. r. La., which runs
into the Mississippi, lon. $90^{\circ} 6'$ W.
lat. $36^{\circ} 16'$ N.

CHERAW, v. Darlington district,
S. C., 240 m. from W.

CHERAW HILLS, S. C., on W. side
of the Great Pedee, 10 m. NW. from
Greenville.

CHEROKEE CORNER, v. Oglethorpe
co. Georgia, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Athens, 675
from W.

CHERRITON, t. Howar? co. Mis-
souri Territory, on the N. bank of
the Missouri, 20 m. W. from Frank-
lin.

CHERRY CREEK rises at the foot
of the Blue Mountain on the N. side
in Northampton co. Pa., near the
Windgap, and running ENE. along
the foot of the mountain, falls into
the Delaware, at its entrance into
the Watergap. It is not navigable.
is rapid, and has several mills
erected on it.

CHERRYFIELD, t. Washington co.
Me., 30 m. W. from Machias. Pop.
583.

CHERRY GROVE, t. St. Clair co.
Il., 59 m. SW. from Vandalia.

CHERRY PLAINS, v. Wake co. N.
C., 308 m. from W.

CHERRYTREE, t. Venango co. Pa.,
244 m. NW, by W. from Harrisburg.

CHERRYTON, s-p. of the Eastern
Shore, Northampton co. Va.

CHERRY VALLEY, v. Ashtabula
co. Ohio, 5 m. from Jefferson.

CHERRYVILLE, t. Rapides parish,
La.

CHERRYVILLE, v. Northampton
co. Pa., 212 m. from W.

CHERRY VALLEY, t. Otsego co. N.
Y., 14 m. NE. from Cooperstown.
53 W. from Albany, 384 from W.
Pop. 4,098. Here is a large, hand-
some, and finely situated village,
which contains an academy, a
meeting-house, a printing-office,
and has considerable trade. The
1st, 2d, and 3d Western Turnpikes
meet here, and are intersected by
other large roads.

CHESA DA WD LAKE, N. America,
about 210 m. NE. by E. of the E. end
of Slave Lake, in the Hudson Bay
Company's territory.

CHESAPEAKE BAY, of U. States,
in the states of Virginia and Ma-
ryland, and one of the largest in
the known world. Its entrance is
between Cape Charles and Cape
Henry, 12 m. wide, and it extends
270 m. to the northward, dividing
Virginia and Maryland. It is from
7 to 20 m. broad, and generally as
much as 9 fathoms deep, affording
many commodious harbors, and a
safe and easy navigation. It re-
ceives the waters of the Susque-
hannah, Potomac, Rappahannock,
York, and James rivers, which are
all large and navigable.

CHESAPEAKE CITY, v. Cecil co.
Md., at the junction of Chesapeake
and Delaware Canal with Back
creek.

CHESHIRE, co. SW. part of N. H.,
bounded N. by Grafton co., E. by
Hillsborough co., S. by Mass., and
W. by Vermont. Chief towns,
Charlestown, Keene, and Walpole.
Pop. 27,016.

CHESHIRE, t. Berkshire co. Mass.,
17 m. NNE. from Lenox, 120 W.
from Boston, 404 from W. Pop.
1,049. It has a manufactory of
window-glass, and is celebrated for
its excellent cheese.

CHESHIRE, t. New Haven co. Ct.,
15 m. N. from New Haven, 318
from W. Pop. 1,764. It contains
a respectable Episcopal academy,
which has a principal and a pro-
fessor of languages. The anni-
versary is held on the first Wed-
nesday in October.

CHESHIRE, t. Gallia co. Ohio, 106
m. SSE. from Columbus. Pop. 664.

CHESNUT HILL, t. Northampton
co. Pa., on N. side of Blue Moun-
tain, 20 m. N. from Easton.

CHESNUT HILL, t. Strafford co.
N. H., 58 m. from Concord.

CHESNUT HILL, t. Philadelphia
co. Pa., 8 m. N. from Philadelphia.

CHESNUT HILL, t. Orange co. Va.,
40 m. NW. from Richmond.

CHESNUT HILL, t. Hall co. Geo.
80 m. NNW. from Milledgeville.

CHESTER, t. Windsor co. Vt., 16
m. SW. from Windsor, 447 from
W. Pop. 2,320. Here is an acad-
emy.

CHESTER, t. Rockingham co. N.
H., on E. side of the Merrimack
and Manchester, 6 m. NE. from

Londonderry, 25 SSE. from Concord, 31 W. from Portsmouth, 48 N. from Boston. Pop. 2,039. It is a considerable town, and of large extent. Rattle Snake Hill in this town is a great curiosity. Its diameter is half a mile, its form circular, and its height 400 feet. On the S. side there is a dreary cave, called the Devil's Den, with a narrow apartment 15 or 20 feet square, the flooring and ceiling of which are formed by a regular rock. From the wall hang numerous excrescences, resembling pears, which, on the approach of a torch, emit a lustre with innumerable hues.

CHESTER, *New*, t. Grafton co. N. H., 16 m. S. from Plymouth, 527 from W. Pop. 1,070.

CHESTER, v. Middlesex co. Ct., on W. side of the Connecticut, 6 m. below Haddam.

CHESTER, t. Hampden co. Mass., 20 m. NW. from Springfield, 130 W. from Boston, 387 from W. Pop. 1,406.

CHESTER, t. Warren co. N. Y., E. of the Hudson, 90 m. N. from Albany, 430 from W. Pop. 1,284.

CHESTER, *East*, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 4 m. E. of the Hudson, 40 N. from New York, 243 from W. Pop. 1,300.

CHESTER, t. Geauga co. Ohio.

CHESTER, t. Knox co. Ohio.

CHESTER, r. W. Florida, runs into Pensacola Bay.

CHESTER, v. in Goshen, Orange co. N. Y., 115 m. from Albany.

CHESTER, co. Pa., bounded by Md. SW., Lancaster W., Berks NW., Montgomery NE., and Delaware co. and the state of Delaware SE. Length about 38 m., mean width 19½. Chief town, West Chester. Pop. in 1820, 44,455, in 1830, 50,910.

CHESTER, bor. and cap. on Delaware river, Delaware co. Pa., 15 m. SW. from Philadelphia. Pop. 847. This is a very ancient town, and was the seat of the first legislature after the arrival of William Penn.

CHESTER, r. of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Kent co., in Delaware; rises in the latter, and flowing nearly SW. into the former, separates Queen Anne and Kent cos., and falls into the Chesapeake Bay at Love Point.

CHESTER, dist. of S. C., on Wateree r., bounded by Fairfield S., Broad river or Union W., York N., Catawba river or Lancaster E. Length 22 m., width 18. Chief town, Chesterville. Pop. 17,182.

CHESTER, t. and cap. Chester district, S. C., 22 m. from Pinckney C. H., 58 NW. from Columbia.

CHESTER, t. Wayne co. Ohio NW. from Wooster.

CHESTER, t. Shenandoah co. Va., 20 m. SSW. from Winchester.

CHESTER, t. Cumberland co. Va., on SW. bank of James r., 6 m. S from Richmond.

CHESTER, t. and cap. Meigs co. Ohio, 94 m. SE. from Columbus 343 from W. Pop. 164.

CHESTER, Clinton co. Ohio. Pop. 1,254.

CHESTER GAP, pass, over the Blue Mountains, in Virginia, 16 m. SE. from Winchester.

CHESTER RIDGE, mountains, Pa., in which iron and lead ores are found, 140 m. WNW. from Philadelphia.

CHESTERFIELD, t. Cheshire co. N. H., on E. side of the Connecticut, opposite Dummerston, 11 m. WSW. from Keene, 100 W. from Portsmouth, 435 from W. Pop. 2,046. It contains a cotton manufactory, and an academy.

CHESTERFIELD, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 15 m. WNW. from Northampton, 105 W. from Boston, 398 from W. Pop. 1,417.

CHESTERFIELD, t. Essex co. N. Y., bounded N. by Sable river, and E. by Lake Champlain, 18 m. S. from Plattsburg, 497 from W. Pop. 1,671. Adgate's Falls, on Sable river, in this town, is a cataract of 80 feet. The channel has perpendicular walls on each side, 1 mile long, and nearly 100 feet high, and as regular as a work of art. There is a bridge across this channel 96 feet above the water. In the SW. part of the town there is a cavern in which ice is found throughout the year. Iron ore abounds in this town.

CHESTERFIELD, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y.

CHESTERFIELD, t. Burlington co. N. J. Pop. 2,386.

CHESTERFIELD INLET, an inlet extending about 200 m. westward

from the N. end of Hudson's Bay. The entrance to the inlet is in lat. $63^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $90^{\circ} 40' W.$ Its mean breadth is about 15 m.

CHESTER FACTORY, t. Hampden co. Mass., 7 m. SE. from Chester.

CHESTERFIELD, co. Va., bounded N. by James river, which separates it from Henrico co., E. and S. by the Appomatox, and W. by Powhatan co. The C. H. is 12 m. SSW. from Richmond, 138 from W. Pop. 18,637. Chief town, Manchester.

CHESTERFIELD, district, N. part of S. C. Pop. in 1820, 14,389; in 1830, 17,182. Chief town, Chester.

CHESTERTOWN, port of entry, and cap. Kent co. Md., on Chester r., about 14 m. from its confluence with the Chesapeake, 45 ESE. from Baltimore, 77 SW. from Philadelphia, 80 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, a Methodist meeting-house, about 150 houses, and has some trade: Washington College, which was destroyed by fire a few years ago, was situated here. Pop. 800.

CHESTERVILLE, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 30 m. NW. from Augusta, 637 from W. Pop. 923.

CHESUNCOOK, lake, Me., 10 or 15 m. NE. from Moosehead lake. The western and main branch of the Penobscot passes through it. It is one of the largest lakes in Maine.

CHETIMACHES, lake of Louisiana, between the Atchafalaya and Teche rivers, is about 40 m. in length, with a breadth of from 1 to 6 m. It is shallow, and environed by a low, annually inundated and uninhabited country. At high water, it communicates in every direction with the Atchafalaya, and in all seasons, at its SE. extremity, with the Teche r.

CHEVROTIERE, r. Canada, falls into the St. Lawrence from the N., 40 m. above Quebec.

CHEWS, r. Maryland, which runs into the Chesapeake.

CHIANTLA, t. Mexico, 40 m. SW. from Puebla.

CHIAPA, province, Guatemala, bounded W. by Oaxaca, S. by Guatemala, E. by Vera Paz and Yucatan, N. by Vera Cruz.

CHIAPA, cap. of the above prov-

ince, 300 m. NW. from Guatemala. Lon. $93^{\circ} 23' W.$, lat. $17^{\circ} N.$ Pop. 3,000. Its principal commerce is in cocoa-nuts, cotton, wool, sugar, and cochineal.

CHIAPÁ DE LOS INDIOS, the largest Indian town in Guatemala, in the NW. extremity of the country, on the isthmus of Tehuantepec, about half way between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific ocean. It has about 20,000 Indian inhabitants, who are rich and enjoy many privileges. Lon. $93^{\circ} 53' W.$, lat. $17^{\circ} 5' N.$

CHIAPA-EL-REAL, t. in N. America, in the province of its own name, with a bishop's see. Its principal trade consists in cocoa-nuts, cotton, and sugar. Lon. from W. $16^{\circ} 10' W.$, lat. $17^{\circ} 10' N.$

CHICAGO, r. or arm of Lake Michigan, at its S. end, in Cook co. Il. A mile from the lake it divides into two channels; the N. channel extends along the W. side of the lake, about 30 m.; the S. is only 6 m. long, and affords a secure harbor for vessels of almost any burden, but has a bar at its mouth with only two feet water. This obstruction might be easily removed, and the harbor rendered accessible. The portage from Chicago river to the Des Plaines, one of the two branches of Illinois r., is 9 m., and is so low as often to be covered with water and passed in boats. A canal here is contemplated, and could be made with little expense, which would open a water communication between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi, through the Illinois. Half a mile from the mouth of the Chicago, is *Fort Dearborn*.

CHICAGO, t. in the NE. part of Il., on Lake Michigan, and capital of Cook co., 300 m. NNE. from Vandalia. Lat. 42° .

CHICAPEE, r. Mass., which rises in Worcester co. and runs SW. into the Connecticut, in the N. part of Springfield.

CHICCANAGGA, r. Ten., which runs into the Tennessee, 6 m. above the whirl.

CHICHESTER, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 45 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 4,084.

CHICKAPEE, v. in the SE. part of

Hampden co. Mass., 95 m. SW. by W. from Boston.

CHICKAMAUGAH CREEK, r., which rises in Georgia, runs through a part of Cherokee country, and flows into the Tennessee, a few miles above Lookout mountain. A district of country through which it flows is called by the same name, and contains the missionary station, Brainerd.

CHICKASAW, r. Indiana, which runs into the Wabash, below Vincennes.

CHICKASAW, r. in the NW. part of Ten., which runs W. into the Mississippi.

CHICKASAW BLUFFS, four in number, on the E. side of the Mississippi, in Mis. The upper bluff is 176 m. below the mouth of the Ohio; it is between 200 and 300 feet high, and extends 2 m. on the river. The other three occur at the successive distances of 11, 21, and 32 m. apart.

CHICKASAWHAY, v. Mississippi, 50 m. W. from St. Stephens.

CHICKASAWHAY, r. Mis., which flows S. near E. side of the state, and joins the Pascagoula, about 40 m. from its mouth.

CHICKHOAMINY, r. Va., which runs into the James r. 6 m. NW. from Jamestown. It is navigable for boats 30 m.

CHICKISALUNGO, r. Pa., which runs into the Susquehanna, a little above Columbia.

CHICOT, co. in the SE. corner of the Arkansas territory, bounded N. by Arkansas co., E. by the Mississippi river, S. by the Louisiana state line, and W. by Clark co. Villmont is the county town. Pop. 1,165.

CHIDLEY, cape, on the NE. coast of Labrador, has Davis' Straits NE. and the bay of Ungava SW. Lon. from W. $12^{\circ} 10'$ E., lat. $60^{\circ} 12'$ N.

CHIFUNCTE, r. La., in St. Tammany, has its source in the N. part of that parish, flowing SSE. 50 m., falls into lake Ponchartrain N. from New Orleans. There is water at the mouth of the Chifuncte sufficient to admit vessels drawing 6 or 7 feet, as far as the mouth of the Bogue Falaya.

CHIHUAHUA, state of, one of the states of the republic of Mexico,

bounded by Durango, Sonora, Sinaloa, and Coahuila y Texas. Capital, Chihuahua. N. lat. 28° and lon. 28° W. from W. intersect, according to Tanner's map of Mexico, about 75 m. SW. from the city of Chihuahua. A very great deficiency of water, is the most serious impediment to the general population of this part of America, and is one of the many traits of resemblance between central N. America and central Asia.

CHIHUAHUA, city, capital of the state of the same name, in the republic of Mexico, situated near the river Conchos, a branch of Rio-grand-del Norte, in the province of New Biscay. It is the capital of the Internal Provinces, and environed by some very rich mines. Pop. 12,000.

CHILESBURG, v. Caroline co. Va., 68 m. S. from W.

CHILDSBURG, t. Fayette co. Ken., 32 m. SE. from Frankfort.

CHILI, t. Monroe co. N. Y., between Black creek and Genesee river, 10 m. SW. from Rochester. Pop. 2,010.

CHILLICOTHE, t. and cap. Ross co. Ohio, and the second town in size in the state, on the W. bank of the Scioto, 45 m. in a direct line, and 70 by water from its mouth, 45 m. S. from Columbus, 70 SW. from Zanesville, 93 E. by N. from Cincinnati. Lon. $5^{\circ} 20'$ W. from W., lat. $39^{\circ} 14'$ N. Pop. 2,846. It is laid out on an elevated plain between Paint creek and the Scioto. The streets are spacious, and cross each other at right angles. It contains the county buildings, a market-house, 2 printing-offices, 3 banks, including the branch bank of the United States, several houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, for Seceders, and Methodists, and an academy. In the town and vicinity are many valuable mills and manufactories. The situation is favorable, and every way delightful, being on the grand canal. In the midst of this town formerly stood one of the most interesting mounds of the cone-shaped form. In levelling it for the purpose of building lots, great quantities of human bones were found in it.

CHILLISQUAKE, t. Northumberland co. Pa. It lies between the E. and W. branches of the Susquehanna, and is watered by a river of the same name, which flows into the W. branch of the Susquehanna, 6 m. above Northumberland.

CHILMARK, t. Duke's co. Mass., on SW. end of Martha's Vineyard, 12 m. W. by S. from Edgartown, 90 S. from Boston. Pop. 2,010.

CHILNUCOOK, lake, Me., at the head of the St. Croix.

CHILO, v. Clermont co. Ohio, 95 m. SW. from Columbus. Pop. 128.

CHILPANZINCO, city of Mexico, situated on the S. slope of Anahuac, 3,542 feet above the level of the ocean, surrounded by beautiful fields of wheat and orchards, on the road from Mexico to Acapulco. Lat. $17^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. $22^{\circ} 20'$ W. from W.

CHIMALAPA, small river of Mexico, in Oaxaca, which flows S. into the Gulf of Tehuantepec.

CHINA, t. Kennebec co. Me., 25 m. NE. from Hallowell. Pop. 2,234. It contains an academy, a social library, and 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Friends. It was taken from Harlem, Fairfax, and Winslow, in 1818.

CHINA, t. Genesee co. N. Y., 32 m. SW. from Batavia. Pop. 2,387.

CHINA GROVE, t. Georgetown district, S. C., 461 m. from W.

CHINCHANCHI, v. Mexico, 10 m. N. from Merida.

CHINE, *La*, v. L. C., on the island of Montreal, 7 m. above the city. It is the centre of all the commerce between Upper and Lower Canada. Here the boats of the N. W. Company commence their voyage for the interior country of America. It is intended to cut a canal from *La Chine* to Montreal, by which a direct communication with the city will be opened, and the difficult passage of the rapid of St. Louis avoided.

CHINNOOK, r. N. America, which flows into the Columbia, near its mouth.

CHIPOOK CREEK, r. Virginia, which runs into James river.

CHIPPEWAN, mountains of North America. This great chain is the principal spine of that continent, and by various names, extends from

the isthmus of Darien to the Frozen ocean, through 60° of latitude, or 4,150 m. In Mexico, it is known by the general term Anahuac. Farther N. the Spaniards designate it as the mountains of New Mexico. In the U. States, it is known as the Rocky mountains. In Cabotia, or British America, by its true native name Chippewan, or Chippewyan. In Mexico and Guatemala, it rises into volcanic summits, elevated far above the regions of perpetual snow. Popocatepetl, Citlaltepétl, or Peak d'Orizaba, Pico Frailes, and Cofre de Perote, all rise above 13,500 feet. In the U. States, the elevation of this chain remains undetermined, but must be considerable, from the length and rapidity of the streams flowing from its opposite sides.

CHIPPEWAY, small r. or creek, Lincoln co. U. C., falls into Niagara river, at the village of Chippeway.

CHIPPEWAY, v. Lincoln co. U. C., on Niagara r., 10 m. above Queens-ton, 2 above Niagara falls. Chippeway creek runs into the Niagara at this place. The battle of Chippeway, July 5, 1814, was fought in the plain, on the S. side of this creek.

CHIPPEWAY, r. NW. Territory, runs into the Mississippi at Lake Pepin, in lon. $93^{\circ} 54'$ W., lat. $43^{\circ} 45'$ N. There is a short portage between this river and the Montreal, a water of Lake Superior.

CHIPPEWAY, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 12 m. NE. from Wooster. Pop. 1,498.

CHISHOLM'S STORE, t. Montgomery co. N. C., 130 m. SW. from Raleigh.

CHISWELL, isles off the NW. coast of N. America, group lying near the mainland, between Cape Elizabeth and Montague island. Lon. from W. $71^{\circ} 4'$ W., lat. $59^{\circ} 33'$ N.

CHITTENDEN, co. W. side of Vt., bounded N. by Franklin co., E. by Washington, S. by Addison, W. by Lake Champlain. Pop. 21,775. Chief town, Burlington.

CHITTENDEN, t. Rutland co. Vt., 30 m. NW. from Windsor. Pop. 610.

CHITTENINGO, v. Madison co. N. Y., 35 m. W. from Utica.

CHITTENINGO, r. N. Y., which rises in Cazenovia, and runs into Oneida lake; 25 m. long.

CHOCOLATE, r. NW. Territory, runs into Lake Superior, 21 m. W. from La Train r.

CHOCONUT, creek, Susquehannah co. Pa., flows north-easterly into N. York, and falls into the Susquehannah river, a short distance below Chenango Point.

CHOCTAW, r. which rises in Alabama, and passes through West Florida, running into St. Rosa bay.

CHOCTAW, r. Florida, which rises in Alabama, and discharges its waters into St. Rosa Sound, at the NE. extremity.

CHOICE'S STORE, t. Gwinnett co. Geo., 146 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

CHOLULA, city of Mexico, in Puebla, 60 m. SE. by E. from Mexico. Pop. 16,000. Lat. $19^{\circ} 15' N$.

CHOMONCHOUAN, lake, Canada, 219 m. NW. from Quebec. Lon. $75^{\circ} 40' W$., lat. $39^{\circ} 20' N$.

CHONA, ancient pyramid of Mexico, in Puebla. It is 177 feet high. Lon. $21^{\circ} 20' W$. from W., lat. $19^{\circ} 2' N$.

CHOPTANK, r. which rises in Delaware, and runs through Md. into Chesapeake bay, S. of Tilghman's Island.

CHOPUNNISH, r. Missouri Territory, a branch of the Kookooshee, in the Rocky Mountains. Lon. $113^{\circ} W$., lat. $46^{\circ} 30' N$.

CHOTA, v. Blount co. Ten., in the western part, 190 m. S. of E. from Nashville.

CHOWAN, r. N. C., formed by the union of 3 rivers in the state of Virginia, which runs into Albemarle Sound.

CHOWAN, co. NE. part of N. C. Pop. 6,688. Chief town, Edenton.

CHRISTIAN, co. of Ken., on Cumberland river; bounded by Tennessee S., Caldwell SW., Hopkins and Muhlenberg N., and Logan E. Length, 42, mean width, 25 m. Chief town, Hopkinsville. Pop. 12,694.

CHRISTIANA, r. Del., which rises in Pa., unites with the Brandywine, and flows into the Delaware.

It is navigable for vessels drawing 14 feet of water to Wilmington, for those drawing 9 feet to Newport, and for those drawing 6 feet to Christiana-Bridge. Length 20 m.

CHRISTIANA, hundred, in N. end of Newcastle co. Del.

CHRISTIANA, or *Christiana-Bridge*, t. Newcastle co. Del., on the Christiana, 9 m. SW. from Wilmington, 36 SW. from Philadelphia, 100 from W. It has about 50 houses.

CHRISTIANA, t. Butler co. Ohio, in the NE. part of the co., 88 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

CHRISTIANSBURG, t. and seat of justice, Montgomery co. Va., 40 m. SW. from Fincastle, and 220 SW. by W. from Richmond. Lat. $37^{\circ} 14' N$., lon. $3^{\circ} 12' W$. from W.

CHRISTIANSBURG, t. Shelby co. Ken., 14 m. SW. from Frankfort.

CHRISTIAN SOUND, a large arm of the Pacific ocean, N. of Cape Decision. Lon. $225^{\circ} 50' E$., lat. $56^{\circ} 13' N$.

CHRISTIANSVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., on the Meherrin, 251 m. from W.

CHRISTOPHER, St. or St. Kitts, one of the Leeward Islands in the West Indies, 60 m. W. of Antigua. It was formerly inhabited by the French and English; but, in 1713, it was ceded to the latter. It is 20 m. in breadth, and 7 in length, and has high mountains in the middle, whence rivulets flow, which are of great use to the inhabitants. It was taken by the French in 1782, but restored the next year. Basseterre is the capital.

CHUM CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Chesapeake, lon. $76^{\circ} 14' W$., lat. $39^{\circ} 22' N$.

CHUN'S STORE, t. Jefferson co. Ten., 200 m. E. from Murfreesborough.

CHURCH CREEK, t. Dorchester co. Md., 7 m. SW. from Cambridge.

CHURCH FORT, on Hudson's bay, at the mouth of Church-hill river. Lat. $59' N$., lon. $17^{\circ} W$. from W.

CHURCH HILL, v. Abbeville district, S. C.

CHURCH HILL, v. Spartanburg district, S. C., 544 m. from W.

CHURCH HILL, t. Queen Anne's co. Md., 9 m. NE. from Centreville, 85 SW. from Philadelphia, 80 from W.

CHURCHILL, *Cape*, in Hudson's bay. Lon. $95^{\circ} 5' W.$, lat. $58^{\circ} 54' N.$

CHURCHILL RIVER, *Missinnippi*, or *English River*, r. N. America, which falls into Hudson's bay, in lat. $59^{\circ} N.$, at Churchill Fort.

CHURCH ISLAND, small island in Currituck Sound, near the coast of N. C.

CHURCHTOWN, t. Lancaster co. Pa., 30 m. ENE. from Lancaster, 50 WNW. from Philadelphia, 137 from W.

CHURCH TRACT, t. Alleghany co. N. Y.

CHURCHVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 11 m. SE. from Doylestown.

CHURCHVILLE, v. Middlesex co. Va., 80 m. NE. by E. from Richmond.

CHYENNE, or *Chayenne*, r. La., which runs into the Missouri, 1,310 m. from the Mississippi.

CICERO, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., on SW. side of Oneida Lake, 57 m. W. from Utica. Pop. 1,808.

CINALOA, t. Mexico, on Cinaloa river, which falls into the Gulf of California. Lat. $25^{\circ} 50' N.$

CINCINNATI, a large commercial city, and capital of Hamilton co. Ohio, near the SW. corner of the state, on the N. bank of the Ohio river, 20 m. above the mouth of the Great Miami, 93 W. by S. from Chillicothe, 175 NE. from Louisville, 102 NNE. from Frankfort, 465 below Pittsburg by water. Lon. $7^{\circ} 25' W.$ from W., lat. $39^{\circ} 6' N.$ It is regularly laid out, in a pleasant and healthy situation, the streets crossing each other at right angles. The growth of Cincinnati has been rapid, almost without a parallel. In 1800, the population was 500; in 1810, 2,540; in 1815, it was estimated at 6,500; in 1820, it was 9,642, and in 1830, it was 23,515. Its position is a beautiful vale, 12 miles in circumference, created by an elliptical sweep of Ohio hills. Such of these eminences as have not been laid bare by the unsparing hand of progressive improvement, are beautifully wooded to their summits; and, by the swell and indentation of their waving outline, present to the view of the beholder the most graceful and charming forms. From the summit of any

of these hills, the town is distinctly presented to the eye, and spreads a panoramic map of exquisite beauty and variety. Cincinnati is the most flourishing commercial town in the west, except New Orleans; and furnishes perhaps the most signal example of that spirit and capacity for improvement, which result from the existence of free institutions, and are destined to fill the Mississippi valley with a teeming population. Seven of the streets are 66 feet wide, and 396 apart, intersected by streets of the same width and distance at right angles. One entire square, and the fraction of another, are reserved in central parts of the city for public buildings. The city buildings cover an irregular area nearest the form of a parallelogram. The central parts are compactly built with houses and stores that would ornament any town. The most showy quarters are Main, Broadway, and Fourth-street, westward from its intersection with Main. The public buildings are a court-house, jail, four market-houses, one of them 500 feet in length, the Bazaar, U. S. Branch Bank, the Cincinnati College, the Catholic Athenæum, the Medical College, the Mechanics' Institute, two Theatres, two Museums, the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, and the Woodward High School. Some other public buildings are in contemplation. Beside these, there are 24 churches, great and small. The Second Presbyterian church is the handsomest of these, the exterior being of agreeable architecture, and the interior decidedly beautiful. The number of substantial buildings added annually to the city for three years past, averages 450. It has already become a great manufacturing town, and is constantly becoming more so. Our limits preclude details; but all the substantial manufactures known in our country are carried on to a greater or less extent. The manufactures in iron are very great, particularly in the article of heavy castings, and all sorts of machinery driven by steam. Of such establishments there are 9 or 10, and some of them on a great scale. The next most

extensive article is cabinet work. Steam-boat building is a great item. Hatting is pursued to a great extent. It is believed that the city contains at least 40 manufacturing establishments driven by steam. There are two fire companies, and 34 charitable societies, and 25 religious societies, in which most of the religious opinions of Christendom are represented. The buildings of the Cincinnati Manufacturing Company, on the bank above Deer creek, are numerous and extensive; the main edifice is 150 feet long, from 20 to 37 feet wide, and from 2 to 4 stories high. The most capacious, elevated and permanent building in this place, is the Steam Mill, erected in the years 1812, '13, and '14, on the river beach, upon a bed of horizontal lime-stone rocks, and in high floods is, for its whole length, exposed to the current. The foundation is 62 by 87 feet, and about 10 feet thick. Its height is 110 feet, and the number of stories 9, including 2 above the eaves. To the height of 40 feet, the wall is *battered* or drawn in; above, it is perpendicular. The cornice is of brick, and the roof of wood, in the common style. It has 24 doors and 90 windows. Its weight is estimated at 15,655 tons. Through the building there is a wall dividing each story into two unequal apartments, the one designed for manufacturing flour, the other for receiving wool and cotton machinery, a flax-seed oil-mill, fulling-mill, and several other machines.

CINCINNATUS, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 14 m. SE. from Homer, 140 W. from Albany, 354 from W. Valuable iron ore is found here. Pop. 1,308.

CINTHIANA, t. and cap. Harrison co. Ken., on a branch of the Licking river, 13 m. N. from Paris, 24 N. from Lexington. Pop. in 1810, 369. It contains a bank, academy, court-house, and jail.

CIRCLEVILLE, v. and seat of justice in Pickaway co. Ohio, on the E. side of Scioto river, in lon. $5^{\circ} 5'$ W. from W., lat. $39^{\circ} 36'$ N., 26 m. below Columbia. Pop. 1,136. It derives its name from some ancient works in a rude circular form, on the site of which it is situated.

The adjacent country is amongst the most fertile of the Ohio valley.

CITY POINT, v. Prince George co. Va. on the S. side of James river, at the junction of the Appomatox, 100 m. above Hampton Roads, 12 E. from Petersburg, 25 SE. from Richmond, 158 from W. Lon. $77^{\circ} 32'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 18'$ N. James r. is navigable to this place for large ships, which come up here to load.

CIVIL ORDER, v. NW. part of Bedford co. Ten., 48 m. from Nashville.

CLACKAMUS, r. Oregon Territory, joins the Wallaumat.

CLAIBORNE, co. Ten., between Clinch and Powell's rivers, bounded by Va. N., by Hawkins co. Ten. E., by Clinch river, or Granger, and Knox SE., and Powell's river, or Campbell, NW. Length 40 m., mean width 10. Chief town, Tazewell. Pop. 8,470.

CLAIBORNE, co. Miss., bounded NW. by Mississippi and Big-black rivers, and S. by Jefferson. Length 32 m., mean width 12. Chief town, Gibson-port. Pop. 9,818.

CLAIBORNE, t. and cap. Monroe co. Al., on the left bank of the Alabama river, 25 E. from Fort St. Stephen.

CLAIBORNE, a parish in La. Pop. 1,764. Russellville is the capital.

CLAIR, St. a lake of N. America, between Lakes Huron and Erie, 90 m. in circumference. It receives the waters of the Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron, and also of the river Thames, from U. Canada, in the lat. of $42^{\circ} 32'$ N., and discharges them, through the strait called Detroit, into Lake Erie.

CLAIR, St. a county in the state of Illinois, the W. side of which borders on the Mississippi river. Pop. 7,092. Chief town, Belleville.

CLAREMONT, t. Sullivan co. N. H., on E. side of the Connecticut, 11 m. N. by E. from Charlestown, 24 N. from Walpole, 25 S. by W. from Dartmouth College, 47 W. by N. from Concord, 466 from W. Pop. 2,526. The principal village is pleasantly situated on Sugar river, 4 m. E. of the Connecticut, and contains 2 handsome meeting-houses, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 built jointly by Methodists

and Universalists, a paper-mill, and several other valuable mills. There is an Episcopal church, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of this village.

CLARENCE, or *Willink*, t. Erie co. N. Y., on the Tonnewanta, 280 m. W. from Albany, 412 from W. Pop. 3,360.

CLARENDON, t. Rutland co. Vt., 30 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1,585.

CLARENDON, t. Orleans co. N. Y., 13 m. W. from Rochester, S. from Erie Canal, and SE. from Batavia. Pop. 2,025.

CLARIDON, v. Geauga co. Ohio, 270 m. NE. from Columbus. Pop. 588.

CLARK, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Champaign, E. by Madison, S. by Green and W. by Miami cos. Pop. 13,114. Springfield is the county town.

CLARK, co. In. bounded N. and NE. by Scott and Jefferson cos., SE. and S. by the Ohio r., SW. by Floyd, and NW. by Washington cos. Pop. 10,686. Charlestown, 103 m. S. from Indianapolis, is the county town.

CLARK, co. Il., bounded N. by Edgar co., E. by the Indiana state line and the Wabash river, S. by Crawford, and W. by Shelby cos. Pop. 3,124. Clark C. H. is the capital.

CLARK, C. H. t. and cap. Clarke co. Arkansas.

CLARK, C. H. Clark co. Il., 110 m. NE. from Vandalia.

CLARKE, co. Geo., bounded by Jackson NW., Madison NE., Oglethorpe E., Greene S., and Morgan SW.; length 21 m.; mean width 11. Chief town, Athens. Pop. in 1820, 8,867; in 1830, 10,176, of whom 4,738 were people of color.

CLARKE, co. Ken., bounded NW. by Bourbon, NE. by Montgomery, S. by Estill and Madison, and W. by Fayette co. Pop. 13,051. Winchester is the county town.

CLARKE, co. Miso., NE. from Jefferson city.

CLARKE, co. Arkansas. The Saline and Washitta rivers run through it. Pop. 1,369. Clark C. H. is the capital.

CLARKE, co. Al., bounded N. by Marengo, E. by Wilcox, S. and SE. by Monroe co., and W. by the

Tombebee r. Pop. 7,593. Clarksville is the county-town.

CLARKESBOROUGH, Jackson co. Geo., on a branch of Oconee r., 10 m. S. from Jefferson.

CLARKESVILLE, v. Spartanburg, S. C., 110 m. NNW. of Columbia.

CLARKESVILLE, t. Clark co. In., at the lower part of the rapids of Ohio.

CLARKSBURG, t. Berkshire co. Mass., on Hoosack r., 33 m. NNW. from Lenox. Pop. 315.

CLARKSBURG, t. Montgomery co. Md., on the road from Washington city to Fredericktown, 25 m. from the former, and 15 from the latter place.

CLARKSBURG, v. Mercer co. Pa.

CLARKSBURG, t. and seat of justice for Harrison co. Va., on the right bank of the Monongahela, 40 m. SSW. from Morgantown. Lat. $39^{\circ} 18' N.$, lon. from W., $3^{\circ} 20' W.$

CLARKSBURG, v. Ross co. Ohio, 16 m. NW. from Chillicothe.

CLARKSBURG, t. and seat of justice, Lewis co. Ken., on a creek of Ohio r., 25 m. by land NNW. from Washington, Ken. Lat. $38^{\circ} 44' N.$ lon. from W. $6^{\circ} 10' W.$

CLARK'S FERRY, v. on the Susquehanna r., in Perry co. Pa., 43 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

CLARK'S FORK, r. one of the great branches of the Yellow-stone, falls into that stream from the S., about 100 m. above the mouth of Bighorn r.

CLARKSON, t. Monroe co. N. Y. Pop. 3,251.

CLARK'S RIVER, the great middle branch of Columbia r., rises in the Chippewan mountains, interlocking with the sources of the Missouri, flows SW. W., and NW. by a course of about 800 m. joins Lewis' r., and forms the Columbia.

CLARKSTOWN, t. and seat of justice, Rockland co. N. Y. Pop. in 1820, 1,808; in 1830, 2,298.

CLARKSVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Montgomery co. Ten., on the point of land formed by the junction of Cumberland and Red rivers, 45 m. by land below Nashville.

CLARKSVILLE, v. Clinton co. Ohio, 85 m. SW. from Columbus.

CLARKSVILLE, v. King and Queen co. Va., 50 m. NE. from Richmond.

CLARKSVILLE, t. and cap. Habersham co. Geo., 140 m. N. from Milledgeville.

CLARKSVILLE, v. Pike co. Miso., on Mississippi r., 83 m. NNW. from St. Charles, and 93 NNW. from St. Louis.

CLARKSVILLE, t. and cap. Clark co. Al., 12 m. NE. from St. Stephens.

CLAVERACK, t. Columbia co. N. Y. Pop. in 1820, 2,813; in 1830, 3,000. The village of the same name is situated 5 m. E. from Hudson.

CLAY, t. Onondaga co. N. Y. Pop. 2,075.

CLAY, co. Ken., on the headwaters of Cumberland and Kentucky r., bounded by Knox co. SE., Rockcastle W., Madison, Estill, and Floyd E.; length 50 m., mean width about 40, area 2,000 sq. ms. Chief town, Mauchester. Pop. in 1820, 4,393; in 1830, 3,549.

CLAY, co. Ill. bounded N. by Parke, E. by Putnam and Owen, S. by Greene and Sullivan, and W. by Vigo co. Pop. 1,616. Bowling Green, 69 m. W. of Indianapolis, is the capital.

CLAY, co. Il., bounded N. by Fayette and Crawford, E. by Lawrence, S. by Wayne, and W. by Marion co. Maysville is the chief town. Pop. 755.

CLAY, co. Miso., bounded N. by the northern line of the state, E. by Ray co., S. by the Mississippi r., and W. by lands not yet laid out into cos. Pop. 5,338. Liberty is the county town, and is 190 m. NW. from Jefferson city.

CLAYSVILLE, v. Washington co. Pa., on the U. S. turnpike road, 10 m. W. from the borough of Washington, 20 E. from Wheeling.

CLAYSVILLE, v. Harrison co. Ken., 48 m. NE. from Frankfort.

CLAYSVILLE, v. Washington co. Ill., 90 m. S. of Indianapolis.

CLAYSVILLE, v. Guernsey co. Ohio, 92 m. E. of Columbus.

CLAYTON, t. and cap. Rabun co. Geo., 174 m. N. from Milledgeville.

CLAYTON, t. Perry co. Ohio, 8 m. E. from Somerset. Pop. 907.

CLAYTON'S STORE, v. Campbell co. Va.

CLAYTONVILLE, p. o. Buncombe co. N. C.

CLAYVILLAGE, v. Shelby co. Ken., 16 m. W. from Frankfort.

CLEAR CREEK, Ohio, empties into the Miami from the E. below Franklin.

CLEAR CREEK, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 9 m. SW. from Lancaster. Pop. 1,174.

CLEAR CREEK, t. Warren co. Ohio. Pop. 2,444.

CLEAR CREEK, t. Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 309.

CLEARFIELD, co. in the central part of Pa., on a creek which runs into the W. branch of the Susquehannah. Pop. in 1820, 2,342; in 1830, 4,803. Chief town, Clearfield.

CLEARFIELD, t. and cap. Clearfield co. Pa., situated in the central part of the county, on the W. branch of the Susquehannah.

CLEAR SPRING, v. Washington co. Md., 82 m. NW. from W.

CLERMONT, t. Columbia co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 15 m. below Hudson, 45 below Albany. Pop. 1,203. The elegant country-seat of the late Robert R. Livingston is in this town.

CLERMONT, co. SW. part of Ohio, on the Ohio r. Pop. 20,466. Chief town, Batavia.

CLERMONTVILLE, p. o. M'Kean co. Pa.

CLERMONTVILLE, v. Davidson co. N. C.

CLEVELAND, t. and cap. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, on the mouth of Cuyahoga r., on Lake Erie, 54 m. NW. from Warren, 150 NE. from Columbus, 60 E. from Sandusky, 180 W. from Buffalo, 131 NW. from Pittsburgh. It is a growing place, having several churches, a court-house, jail, an academy, 180 houses, 40 stores, 9 groceries, 6 taverns, and 1,200 inhabitants. Lat. 41° 31' N., lon. from W. 4° 44' W. The great Ohio canal here connects with the lake. This town, intermediate between Buffalo and Cincinnati, and the depôt of the vast amounts of merchandise destined E. and W., will not fail soon to become an important town.

CLEVES, t. King George's co. Va., on the Rappahannock, 2 m. N. from Port Royal.

CLEVELAND, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, at the N. bend of the Ohio, 16 m. W. from Cincinnati.

CLIFTON PARK, t. Saratogo co. N. Y. Pop. 2,294.

CLIFTON, v. Russell co. Va., 330 m. W. from Richmond.

CLINCH, r. Ten., rises in Va., and running SW. into Tennessee, unites with the Holston at Kingston to form the Tennessee r. It is navigable for boats 200 m.

CLINCH DALE, p.o. Hawkins co. Ten.

CLINCH MOUNTAIN, Ten., divides the waters of Clinch and Holston rivers.

CLINTON, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 26 m. N. from Augusta. Pop. 2,125.

CLINTON, co. in the NE. part of N. Y., bounded N. by Canada, E. by Lake Champlain, S. by Essex co., and W. by Franklin co. Pop. in 1820, 12,070; in 1830, 19,344. Chief town, Plattsburg. It forms the NE. boundary of the state.

CLINTON, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., on the Hudson r. below Hudson. Pop. 2,130.

CLINTON, v. Oneida co. N. Y., on Oriskanny creek, 9 m. WSW. from Utica. Hamilton college, near this village, was incorporated in 1812, and from the liberal support given by public and private patronage, is a flourishing institution. It is under the direction of a president, 3 professors, and 2 tutors. For tuition each student pays for the first two years \$21 per annum, for the other two years \$30 per annum, room rent \$9, and for board from \$1.75 to \$2. Commencement is held on the 4th Wednesday of August. There are 3 vacations: the 1st, from commencement, 6 weeks; the 2d, from the 2d Wednesday in January, 3 weeks; the 3d, from the 2d Wednesday in May, 4 weeks.

CLINTON, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., on the S. branch of the Raritan, 30 m. WNW. from New Brunswick.

CLINTON, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 23 m. from Pittsburg.

CLINTON, t. and cap. Sampson co. N. C., on the banks of Black river, 72 m. SSE. from Raleigh.

CLINTON, t. and cap. Hickman co. Ken., 308 m. SW. from Frankfort. Pop. about 100.

CLINTON, v. and seat of justice,

Jones co. Geo., 22 m. W. from Milledgeville. Lat. $33^{\circ} 1'$ N., lon. from W. $6^{\circ} 48'$ W.

CLINTON, co. Ohio, having Green co. on the N., Fayette NE., Highland SE. Brown and Clermont S. Warren W. Pop. 11,436. Wilming- ton, the seat of justice, 67 m. SW. from Columbus.

CLINTON co. In., bounded N. by Carroll, E. by lands not yet laid out into cos., S. by Boone, and W. by Montgomery cos. Pop. 1,423. Frank- fort is the capital.

CLINTON, v. NW. part of Stark co. Ohio, 120 m. NE. by E. from Columbus.

CLINTON, v. Vermilion co. In., 87 m. W. from Indianapolis.

CLINTON, v. Greene co. Al., 25 m. S. from Tuscaloosa.

CLINTON, t. and cap. Anderson co. Ten., on the right bank of Clinch r. 150 m. a little N. of E. from Mur- freesborough. Lat $36^{\circ} 5'$, lon. from W. $7^{\circ} 12'$ W.

CLINTON, v. Parke co. In., on the right bank of Wabash r. Lat. $39^{\circ} 40'$, lon. from W. $10^{\circ} 20'$ W.

CLINTON, v. East Feliciana, La., 180 m. NW. from N. Orleans.

CLINTON, co. Il., bounded N. by Bond, and E. by Marion co., S. by Kaskaskia river, W. by St. Clair and Madison cos. Pop. 2,330. Car- lyle is the capital.

CLINTON, v. Hinds co. Miss., 80 m. NE. from Natchez.

CLINTON, co. Mich., bounded N. by lands not laid out, E. by Shia- wassee, S. by Ingham and Eaton, W. by Ionia co. Pop. uncertain.

CLINTON HOLLOW, Dutchess co. N. Y., is situated between the townships of Rhinebeck and Pough- keepsie, and lies along Hudson r. The post-office is 90 m. S. from Al- bany.

CLINTONVILLE, v. Onondaga co. N. Y., 145 m. a little N. of W. from Albany.

CLINTONVILLE, v. Greenbrier co. Va., 231 m. NW. of Richmond.

CLINTONVILLE, v. Bourbon co. Ken., 52 m. E. from Frankfort.

CLO, v. in the S. part of Adams co. Illinois.

CLOCKSVILLE, v. Madison co. N. Y.

CLOUTIERSVILLE, v. in the SE. part of Natchitoches parish, La.

CLOVERPORT, v. Breckenridge co. Ken., on the Ohio river.

CLYDE, v. Wayne co. N. Y., on the Erie canal, about 25 m. NW. from Auburn.

CLYDE, r. of Orleans co. Vt., which falls into Lake Memphremagog, at its SE. corner.

CLYDE RIVER, of N. Y., formed by the outlet of Canandaigua Lake and Mud creek. These two latter unite at Lyons, in Wayne co.

CLYMER, t. Chataouque co. N. Y., SW. corner.

COATESVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 39 m. W. from Philadelphia.

COBBESSECONTE, r. Kennebeck co. Me., is formed of two branches which unite in Gardiner, and falls into the Kennebeck.

COBBLESKILL, t. Schoharie co. N. Y., 38 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2,988.

COCKE, co. E. Ten., bounded by N. C. SE., Sevier and Jefferson W., Jefferson N., Greene NE.; length, 22 m., mean width, 17. Chief town, Newport. Pop. in 1820, 4,892; in 1830, 6,048.

COCHRANVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 45 m. SW. from Philadelphia.

COCHRANVILLE, v. Abbeville district, S. C., 102 m. W. from Columbia.

COCHRANTON, v. Marion co. Ohio, 56 m. N. of Columbus.

CODORUS, a large creek, runs through York co. Pa., and falls into the Susquehannah r. at the village of New Holland.

COD'S FERRY, v. Wabash co. Il.

COEYMANS, t. Albany co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 11 m. below Albany. Pop. 2,723.

COFFEEVILLE, v. on the left bank of the Tombigbee r. Clarke co. Al.

COFFEYVILLE, v. Clarke co. Ken., 35 m. SE. from Frankfort.

COFFEY'S FERRY, v. Pulaski co. Ken.

COHANZY, creek, N. J., rises in Salem co. and passing through Cumberland co. falls into Delaware river, opposite Bombay Hook. It is navigable for vessels of 100 tons to Bridgeton, 20 m. from its mouth.

COHASSET, s-p. Norfolk co. Mass., 25 m. E. from Dedham, 25 SE. from Boston. Pop. 1,229. Cohasset rocks,

which have been fatal to many vessels, lie off this place, 3 m. from the shore.

COITSVILLE, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 16 m. SE. from Warren.

COKALAHISKIT, r. Oregon Ter., rises in the Rocky mountains, and, after a course of about 300 m. enters Clark's r., a branch of the Columbia, in lon. 113° W., lat. about 47° N.

COLCHESTER, t. Chittenden co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, at the mouth of Onion river, 5 m. N. from Burlington. Pop. 1,489.

COLCHESTER, t. New London co. Ct., 15 m. W. from Norwich, 25 SE. from Hartford. Pop. 2,083. Bacon Academy, in this town, was founded in 1801. Its funds are \$30,000. It is a flourishing institution, and has annually about 90 scholars. The academy building is of brick, 75 feet by 34.

COLCHESTER, t. Delaware co. N. Y., 21 m. S. from Delhi. Pop. 1,424.

COLCHESTER, t. Fairfax co. Va., on Occoquam creek, 4 m. above its confluence with the Potomac, 16 m. SW. from Alexandria, 106 N. from Richmond. The creek is navigable to this place for boats.

COLD CREEK, Ohio, runs N. and falls into Sandusky bay, a little W. from Sandusky. Its source is a large spring in the township of Margaretta, covering an acre and a half of ground. A number of mills are erected on the creek.

COLDENHAM, v. in Montgomery, Orange co. N. Y.

COLDER, t. Erie co. N. Y. Pop. 464.

COLD SPRING, v. Suffolk co. N. Y., at the head of a small bay of Long Island Sound, and 38 m. from New York.

COLD SPRING, v. Cataaugus co. N. Y., 14 m. SW. from Ellicottsville.

COLD SPRING, landing, Putnam co. N. Y. Here is located the great iron foundry of the U. S.

COLD SPRING, v. Cape May co. N. J.

COLD SPRING, v. Wilkinson co. Miss., 30 m. S. from Natchez.

COLD SPRING, v. Hardiman co. Tenn., 150 m. SW. from Nashville.

COLD SPRING COVE, near Burlington, N. J.

COLD-STREAM MILLS, v. Hampshire co. Va.

COLE, co. Il., N. from Macon, E. from Edgar and Clark, NE. from Vermilion, NW. from Macon, W. from Shelby, and S. from Jasper cos. Pop. uncertain. Charleston is the seat of justice.

COLE, co. Miso., bounded W. and NW. by Cooper, N. and NE. by the Missouri rivers, ESE. and S. by the Osage river. Jefferson city, the capital of the state, is situated in this county, and is also the capital of the county. Pop. 3,023.

COLEBROOK, t. Coos co. N. H., 10 m. N. from Lancaster, 111 N. from Concord. Pop. 542.

COLEBROOK, t. Litchfield co. Ct., 18 m. NNE. from Litchfield. Pop. 1,274. Here are iron-works, and several mills on Still river, a water of Farmington river.

COLEBROOK DALE, t. Berks co. Pa., 11 m. E. from Reading. Pop. 1,229.

COLERAINE, t. Franklin co. Mass., 5 m. NW. from Greenfield. Pop. 1,877.

COLERAINE, t. Bertie co. N. C.

COLERAINE, v. Camden co. Geo., on the St. Mary's river, 30 m. above St. Mary's.

COLERAINE, t. Ross co. Ohio, 15 m. NE. from Chillicothe.

COLERAINE, t. Hamilton co. Ohio, on the Miami river, 15 m. above its junction with the Ohio.

COLE RIVER, N. H., runs into Connecticut river, at Walpole.

COLE RIVER, Va., runs into the Kenhawa from the S.

COLES, v. Woodford co. Ken., 13 m. from Lexington.

COLESVILLE, t. Broome co. N. Y. Pop. 2,387.

COLESVILLE, v. Chesterfield co. Va.

COLIMA, a town of Mexico, in the intendency of Guadalajara, on the frontiers of Valladolid; it is seated at the foot of a volcanic mountain, about 300 m. due W. from the city of Mexico, upon the banks of a small river, about 30 m. above its entrance into the Pacific Ocean, in the lat. of $18^{\circ} 40'$ N. The intervening country between the town and the sea is very fertile. Pop. of the town, about 2,500.

COLLETON, district S. C., bounded by the Atlantic Ocean and Charleston district SE., Beaufort SW., Barnwell and Orangeburgh NW., and part of Charleston NE.; length, 57 m., mean width, 30. Chief town, Waterborough. Pop. in 1820, 26,373; in 1830, 27,256.

COLLINSVILLE, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 126 m. N. of W. of Harrisburg.

COLLINSVILLE, v. on Farmington river in the S. part of Canton, Ct. In 1826, Messrs. Collins & Co. established an edge-tool manufactory here, where they manufacture, among other articles, about 200,000 axes of a superior quality per annum. Pop. 800.

COLORADO, La., which runs into the Gulf of Mexico, 50 m. below New Orleans.

COLUMBIA, t. Washington co. Maine, on Pleasant river, 18 m SW. from Machias, 332 NE. from Boston, 757 from W. Lat. $44^{\circ} 39'$ N. Pop. 663.

COLUMBIA, t. Coos co. N. H., on E. side of the Connecticut, 19 m. N. from Lancaster, 570 from W. Pop. 442.

COLUMBIA, t. Tolland co. Ct., 22 m. E. of Hartford. Pop. 900.

COLUMBIA, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Rensselaer co., E. by Massachusetts, S. by Dutchess co., and W. by the Hudson. Pop. 39,952. Chief town, city of Hudson.

COLUMBIA, t. Warren co. N. J., on E. side of the Delaware, 20 m. above Easton.

COLUMBIA, t. and bor. Lancaster co. Pa., on E. side of the Susquehannah; 10 m. W. from Lancaster, 12 E. from York, 72 W. from Philadelphia, 98 from W. Pop. 2,047. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, and has considerable trade, chiefly in lumber. It contains a bank, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for English Presbyterians, 1 for German Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists. A large proportion of the houses are handsomely built with brick. Here is erected across the Susquehannah an excellent covered bridge, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length.

COLUMBIA, co. Pa., bounded N. by Lycoming, E. by Luzerne, SE. by Schuylkill, SW. and W. by Northumberland. Pop. 20,049. Danville,

65 m. NNE. from Harrisburg, is the chief town.

COLUMBIA, DISTRICT OF, a tract of country, 10 m. square, on both sides of Potomac river, 120 m. from its mouth. It was ceded to the United States by Maryland and Virginia in 1790, and in 1800 became the seat of the general government. It is under the immediate government of congress.

Counties.	Population.	Chief Towns.
Alexandria,	9,608	Alexandria.
Washington,	30,250	WASHINGTON.

Total, 39,858

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1800,	14,093	3,244
1810,	24,023	5,395
1820,	33,039	6,377
1830,	39,858	6,056

Increase.		
From 1800 to 1810,	9,930	
1810	1820,	9,016
1820	1830,	6,819

The surface of the District of Columbia is generally very pleasantly diversified by hill and dale. The soil, in its natural state, is sterile. The climate is esteemed very healthy. The latitude of the Capitol is $38^{\circ} 52' 45''$ north, and within a very small fraction, 77° west from London. The mean temperature about 55° Fahrenheit; similar to that of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Richmond. The situation of the District is such that it has become the centre of a very extensive commerce. The quantity of flour and other domestic produce, brought down the Potomac annually, is very considerable. The principal shipping interest of this district centres at Alexandria, but extensive business is also done at Georgetown. The amount of exports in 1830 was 753,973 dollars, and the shipping about 21,750 tons. At the junction of the east branch with the Potomac, the United States have a navy-yard, to which vessels of the largest tonnage can ascend. There are three colleges in the District: Columbia College, a seminary chiefly under the direction of the Baptist denomination, is situated near Washington; Georgetown

College, a Roman Catholic institution, at Georgetown; and an Episcopal Theological Seminary in the vicinity of Alexandria. The number of banks in 1831 was 10, including a branch of the United States Bank at Washington. The Baptists in this district have 18 churches, 10 ministers, and 1,658 communicants; the Presbyterians, 3 churches, 11 ministers, 5 licentiates, and 996 communicants; the Methodists, 1,400 members; and the Episcopalians, 5 ministers; the Catholics, several churches; the Unitarians, 1 minister.

COLUMBIA, t. and cap. Fluvanna co. Va., on N. side of James river, at the junction of the Rivanna, 55 m. WNW. from Richmond, 151 from W. It has considerable trade in tobacco.

COLUMBIA, t. and cap. Tyrrel co. N. C., 187 m. from Raleigh, and 332 from W.

COLUMBIA, t. Richland district, S. C. It is also the capital of the state, on the left bank of the Congaree, immediately below the confluence of Broad and Saluda rivers. It is regularly laid out, upon ground considerably elevated above the neighboring streams. Boats of large draught ascend thus high, and a steam-boat has recently been built, intended to ply between Columbia and Charleston. Besides the ordinary buildings, suitable to legislative and judicial proceedings, and for religious purposes, a college, under the title of "the S. C. College," was established in this town in 1801, under the direct patronage of the state. It has 9 instructors, and above 100 students, with an excellent library, exceeding 6,000 volumes. It is indeed one of the most flourishing institutions in the U. S.; SW. from the Potomac.

COLUMBIA, co. Geo., bounded N. and NW. by Lincoln and Wilkes cos.; NE. by the Savannah river, SE. by Richmond, SW. by Warren co. Pop. 12,606. Chief town Applington.

COLUMBIA, t. and cap. Henry co. Al., 260 m. SE. from Tuscaloosa.

COLUMBIA, t. and cap. Boone co. Miso., 992 W. of W. and 57 N. from Jefferson city.

COLUMBIA, t. and cap. Marion co. Miso., 100 m. N. from N. Orleans.

COLUMBIA, t. and cap. Maury co. Ten., 42 m. SSW from Nashville.

COLUMBIA, v. Monroe co. Il., 90 m. SW. from Vandalia.

COLUMBIA, v. Shelby co. Al., 60 m. E. from Tuscaloosa.

COLUMBIA, t. Hamilton co. Ohio, on the Ohio, at the conflux of the Little Miami; 5 m. E. from Cincinnati, 507 from W.

COLUMBIA, or *Oregon river*, one of the largest rivers in N. America, which waters the new territory of Oregon. It rises in the Rocky mountains about lat. 55° N., and running SW., falls into the Pacific ocean, in lat. $46^{\circ} 15'$ N., between Cape Disappointment on the N., and Point Adams on the S. The whole length of the river is estimated at 1,500 m. Its principal branches are the Wallaumut, Lewis' r., and Clarke's r., all of which empty on the SE. side: the first 125 m. from its mouth, the second 413, and the third about 600. Vessels of 300 tons may ascend the Columbia, as far as the mouth of Wallaumut. The tide flows up 183 m., and large sloops may ascend this distance. Seven miles further up, the navigation is interrupted by the great rapids. Above the rapids the river is navigable for 65 miles, till it is interrupted by the long narrows, and 6 miles further up by the falls. Above the falls there are no obstructions for 150 miles, to the mouth of Lewis' river. The portages around the great rapids, long narrows, and falls, are in all 5 miles.

COLUMBIA CROSS ROADS, v. Bradford co. Pa.

COLUMBIANA, t. of Columbiana co. Ohio, on the waters of Great Beaver, 10 m. NNE. from New Lisbon.

COLUMBIANA, co. Ohio, bounded by Pa. E., Jefferson and Harrison S., Stark W., and Portage and Trumbull N., length 30 m., breadth 30. This county abounds in iron ore and mineral coal, and with excellent mill-streams. Chief town, New Lisbon. Pop. in 1820, 22,033; in 1830, 35,502.

COLUMBIANVILLE, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., on Grass r.

COLUMBIANVILLE, a manufacturing t. Columbia co. N. Y., on Kinderhook creek.

COLUMBUS, the political metropolis of Ohio, and very nearly the geographical centre of it. It is situated on the E. bank of the Scioto river, in the centre of Franklin county, and occupies a beautiful slope, just below the confluence of Whetstone river with the Scioto. It was a compact forest in 1812. It now has a number of respectable schools, a classical seminary, the customary number of stores, a bank, four printing-offices, a commodious brick market-house, a state-house, a building for the public offices, a penitentiary, and an asylum for the deaf and dumb. The state-house is 75 by 50 feet. The top of the cupola is 106 feet high. Around it are railed walks, from which the whole town is visible as from a map. It commands a delightful landscape over a country charmingly variegated, as extensive as the eye can reach. The village of Franklinton, a mile to the west, and the winding Scioto, are comprehended in this view. The building that contains the public offices, is 100 by 25 feet. In a line with it and the state-house, is the handsome court-house for the Federal court. These buildings are all on the public square, an area of 10 acres, reserved for public use, in the centre of the town. The penitentiary is in the southwest angle of the town, and inclosed with a high stone wall. Immediately below the penitentiary is a lateral canal, on which canal boats have already floated to the town, connecting this town with the Ohio and Erie canal, 11 miles south. This will greatly add to the resources of the town. There are three churches, of which the Presbyterian church is spacious, being 50 by 50 feet. Manufactures have commenced, and its relations to the canal will give a new impetus to their growth. The circumstance of its being the political metropolis of its great state, attaches to it a

distinguished and polite society. It is a striking example of the creation, no longer uncommon in the western country, of a town, that has grown to importance in a few years from the solid forest. It is in N. lat. $39^{\circ} 57'$, and $6^{\circ} W.$ lon. from W. It is 396 m. from Washington, 551 from New York, 477 from Philadelphia, 575 from Boston, 429 from Baltimore, 991 from New Orleans, 397 from Nashville, 112 from Cincinnati, and 45 above Chillicothe. Pop. in 1820, 1,400; in 1830, 2,489.

COLUMBUS, v. Luzerne co. Pa., 92 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

COLUMBUS, co. N. C., bounded NE. by Bladen, SE. by Brunswick co. and Waggamaw river, SW. by S. C. state line, and NW. by Little Pedee river. Pop. 3,912. Whitesville is the chief town.

COLUMBUS, t. and cap. Muscogee co. Geo., 123 m. SW. by W. from Milledgeville.

COLUMBUS, t. Lowndes co. Miss., on the Tombigbee r.

COLUMBUS, v. McMinn co. Ten., 153 m. SE. from Nashville.

COLUMBUS, t. and cap. Hickman co. Ken., on the left bank of the Mississippi river, 277 m. SW. of Frankfort.

COLUMBUS, t. and cap. Bartholomew co. In., 41 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

COMBAHEE, r. S. C., runs into St. Helena sound.

COMBAHEE FERRY, on the Combahee r., is 17 m. from Jacksonborough, 15 from Pocatigo.

COMFORT, v. Jones co. N. C., 152 m. SE. from Raleigh.

COMITE, r. Miss., joins the Amite 12 m. E. from Baton Rouge.

COMMISSIONER'S CREEK, Geo., runs into the Oconee, 20 or 30 m. below Milledgeville.

COMMERCE, v. Wilson co. Ten., 43 m. E. of Nashville.

COMMUNIPAH, v. Bergen co. N. J., on N. York bay, 2 m. SW. from Paulus Hook.

CONQUENESING CREEK, Pa., joins the Mahoning 12 m. above its mouth.

CONCHACHITOC, t. Miss., on the Pascagoula. Lon. $88^{\circ} 43' W.$, lat. $32^{\circ} 15' N.$

CONCORD, t. Somerset co. Me., 55 m. from Augusta. Pop. 391.

CONCORD, t. and cap. Merrimack co. N. H., and capital of the state, stands on the Merrimack, 42 m. WNW. from Portsmouth, 62 NNW. from Boston. Lat. $43^{\circ} 12' N.$ The village is built principally on two streets on the W. bank of the r., and contains a state-house, state-prison, a bank, newspaper offices, and several churches. The state-house is a handsome stone building. The state-prison is also of stone, and contains 36 cells. In 1823, the courts were removed from Portsmouth, and are now held in this town. By means of Merrimack r. there is a boat communication between Concord and Boston. Pop. 3,729.

CONCORD, t. Grafton co. N. H., 68 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 1,126.

CONCORD, t. Essex co. Vt., on the Connecticut river, 38 m. ENE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,031.

CONCORD, r. Mass., formed by two branches, which unite at Concord, whence it flows NE. and N. with a gentle current, through Bedford and Billerica, and joins the Merrimack in Tewkesbury. Middlesex canal is supplied with water from this r.

CONCORD, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on Concord river, 18 m. NW. from Boston, 30 ENE. from Worcester. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at Cambridge. The public buildings are a courthouse, and spacious stone jail, and a Congregational church. Here are 3 bridges across the river. In this town the Provincial Congress met in 1774; and here the first opposition was made to the British troops, on the 19th April, 1775. Pop. 2,017.

CONCORD, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., 30 m. NW. from Ballston Spa. Pop. 753.

CONCORD, t. Erie co. N. Y., 32 m. SSE. from Buffalo. Pop. 1,924.

CONCORD, v. Franklin co. Pa., 45 m. W. from Harrisburg.

CONCORD, v. Sussex co. Del., 40 m. S. from Dover.

CONCORD, v. Campbell co. Va., 118 m. W. from Richmond.

CONCORD, t. capital of Cabarras co. N. C., on Rocky r., 20 m. SW. from Salisbury.

CONCORD, v. Decatur co. Geo., 186 m. SSW. from Milledgeville.

CONCORD, v. White co. Il., 10 m. from Carmi, the cap. of the co.

CONCORN, t. Ross co. Ohio, 12 m. W. from Chillicothe.

CONCORDIA, parish of, La., on the W. side of the Mississippi; bounded by the Mississippi river E. and SE., by Red, Black, and Tensas rs. SW. and W., and by Washitan N.; length 112 m., mean width 15.

CONCORDIA, lake, Concordia parish, La., 5 m. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. wide, connected with Miss. river.

CONCORDIA, t. and cap. Concordia co. La., on the Miss., opposite Natchez.

CONCORDIA, v. Dark co. Ohio, 109 m. N. of W. from Columbus.

CONECOCHEAGUE, r. rises near Mercersburg, Pa., and runs into the Potomac at Williamsport, Md., 8 m. S. of the Pa. line.

CONECUH, co. Al., bounded by Florida S., Monroe W. and NW., Butler N., and Covington E. Chief town, Sparta. N. lat. $31^{\circ} 15'$. Pop. 7,444.

CONECUH, r. Al., receives the Escambia, and runs into the St. Maria de Galvez, an arm of Pensacola bay. It is navigable 200 m.

CONEDOGWINIT CREEK, Pa., runs E. into the Susquehannah, a little above Harrisburg.

CONEMAUGH CREEK, Pa., rises in the Alleghany mountains, and runs into the Alleghany, 29 m. NE. from Pittsburg. At Chesnut ridge it takes the name of Kiskemanitis. *Conemaugh salt-works* are situated in Westmoreland and Indiana cos., on both banks of this creek, 1 m. above its confluence with the Loy- alhannon, and 15 NE. from Greensburg.

CONEMAUGH, v. Cambria co. Pa., at the forks of Conemaugh creek, 138 m. W. of Harrisburg.

CONESTOGA, small river of Lancaster co. Pa., rising on the borders of Chester, Berks, and Lebanon cos., and flowing SE. through the centre of Lancaster co., falls into the Susquehannah river, about 10 m. below Columbia, and an equal distance SE. from the city of Lancaster. It flows through a very fertile part of the state.

CONEWAGO, creek of Pa., separat-

ing Lancaster and Dauphin counties, and falling into the Susquehannah r. 4 m. below Middletown.

CONEWAGO, a much more considerable stream than the preceding, rising in Adams co. Pa., and flowing NE. into York, over which it passes to the Susquehannah, into which it falls 5 m. below Middletown.

CONEWANGO, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y. Pop. 1,712.

CONEWANGO, v. Warren co. Pa.

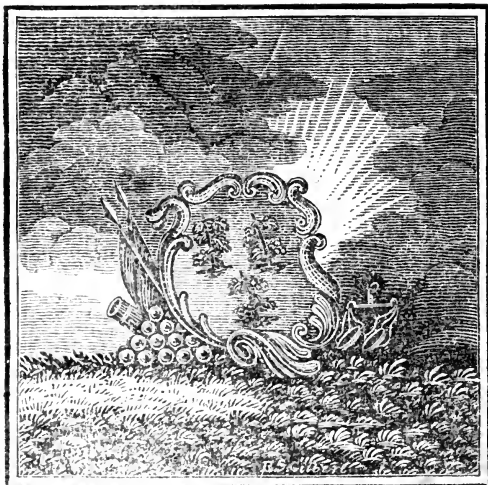
CONEWANGO CREEK, or small r. of N. Y. and Pa. It is formed by the outlet of Chatauque lake, and other large creeks, from Chatauque and Cataraugus counties, N. Y. These unite, and turning S. enter Warren co. Pa., falling into Alleghany r. at the village of Warren.

CONNECTICUT, the great river of New England. It has its source on the N. border of N. H., and separates New Hampshire from Vermont, passes through Massachusetts and Connecticut, and flows into Long Island Sound between Saybrook and Lime. Its general course is S. by W. till it reaches Middletown, Ct., after which it has a SSE. course to its mouth. Its whole length is 410 miles. It is navigable for vessels drawing 10 feet of water to Middletown, 36 miles, for those drawing 8 feet to Hartford, 50 miles; and by means of locks and canals, it has been rendered navigable to the Fifteen Mile Falls, Bath, N. H., 250 miles above Hartford. The boats which navigate the river carry from 12 to 20 tons in descending, and about two-thirds as much in returning. The falls on this river, which have been remedied by artificial means, are at Enfield, Ct., the Willimantic, South Hadley, Montague, Walpole, Plainfield, and Lebanon. Of these, Bellows Falls, at Walpole, are the most remarkable. The perpendicular fall in the river, which has been overcome by means of locks and dams, between Springfield, Mass., and Hanover, N. H., a distance of 130 m., is 200 feet. The Connecticut flows through a fine country. The land bordering upon it is generally of an excellent quality, and there are upon its banks many

beautiful and flourishing towns, among which are Haverhill, Hanover, Charlestown, and Walpole, N. H.; Newbury, Windsor, and Brattleborough, Vermont; Greenfield, Hadley, Northampton, and

Springfield, Mass.; Hartford, Middletown, &c. Ct.

CONNECTICUT, lake, in N. part of N. H. It is the source of the principal branch of the r. Connecticut, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ broad. Lat. $45^{\circ} 2' N$



ARMS OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT, one of the United States, is bounded N. by Massachusetts; E. by Rhode Island; S. by Long Island Sound; and W. by New York. It lies between 41° and $42^{\circ} 2' N.$ lat., and between $3^{\circ} 16'$ and $5^{\circ} 11' E.$ lon. from Washington. It is 90 miles long, 70 broad, and contains 4,764 square miles.

Population at different periods.

Population.	Slaves.
in 1790, 237,946	
1800, 251,002	2,764
1810, 261,942	954
1820, 275,246	310
1830, 297,711	97

Increase from 1790 to 1800,	13,056
— 1800 1810,	10,940
— 1810 1820,	13,306
— 1820 1830,	22,465

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop. 1830	County Towns.
Fairfield <i>no</i>	46,950	{ Fairfield
Hartford <i>nm</i>	51,141	{ Danbury
Litchfield <i>no</i>	42,535	{ Hartford
Middlesex <i>sm</i>	24,845	{ Litchfield
New Haven <i>sm</i>	43,845	{ Middletown
New London <i>se</i>	42,295	{ Haddam
Tolland <i>nm</i>	18,700	{ New Haven
Windham <i>ne</i>	27,077	{ New London
		{ Norwich
		{ Tolland
		{ Brooklyn
\S Total	297,711	

The principal rivers are the Connecticut, Housatonic, Thames, Farmington, and Naugatuck. The

principal harbors are those of New London and New Haven. Farmington Canal extends from New Haven to the northern border of the state, 57 m., where it unites with the Hampshire and Hampden Canal, which leads to Westfield, and it is to be continued to Northampton—whole length, 87 m. Hartford, New Haven, Middletown, New London, and Norwich are incorporated cities; Bridgeport, Danbury, Guilford, Killingworth, Newton, Stamford, Stonington, and Waterbury, boroughs. Connecticut has considerable manufactures of various descriptions, consisting of wool, cotton, paper, iron in different forms, glass, snuff, powder, buttons, hats, clocks, &c. Tin-ware is extensively manufactured, and sent to all parts of the United States. In 1832 there were in the state 94 cotton manufactories, with a capital of \$2,825,000, making annually 2,055,500 yards of cloth. There are, likewise, more than 40 woollen manufactories in this state. The total value of all kinds of manufactures in 1830 was \$1,442,878. There are in Connecticut 20 banks, including a branch of the United States Bank at Hartford. The amount of bank stock in 1832 was \$7,944,100, \$300,000 of which belonged to the U. S. bank at Hartford. The colleges in Connecticut are Yale College, at New Haven, which has connected with it medical, theological, and law schools; Washington College, at Hartford; and Wesleyan College or University, recently founded at Middletown. At Hartford is the American Asylum for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb; and there are other respectable literary seminaries and academies at New Haven, Hartford, and various other places. This state possesses an important School Fund, which was derived from the sale of lands reserved by Connecticut, in the state of Ohio, and which amounted on the first of April, 1831, to \$1,902,957. The income of this fund is appropriated to the support of primary schools. In the year ending March 31, 1832, the sum of \$84,173 was divided among the different free schools

throughout the state. The number of periodical presses in 1831 was 30. The governor's annual salary is 1,100 dollars. This state sends six representatives to congress.

CONNECTICUT FARMS, v. Essex co. N. J., 4 m. NW. from Elizabethtown.

CONNECTICUT RESERVE, or *New Connecticut*, the NE. part of the state of Ohio. The extent is 120 m. from E. to W. and 52 from N. to S. It contains 4,000,000 of acres; comprises 7 counties, Ashtabula, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Cuyahoga, Medina, and Huron; and is settled principally by emigrants from the states of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

CONNELSVILLE, bor. Fayette co. Pa., on N. side of the Youghiogeny; 225 m. from Philadelphia, 200 from W. Pop. 900. It has a pleasant and elevated situation, and commands a handsome prospect. In the neighborhood of the town there are several merchant mills, furnaces, forges, and many other mills. The river is navigable to this town.

CONNORSVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Fayette co. In., on White Water river, 65 m. SE by E. from Indianapolis. Lat. 39° 38' N.

CONNELSVILLE, v. Boone co. Ken., 86 m. N. of Frankfort.

CONOTON, v. Harrison co. Ohio, 127 m. NE. from Columbus.

CONNOWINGO, v. near Connowingo Falls in Susquehannah, NW. angle of Cecil co. Md. 18 m. NW. by W. from Elkton, and 35 NE. from Baltimore.

CONOCOCHIEGUE, r. Pa., which is formed by two branches, one of which, the east branch, rises on N. side of South Mountain in Adams co.; the other, the W. branch, rises in N. side of North Mountain, in Franklin co. They unite 3 m. N. of Maryland line, and the river passes through that state, and falls into the Potomac at Williamsport.

CONOLOWAY CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Potomac, near Hancock's Town, in Maryland.

CONSTABLE, t. Franklin co. N. Y., on Canada line: 14 m. NW. from Malone, 235 NNW. from Albany, 605 from W. Pop. 693.

CONSTANTIA, t. Oswego co. N. Y., on N. side of Oneida Lake; 439 m. from W. Pop. 1,193. Large quantities of iron ore are found here.

CONSTANTIA, v. Acadia district, La., 1,315 m. from W.

CONTOOCOOK, r. N. H., which rises in Jaffrey and Rindge, and runs NE. into the Merrimack.

CONWAY, t. Strafford co. N. H., watered by the Saco; 75 m. N. from Portsmouth, 555 from W. Pop. 1,601.

CONWAY, t. Franklin co. Mass.; 6 m. SW. from Greenfield, 100 W. from Boston, 403 from W. Pop. 1,503.

CONWAY, t. of Sudbury co. N. Brunswick, on the right bank of St. John's river, and near the Bay of Fundy.

CONWAYBOROUGH, t. and cap. on Waccamaw river, Horry district, S. C., 100 m. NE. from Charleston. Lat. 33° 46' N.

CONWAYBOROUGH, t. Georgetown district, S. C.; 462 m. from W.

CONWAYS co. Arkansas, bounded SW. by Arkansas, N. by Izard, NE. by Little Red River, a branch of White river, SE. by Pulaski. Length 55 m. breadth 30. Pop. 982. Lafayette is the cap.

CONYNGHAM, v. Luzerne co. Pa., in Nescopeck Valley, upon the turnpike, leading from Berwick to Bethlehem. It is 12 m. from the Susquehanna at Berwick, and 18 from Lehigh, at Lausanne. It is built upon one street, at the foot of the Buck Mountain.

COOK, co. Il., bounded NE. by Lake Michigan, SE. by the Indiana state line, S. by Vermilion co. The bounds of this co. are not sufficiently determined to give them entire: Fort Dearborn, on Lake Michigan, is within its limits. Chicago is the chief town. Pop. uncertain.

COOKSTOWN, v. on the right bank of the Monongahela river, in the NW. angle of Fayette co. Pa. 23 m. SSE. from Pittsburg.

COOKE'S SETTLEMENT, Miso. on the road from St. Louis to Arkansas and Red rivers, 30 from St. Genevieve, 8 from Murphy's Settlement.

COOK'S RIVER, large r. of N. America, which flows into the N. Pacific ocean. It was discovered

in 1778, by Capt. Cook, who left a blank for its name, which was filled up by the Earl of Sandwich. This river was traced as high as lat. 61° 30' N. which is above 70 leagues from its mouth, in lon. 152° W.

COOKSVILLE, v. Ann Arundel co. Md.; 53 m. from Annapolis, and 61 from W.

COOLIDGE LANDING, t. Md., on the Patuxent, 28 m. SSW. from Annapolis.

COOLSPRING, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 596.

COOLVILLE, v. Athens co. Ohio, 110 m. SE. from Columbus.

COOPER, t. Washington co. Me. Pop. 396.

COOPER, r. S. C., passes along the E. side of the city of Charleston, and meets the Ashley, in Charleston harbor. A canal connects it with the Santee, and opens a navigable communication between Charleston and the interior country.

COOPER, co. Miso., between the Osage and Missouri rivers. Chief town, Boonville. Pop. 6,019.

COOPERSTOWN, v. Venango co. Pa., 70 m. N. from Pittsburg.

COOPERSTOWN, v. Harford co. Md., 12 m. NW. from Harford, 24 NE. from Baltimore.

COOPER'S TOWN, t. and seat of justice, Otsego co. N. Y., on Otsego Lake, W. side of its outlet into Susquehanna river. The situation of Cooperstown is in a high degree picturesque; the lake spreads to the N. between hills, which rise on both sides to a considerable elevation, clothed with timber to their summits. The village is compactly built on uneven ground, on the W. side of the outlet, 66 m. W. from Albany, 45 SE. from Utica. Pop. 1,115.

COOS, northern co. of N. H., bounded by Connecticut river NW., by L. Canada N., by Maine E., by Strafford co. N. H. S., and by Grafton SW. Length, 84 m., mean width. 20. The highest mountains in the U. States are in this co.; the White Hills rising to 7,300 feet above the level of the ocean. Chief town, Lancaster. Pop. 1820, 5,549; in 1830, 8,390.

COOSA RIVER, the NW. branch of

the Alabama, rises in the NW. part of Georgia, flowing SW. about 100 m. enters Alabama, and gradually turns to a S. course, in which direction it continues 200 m. to its junction with the Tallapoosa. It is boatable generally to Weetumka falls, 7 m. above its mouth, and at high water, to the junction of Etowlah and Oostenalah rivers in Georgia.

COOSAWATCHY, r. S. C., falls into Port Royal Sound.

COOSAWATCHY, v. Beaufort co. S. C., lying on the Coosahatchie r., about 75 m. SW. by W. from Charleston. Lat. $32^{\circ} 32'$ N.

COOSAWDA, v. Autauga co. Al. on the right bank of Alabama r., 6 m. below the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers, and about 60 m. NE. by E. from Cahawba.

COOTSTOWN, a well-built v. of Berks co. Pa., on a branch of Maiden creek, and on the road from Reading to Allentown, 17 m. from each.

COPENHAGEN, v. Lewis co. N. Y.

COPELAND, v. Telfair co. Geo., 77 m. S. from Milledgeville.

COPIAH, co. Miss., bounded N. by Hindes, E. by Simpson, or Pearl r., SE. and S. by Lawrence, and W. by Jefferson and Claiborne. Pop. 7,001. Capital, Gallatin.

COPOPA, v. Lorain co. Ohio, 128 m. NNE. from Columbus.

COPPER RIVER, NW. Territory, after a course of 300 m., joins the Chippeway, 30 m. above its mouth.

COQUILLE, *Fort*, p-o. on the south point, where the Regolets flow from Lake Ponchartrain, 25 m. NE. by E. from New Orleans, La.

CORBEAU, r. Miso. Territory, the largest tributary to the Mississippi above the St. Peters. Its southern branch rises near the sources of the St. Peters, and receives the NW. branch called the Pemmisco, whose head waters are near those of Red river. The united stream then flows 180 m. and joins the Mississippi in lat. $45^{\circ} 49' 50''$ N.

CORE A FABRE, v. Arkansas, Union co.

CORE SOUND, on the coast of N. Carolina, 20 m. long. Lon. $77^{\circ} 5'$ W. lat. $34^{\circ} 38'$ N. It communi-

cates with Pamlico Sound on the N. Beaufort Inlet leads into it on the S.

CORINTH, t. Penobscot co. Me., at the fork of the roads, 18 m. NW. from Bangor. Pop. 712. It is a fine flourishing town.

CORINTH, t. Orange co. Vt., 41 m. from Windsor. Pop. 2,000.

CORINTH, t. Saratoga co. N. Y. Pop. 1,412.

CORK, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 187 m. NE. from Columbus.

CORNISH, t. York co. Me., on Saco river, 50 m. from New York. Pop. 1,088.

CORNISH, t. Sullivan co. N. H., on Connecticut river, 16 m. S from Dartmouth College, 34 NW. from Concord. Pop. 1,687.

CORNVILLE, t. Somerset co. Me., 11 m. ENE. from Norridgewock, 44 N. from Hallowell. Pop. 1,104. Wesserunset river runs through the centre of the town, and several mills are erected on it.

CORNWALL, t. Addison co. Vt., on Otter creek, 36 m. S. from Burlington. Pop. 1,264.

CORNWALL, t. U. C., co. of Stormont, on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, between Osnaburg and Charlottenburg.

CORNWALL, t. Litchfield co. Ct., on the E. side of Housatonnuc r., 10 m. NW. from Litchfield. Pop. 1,712. There is a Foreign Mission School in this place, under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, established in 1817, for the purpose of educating heathen youth from various parts of the world. After they have received their education, they are sent home to instruct their own countrymen.

CORNWALL, t. Orange co. N. Y., on the Hudson, below Newburgh, 52 m. N. from New York. Pop. 3,486. In this town is *West Point*.

CORRINA, t. Somerset co. Maine. Pop. 1,077.

CORRYSTOWN, v. in Charleston, Montgomery co. N. Y.

CORNWALLIS, t. of Nova Scotia, on the W. coast, 45 m. NW. from Halifax.

CORNWALLIS, a co. of L. Canada, extending for about 160 m. along the SE. bank of the great river St.

Lawrence, bounded on the NE. by the district of Gaspe. It is at present but thinly inhabited.

CORNWALLIS POINT, cape of North America. Lon. 57° W. from W., lat. 57° N.

CORTLANDT, t. Westchester co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 40 m. N. from N. York. Pop. 3,840. In this town is the village of *Peekskill*. From its vicinity to the great commercial metropolis, it has been well settled and highly improved.

CORTLANDT, co. of N. Y., on the heads of the Tonawago river, branch of Chenango, bounded by Tompkins and Cayuga W., Onondaga N., Madison NE., Chenango E., and Broome S. Length, 25 m., mean width, 20. Chief town, Cortlandt. Pop. 1820, 16,507; in 1830, 23,791.

CORTLANDT, t. and cap. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 140 m. W. of Albany.

CORYDON, t. Harrison co. In., on Indian creek, 15 m. above its entrance into the Ohio, 8 m. E. from Blue river, 25 SW. from Louisville, 666 from W. Lat. $38^{\circ} 15'$ N., lon. $92^{\circ} 2'$ W. from W. It was commenced in 1803, is the seat of justice of the county, and contains a court-house and jail. N. of the town is an extensive region of barrens. Pop. 1,500. Two newspapers are published here.

COSHECTON, v. Sullivan co. N. Y., on the Delaware, 60 m. W. from Newbury.

COSHOCOTON, co. Ohio, bounded by Muskingum S., Licking SW., Knox W., Wayne N., Tuscarawas E., and Guernsey SE. Length 30 m., mean width 30. Chief town, Coshocoton. Pop. 1820, 7,086; in 1830, 11,161.

COSHOCOTON, t. and seat of justice, Coshocoton co. Ohio, on the E. side of Muskingum river, opposite to the mouth of White Woman's river. Lat. $40^{\circ} 17'$ N., lon. $4^{\circ} 55'$ W. from W. Pop. 333.

COSSITAT, v. Hampstead co. Arkansas, 1,234 m. from W., and 166 SW. by W. from Little Rock.

COSTON'S INLET, channel between two small islands of New Jersey. Lon. $74^{\circ} 36'$ W., lat. $39^{\circ} 14'$ N.

COTE ISLE, v. Rapide parish, La.

COTOCTIN, v. Frederick co. Md., 46 m. NW. from W.

COTRELLVILLE, v. St. Clair co.

Mich., on the St. Clair river. Pop. 230.

COTTON-GIN-PORT, v. Al., on the Tombigbee, at the head of navigation, 60 m. S. by W. from Florence.

COTTON GROVE, v. Madison co. Ten., 163 m. SW. from Nashville.

COTTON PORT, t. Limestone co. Al., on the Limestone, 1 m. above its entrance into the Tennessee, about 100 from the falls of the Black Warrior. The river is navigable to this place for keel and flat-bottomed boats at all seasons. The town was laid out in 1818.

COTTONVILLE, v. in the S. part of Lawrence co. Miss., 80 m. E. from Natchez.

COUNCIL BLUFF, on E. side of the Missouri, a little above the mouth of the river Plate, 800 m. from the Mississippi. Lon. $96^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 30'$ N. This place is occupied by the United States as a military post; and here are generally stationed a few companies of infantry, with a view to overawe the surrounding tribes of savages, and to prevent, as well their mutual hostilities, as those incursions which they might otherwise attempt against the frontier American settlers. The position is a very important one, being about half-way between St. Louis and the Mandan village, and at that point on the Missouri which approaches nearest to the post at the mouth of St. Peters, with which, in the event of hostilities, it may co-operate. It is, besides, in the centre of the most powerful tribes, and the most numerous Indian population, west of the Mississippi.

COUNTSVILLE, v. on Preston creek, Lexington district, S. C., 31 m. NW. from Columbia.

COURTABLEAU, r. La., formed by the confluence of the Crocodile and the Bœuf rivers, runs about 36 m. in a SE. course, and falls into the Atchafalaya river.

COURTLAND, v. Lawrence co. Al., 104 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

COURTWRIGHT, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, 18 m. SE. from Columbus.

COVENTRY, t. Orleans co. Vt., at S. end of Lake Memphremagog, and is watered by Black river, 60 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 723.

COVENTRY, t. Grafton co. N. H., 9 m. E. from Haverhill. Pop. 441.

COVENTRY, t. Kent co. R. I., 15 m. SW. from Providence. Pop. 3,851. It contains a paper-mill, and several cotton manufactories.

COVENTRY, t. Tolland co. Ct. It is divided into two parishes, called North and South Coventry. There is a Congregational meeting-house in each, 4 m. apart. The N. parish is 16 m. E. of Hartford, and the S. 20 m., and about the same distance from Norwich. In the S. parish there is a natural pond or lake, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. long and 1 broad, from which, by an artificial race, flows a stream of water, affording one of the finest collections of mill-seats in the U. S. On this stream are already two cotton manufactories, 1 woollen, 2 machine manufactories, in which is made machinery of the first quality, a saw-mill and a tannery. In the N. parish there is a glass-house and several tanneries. Pop. 2,119.

COVENTRY, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 20 m. SSW. from Norwich, 148 SW. by W. from Albany. Pop. 1,576.

COVERT, t. Seneca co. N. Y., 6 m. S. from Ovid.

COVESVILLE, v. Albemarle co. Va., 22 m. W. from Charlottesville.

COVINGTON, t. Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 2,716.

COVINGTON, v. and bor. Tioga co. Pa., on Tioga creek, 65 m. SW. by W. from Tioga Point.

COVINGTON, t. and cap. Alleghany co. Va., on Jackson r., 173 m. W. from Richmond.

COVINGTON, v. in the S. part of Richmond co. N. C., 127 m. SW. from Raleigh.

COVINGTON, t. and cap. Newton co. Georgia, on Yellow river, 67 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

COVINGTON, co. Al., bounded N. by Butler, and E. by Dale cos., S. by the Florida line, and W. by Conecuh co. Length 52 m., width 31. Pop. 1,522. Montezuma is the county town.

COVINGTON, co. Miss., bounded N. by Simpson co. and the Choctaw boundary, E. by Jones, S. by Marion, and W. by Lawrence cos. Pop. 2,551. Chief town, Williamsburg.

COVINGTON, t. and cap. of the parish of St. Tammany, La., 1,107 m. from W., and 3 m. NNW. from New Orleans.

COVINGTON, t. Campbell co. Ken., separated from Newport by Licking river, on the Ohio, opposite Cincinnati. It is very finely situated, and the streets are so planned that they appear to be a continuation of those of Cincinnati. In this place are respectable manufacturing establishments, particularly of cotton. Pop. 750.

COVINGTON, t. and cap. Tipton co. Ten., on a branch of the Big Hatchie river, 225 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

COVINGTON, t. and cap. of Fountain co. In., 81 m. NW. from Indianapolis, and 654 from W. It is on the E. side of the Wabash.

COVINGTON, t. and cap. Washington co. Il., on Kaskaskias r., 812 m. from W., and 40 SW. from Vandalia.

COWDERSPORT, t. and cap. Potter co. Pa., on the Alleghany r., 186 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

COWETA, co. Geo., bounded N. by Campbell co., E. by Flint r., which separates it from Fayette co., S. by Merriwether and Troup cos., W. and NW. by Carroll co. Pop. 5,003. Chief town, Newman.

COWETA, v. Coweta co. Geo., 135 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

COWPASTURE, r. Va., one of the principal branches of James r.

COWPENS, in Union co. S. C., between Pacolet and Broad rivers, the place where Gen. Morgan defeated the British under Col. Tarleton, Jan. 11, 1781.

COWPERSHILL, v. Robertson co. N. C., 90 m. SSW. from Raleigh.

COXSACKIE, t. Greene co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 25 m. S. from Albany, 8 above Catskill. Pop. 3,373. There are three landings in this town. The village of Coxsackie contains 150 dwelling-houses, and a church. New Baltimore was set off from the NE. part of this town in 1811.

COYAU, settlement, Ten., on Tennessee r., 30 m. below Knoxville.

CRAB-BOTTOM, v. Pendleton co. Va.
CRAB-ORCHARD, t. Lincoln co. Ken., on Dick's river, 8 m. from

Cumberland river, 25 SE. from Danville.

CRAE RUN, v. Pendleton co. Va., 154 m. NW. of Richmond.

CRAFTON, v. Pittsylvania co. Va., 156 m. SW. from Richmond.

CRAFTSBURY, t. Orleans co. Vt., 28 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 982. The courts of the county were formerly held here.

CRAIG'S MILLS, v. Oxford co. Me.

CRANBERRY, t. NW. Territory, which runs into the SW. end of Lake Superior.

CRANBERRY, t. Middlesex co. N. J., 9 m. E. from Princeton, 16 SSW. from Brunswick.

CRANBERRY, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 1,032.

CRANBERRY, isl. on the coast of Me., SE. of Mount Desert.

CRANE ISLAND, island in the Potomac r., 30 m. SW. from Annapolis.

CRANE ISLAND, narrow island, about 6 m. in length, in Hunting sound, on the coast of N. C. Lon. $76^{\circ} 45' W.$, lat. $34^{\circ} 40' N.$

CRANEY, small isl. Va., in Hampton Road, at the mouth of Elizabeth river, 5 m. SW. from Fort George. There is a strong fort on this island which defends the entrance of James and Elizabeth rivers; and in the last war, the British were here decisively repulsed, with great loss, in an attempt against Norfolk and the Constellation frigate.

CRANSTON, t. Providence co. R. I., on W. side of Narraganset bay, 5 m. S. from Providence. Pop. 2,651. This township contains several cotton manufactories, and 5 houses of public worship, 3 for Baptists, 1 for Friends, and 1 for Methodists. Here is found iron ore.

CRAVEN, co., N. C., bounded NW. by Pitt, NE. by Beaufort, SE. and S. by Carteret, W. and SW. by Jones co. The Neuse river runs through this co. from the NW. to E. part of it, then flows into the Pamlico sound. Pop. 13,734. Newbern is the county town.

CRAWFORD, t. Washington co. Me. Pop. 182.

CRAWFORD, v. Orange co. N. Y., 109 m. S. from Albany. Pop. 2,019.

CRAWFORD, co. Pa., bounded by Erie N., Warren E., Venango SE., Mercer S., and state of Ohio W.; length 47 m., mean width, 24. Chief town, Meadville. Pop. in 1820, 9,397; in 1830, 16,005.

CRAWFORD, co. Geo., bounded N. by Upson and Monroe, NE. and SE. by Bibb and Houston cos., SW. by Flint river. Pop. 5,313. Chief town, Knoxville.

CRAWFORD, co. Ark., bounded W. by the Indian territory, N. by Washington co., NE. by Conway, SE. by Pulaski, and S. by Clark and Miller cos. The Arkansas r. runs through this co. about 100 m. eastwardly. Pop. 2,440. Chief town, Marriion.

CRAWFORD, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Seneca, E. by Richland, S. by Marion, and W. by Hardin and Hancock cos. Pop. 4,791. Chief town, Bucyrus.

CRAWFORD, co. In., bounded N. by Orange and Washington cos., E. by Big Blue river, which separates it from Harrison co.; S. by the Ohio r. and Perry co., and W. by Perry and Dubois cos. Pop. 3,238. Fredonia is the county town.

CRAWFORD, co. Il., bounded N. by Clark co., E. by the Wabash river, S. by Lawrence and Clay cos., W. by Fayette and Shelby cos. Pop. 3,117. Palestine is the capital.

CRAWFORD, co. Mich., W. of Lake Michigan, is bounded SW. by the Mississippi r., its other boundaries are uncertain. The Ouisconsin r. passes through this county, and enters the Mississippi river at the village of Prairie du Chien, which is the seat of justice, 1,060 m. W.

CRAWFORD, co. Miso., lays between the Maramec and Gasconade rivers; boundaries not defined. Pop. 1,721. Little Piney is the seat of justice.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, t. and cap. of Montgomery co. In., 44 m. NW. from Indianapolis, and 617 from W. It is on the direct road from Indianapolis to Covington.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, t. and cap. Taliaferro co. Geo., 44 m. NNE. from Milledgeville.

CRAYTONVILLE, v. Anderson district, S. C., 81 m. NW. from Columbia.

CREAGERSTOWN, v. Frederick co. Md., 12 m. N. of Frederick city.

CREELSBURG, v. Russell co. Ken., 160 m. S. of Hartford.

CREDIT RIVER, U. C., discharges itself into Lake Ontario, between the head of that lake and York, in the Mississaga territory. It is a great resort for these and other Indian tribes, and abounds in fish.

CRESAPTOWN, v. Alleghany co. Md., 6 m. SW. from Cumberland.

CRITTENDEN, v. Clark co. Arkansas, 82 m. SW. from Little Rock.

CRITTENDEN, co. Arkansas, bounded E. by the Mississippi river, W. and SW. by St. Francis river, N. by New Madrid co. Miso. Pop. 1,272. Chief town, Greenock.

CREWSVILLE, t. Goochland co. Va., lying on the S. side of South Anna river, a branch of Pamunky river, 20 m. SE. of Columbia court-house, and 122 from W.

CROGHANSVILLE, t. Ohio, laid out in 1817, on the E. bank of the Sandusky, opposite Fort Stephenson, 12 m. above the mouth of the river, 105 m. N. from Columbus.

CROMMELIN, v. Montgomery co. Md., 55 m. from Annapolis.

CROOKED CREEK BRIDGE, v. Armstrong co. Pa.

CROOKED LAKE, in Steuben and Ontario cos. N. Y., between Pulteney and Wayne, in Steuben co., 5 m. W. from Seneca Lake, 18 m. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

CROOKED CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Alleghany, 8 or 9 m. below Kittaning.

CROOKED ISLAND, island in the group of Bahamas, between Crooked Island Passage and Mayaguana Passage. Lon. from W. $2^{\circ} 40'$ E., lat. $22^{\circ} 30'$ N.

CROOKED ISLAND PASSAGE, NW. from Crooked Island, and stretching from the Old Bahama channel to the Atlantic ocean, between Crooked and Yuma, or Long Island.

CROOKED RIVER, Me., runs into Sebago pond, after a SE. course of about 40 m.

CROOKED RIVER, Camden co. Geo., runs into the Atlantic between the Satilla and the St. Mary's, 12 or 14 m. N. from St. Mary's.

CROOKED RIVER, Il., runs into the

Illinois from the NW., 75 m. above its mouth.

CROOKETT, v. Gibson co. Ten., 149 m. S. of W. from Nashville.

CROSBY, t. Hamilton co. Ohio, on the Miami, opposite Colerain. Pop. 2,100.

CROSS CAPE, on the E. coast of Florida. Lon. $84^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat. $46^{\circ} 27'$ N.

CROSS CREEK, t. Washington co. Pa., 17 m. NW. from W.

CROSS CREEK, t. Jefferson co. Ohio, 3 m. W. from Steubenville. Pop. 2,000.

CROSS CREEKS, two creeks flowing into Ohio river; one rises in Washington co. Pa., and flowing W. falls into Ohio river, 5 m. below Steubenville; the other enters directly opposite the preceding, from Jefferson co. Ohio.

CROSS ISLAND, on the coast of Me., at the entrance into Machias bay. Lon. $67^{\circ} 15'$ W.

CROSS KEYS, v. Union co. S. C.

CROSS LAKE, N. Y., on the borders of Cayuga and Onondaga cos. Seneca r. passes through it.

CROSS PLAINS, v. Ripley co. In., 88 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

CROSS RIVER, v. Westchester co. N. Y.

CROSS ROADS, v. in New London, Chester co. Pa., 27 m. SE. from Lancaster, 11 NW. from Elkton, Md., and 18 WNW. from Wilmington, Del.

CROSS ROADS, v. Kent co. Md., 2 m. S. from Georgetown.

CROSSWICKS, v. Burlington co. N. J., 4 m. SW. from Allentown, 8 SE. from Trenton, 14 SW. from Burlington.

CROTON CREEK, rises in New Fairfield, Ct., and running across Putnam and Westchester counties, N. Y., falls into the Tappan Sea in Hudson river. At *Croton Falls*, the water descends perpendicularly 60 or 70 feet. A bridge erected across the creek 3 m. from its mouth, commands a fine view of the falls.

CROW, r. Miso., which runs into the Mississippi, 25 m. above St. Anthony's falls.

CROW CREEK, Ten., falls into the Tennessee, opposite Crow town, 12 m. below Nickojack town.

CROWNPOINT, t. Essex co. N. Y., on Lake Champlain, 15 m. N. from Ticonderoga, 184 from Montreal. Pop. 2,041.

CROWSVILLE, v. Spartanburg co. S. C.

CROYDON, t. Sullivan co. N. H. 18 m. NE. from Charlestown, 34 NW. from Concord. Pop. 1,060.

CRUGERTOWN, t. Frederick co. Md.

CUBA, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., 18 m. SW. from Angelica. Pop. 1,059.

CUBA, v. Clinton co. Ohio, 6 m. W. from Wilmington.

CUBA, the largest and most important of the West Indies. It commands the windward passage, as well as the entrance into the gulfs of Mexico and Florida, and is called with reason the key of the West Indies. It is 700 m. in length, and on a medium 70 in breadth. It is equal in size to Great Britain. Its population has been rated at 750,000, but there is reason to believe that it exceeds that number. A small belt of the island only has yet been cultivated. A chain of mountains, not very lofty, extends through the whole island. The soil is exceedingly fertile; the climate more temperate than that of most of the other islands; and Cuba is justly considered the healthiest and most fruitful settlement in the Antilles. It is, probably, the richest island, all things considered, in the world. Gold was formerly found in the island, and copper and iron abound. It is famed also for mineral waters, and salt springs. Its chief wealth is derived from its extensive sugar plantations. Coffee is its next most important product. Its tobacco is the best in the world. It abounds in trees, among which are many fitted for ship-timber. Bees have multiplied to a great extent. Cattle, as in New Spain, have become wild in the woods, and are killed for their hides and tallow. The people are active and enterprising, and the revenue, formerly reckoned at 2,000,000 of piastres, is now much more than double that sum. The military force, chiefly militia, consists of 20,000, most of whom are ill disciplined. Chief towns are, Havana, Puerto del Principe St. Jago, and Matanzas.

CUCKOOVILLE, v. Louisa co. Va., 95 m. SW. of W.

CULLEN, v. Weakly co. Ten., 108 m. from Nashville.

CULPEPER, co. NE. part of Va., bounded NE. by Fauquier co., SE. by Spotsylvania and Orange cos., SW. by Madison co., and NW. by Shenandoah co. Pop. 24,026, of whom 11,419 are slaves. Chief town, Fairfax.

CUMBERLAND, co. SW. part of Me., bounded W. and N. by Oxford co., E. by Lincoln co., SE. by the Atlantic, and SW. by York co. Pop. 60,113. Chief town, Portland.

CUMBERLAND, t. Providence co. R. I., on NE. side of the Pawtucket, 6 m. N. from Providence. Pop. 3,675. Here are several cotton manufactories.

CUMBERLAND, co. N. J., bounded N. by Gloucester co., E. by Cape May co., S. by Delaware bay, and W. by Salem co. Pop. in 1820, 12,668; in 1830, 14,091. Chief town, Bridgetown.

CUMBERLAND, co. Pa., W. of the Susquehannah, bounded N. by Mifflin co., E. by Dauphin co., S. by York and Adams cos., and SW. and W. by Franklin co. Pop. in 1820, 23,606; in 1830, 29,218. Chief town, Carlisle.

CUMBERLAND, *New*, t. and boro. Cumberland co. Pa., 16 m. E. of Carlisle.

CUMBERLAND, t. and cap. Alleghany co. Md., on the Potomac, at the junction of Wills' Creek, 148 m. W. by N. from Baltimore, 155 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Roman Catholics, and 1 for Methodists. The greater part of this town was destroyed by fire, April, 1833.

CUMBERLAND, co. Central part of Va., bounded N. by James river, E. by Powhatan and Amelia cos., S. by Prince Edward co., and W. by Buckingham co. Pop. 11,689, of whom 7,309 are slaves. Chief town, Cartersville.

CUMBERLAND, a central co. N. C., bounded NE. and E. by Wake and Johnson cos., SE. by South river, which separates it from Sampson co., S. by Bladen and Robeson, and

W. and NW. by Moore cos. Cape Fear river runs through this co. from NW. to SE. Pop. 14,824. Chief town, Fayetteville.

CUMBERLAND, co. Ken., bounded NW. by Adair, NE. by Russell, E. by Wayne cos., S. by the Ten. state line, and W. by Monroe co. The Cumberland r. winds through this co. as it passes into Ten. Pop. 8,624. Chief town, Burkesville.

CUMBERLAND, isl. on the coast of Geo., 20 m. S. from Frederica; between the mouth of the Great Sattilla and Prince William's Sound. It is about 20 m. in circumference.

CUMBERLAND, r. rises on the Cumberland mountains, in the SE. part of Ken., through which it has a course of 200 miles; it has a circuit in Tennessee of 180 miles, thence north, and joins the Ohio in Kentucky, 11 m. above the mouth of the Tennessee.

CUMBERLAND, t. New Kent co. Va., on SW. side of the Pamunky, about 35 m. E. from Richmond.

CUMBERLAND, v. Guernsey co. Ohio, 91 m. E. from Columbus.

CUMBERLAND, a town and fort of British America, in a county of the same name, forming the isthmus which unites Nova Scotia to New Brunswick. The fort is situate at the head of the bay of Fundy, on the east side of its northern branch, called Chignecto Bay. The isthmus is here about 15 m. across, easily admitting a canal to unite the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lon. $64^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $45^{\circ} 45'$ N.

CUMBERLAND GAP, pass through the Cumberland mountains, in Claiborne co. Ten., 130 m. S. from Lexington.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE, a station of the Hudson Bay Company, in the country of the Knisteneaux Indians, on the SW. side of Pine Island Lake, in lat. 54° N., lon. 102° W.

CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS, in Ten. The range commences in SW. part of Pa., and in Va. it takes the name of Laurel Mountain, passes through SE. part of Kentucky, and terminates in Tennessee; 80 m. SE. from Nashville. A considerable portion of this mountain in

Tennessee, is composed of stupendous piles of craggy rocks. It is thinly covered with trees, and has springs impregnated with alum. Lime-stone is found on both sides of it.

CUMMINGTON, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 20 m. NW. from Northampton. Pop. in 1820, 1,060; in 1830, 1,260.

CURRACOA, an island in the Caribbean Sea, lying off the coast of Colombia, near the entrance to the Gulf and Lake Maracaibo, 35 miles long and 12 broad, subject to the Dutch. It produces sugar, tobacco, and salt; has numerous warehouses, which used formerly to supply the adjacent coast with the productions of Europe and Asia, and which still continue to do so to some extent. In 1800 some French having settled on part of the island, and becoming at variance with the Dutch, the latter surrendered the island to a single British frigate. It was restored to the Dutch by the peace of 1802, and taken from them by a British squadron in 1807, and again restored by the peace of 1814. The principal town is St. Peter, at the NE. extremity of the island. Lon. $69^{\circ} 15'$ W., lat. $12^{\circ} 52'$ N.

CURRITUCK, a maritime co. at the NE. extremity of North Carolina, the N. end bordering on the Great Dismal Swamp of Virginia, and S. end on Albemarle Sound. This was formerly a very dreary district, but some of the land within the present century has been rendered very productive in rice. Pop. 7,654. The county gives name to one of the inlets into Albemarle Sound.

CURRITUCK, t. and cap. Currituck co. N. C., 35 m. SSE. from Norfolk, Va.

CURWINVILLE, v. Clearfield co. Pa., 6 m. SW. from Clearfield bor.

CUYAHOGA, a stream of Ohio falling into Lake Erie at Cleveland. The great Ohio canal passes along this river, and joins the lake at its mouth.

CUYAHOGA, co. Ohio, bounded N. and NW. by Lake Erie, E. by Geauga, S. by Portage and Medina, and W. by Lorain cos. Pop. 15,813. Capital, Cleveland.

CYNTHIANA, t. and cap. Harrison

co. Ken., 70 m. E. of S. from Cincinnati, and 38 NE. by E. from Frankfort.

CYNTHIANA, v. Shelby co. Ohio, 92 m. NW. by W. from Columbus.

CYNTHIANA, v. Posey co. Ind., 157 m. SW. from Indianapolis.

D.

DACHEET, r. of Arkansas and Louisiana, rises in the former, and flowing S. into the latter, falls into the head of Lake Bistineau.

DACRESVILLE, v. Pickens district, S. C., 133 m. NW. from Columbia.

DAGSBOROUGH, t. and hundred, Sussex co. Delaware, S. of Indiana river, 127 m. S. from Philadelphia, 144 from W., and 18 m. S. of Lewistown.

DALE, co. Al., bounded N. by Pike, and E. by Henry co., S. by the line of Florida, and W. by Covington co. Pop. 2,031. Richmond is the seat of justice.

DALETOWN, v. Wilcox co. Al., 92 m. NE. from Tuscaloosa.

DALLAS, co. Al., bounded by Wilcox co. S., Marengo W., Greene NW., Perry N., Autauga NE., and Montgomery E. Length 45 m. mean width 24. Chief town, Cahawba. Pop. 14,017.

DALRYMPLE'S POINT, cape, in the island of Dominica, 2 m. S. from Charlotte's Town.

DALTON, t. Coos co. N. H., on E. side of the Connecticut, 8 m. S. from Lancaster. Pop. 532.

DALTON, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 12 m. NNE. from Lenox, 130 W. from Boston. Pop. 791. Here are two paper-mills, and a cotton and woollen manufactory.

DALTON, v. Wayne co. Ohio, 15 m. E. from Wooster.

DAMARISCOTTA, river of Maine, or rather a long deep bay, extending from the Atlantic ocean into Lincoln co., between Boothbay and Bristol.

DAMASCUS, t. Wayne co. Pa., on Delaware river, 18 m. NW. from Bethany. Pop. 1,613.

DAMASCUS, v. in the NE. part of Frederick co. Md., on the road from New Market to Barnestown.

DAMASCUS, v. Montgomery co. Md.

DAMASCUS, t. and cap. Henry co.

Ohio, 161 m. from Columbus, and 485 from W.

DAMASCOVILLE, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 15 m. NW. from New Lisbon.

DAN, r. rises on the borders of N. Carolina and Virginia, and flowing through a fertile country, unites with Staunton r. to form the Roanoke. It is navigable to Danville, where there are falls of 22 or 23 feet perpendicular; but by the improvements which are contemplated, its navigation will be extended 100 miles from its mouth.

DANA, t. Worcester co. Mass., 23 m. NW. from Worcester, 70 W. from Boston. Pop. 623.

DANBOROUGH, v. Bucks co. Pa., 30 m. N. from Philadelphia.

DANBURG, v. Wilkes co. Geo., 68 m. NE. from Milledgeville.

DANBURY, t. Grafton co. N. H., 25 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 786.

DANBURY, t. Fairfield co. Ct. The courts are held alternately here and at Fairfield. The village contains a court-house, jail, academy, four churches, 1 each for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Sandemanians and Methodists. Danbury is the most considerable town in the county in the extent and variety of business carried on. Here are not less than 50 shops for the manufacture of hats. It is 33 m. WNW. from New Haven, 54 SW. from Hartford, 65 from New York, 40 from Newburgh. Pop. 4,325. In 1777 the town, with a large quantity of military stores, was burnt by the British. In the subsequent battle, Gen. Wooster was slain.

DANBURY, t. Huron co. Ohio, comprises the peninsula between Portage river and Sandusky Bay. It is about 20 m. long, and 2 or 3 wide, and terminates in Point Prospect. A custom-house is kept at Bull Island, on the southern shore of the peninsula near the point. Pop. 200.

DANBY, t. Rutland co. Vt., 32 m. W. from Windsor, 18 m. S. from Rutland, 34 N. of Bennington. Pop. 1,362.

DANBY, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 8 m. N. from Spencer. Pop. 2,481.

DANCEY'S STORE, v. Northampton co. N. C.

DANDRIDGE, t. and cap. Jefferson

co. Ten., on French Broad river, 33 m. E. from Knoxville, 39 m. SW. by W. from Greenville.

DANBRIDGE, v. Morgan co. Al., 110 m. NE. from Tuscaloosa.

DANIELSVILLE, v. Spotsylvania co. Va., 78 m. SW. from W.

DANIELSVILLE, t. and cap. Madison co. Geo., 90 m. from Milledgeville.

DANUBE, t. in Herkimer co. N. Y., 10 m. SE. from Herkimer, 63 NW. of Albany. Pop. 1,723.

DANVERS, t. Essex co. Mass., adjoining Salem, 16 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 4,288. The most considerable and compact settlement is a continuation of the principal street of Salem. Large quantities of bricks, earthenware, and leather are manufactured here. In the village of New Mills, at the head of Beverly river, there is a large iron manufactory, and the business of ship-building is carried on.

DANVILLE, t. Cumberland co. Me., 32 m. from Augusta.

DANVILLE, t. and cap. Caledonia co. Vt., 23 m. ENE. from Montpelier, 165 NNW. from Boston, 535 from W. Pop. 3,631. This is a pleasant and valuable agricultural town, and it has a small village containing a court-house, a jail, a printing-office, a Congregational meeting-house, and it is a place of some trade.

DANVILLE, (now Wilmington) t. Steuben co. N. Y., 20 m. NW. from Bath. Pop. 1,728.

DANVILLE, t. and cap. Columbia co. Pa., on the Susquehannah, at the entrance of Mahoning creek, 11 miles above Northumberland. There is a copper-mine near this town.

DANVILLE, or *Danboro*, bor. and cap. Columbia co. Pa., on the right bank of the Susquehannah r., 65 m. from Harrisburg.

DANVILLE, t. Pittsylvania co. Va., on the river Dan, 130 m. by water, and 116 by land above the great falls of the Roanoke, about 70 m. S. by W. from Lynchburg, 150 SW. by W. from Richmond, 291 from W. Lon. 79° 25' W. lat., 36° 34' N. It is situated at the Falls of the Dan, on a wide and beautiful plain, rising gradually from the river to a

high eminence, which commands an extensive and picturesque prospect, embracing a view of the Falls, the gentle current of the river below, and the verdant hills and cultivated fields of the surrounding country. The Roanoke Navigation Company have constructed a canal with locks around the Falls; and a basin is formed in the centre of the town, safe and convenient for the batteau navigation of the river. Danville is the upland depot of an extensive commerce, embracing the adjacent districts of Virginia and N. Carolina, also a great part of East Tennessee. The articles of commerce consist of wheat, flour, tobacco, cotton, whisky, brandy, Indian corn, beef, pork, butter, poultry, lumber, and iron. Batteaux, carrying from 8 to 12 hogsheads of tobacco, and from 30 to 40 barrels of flour, have a convenient navigation from this place to the Falls of the Roanoke. Roads lead to Danville from various directions, both from Virginia and N. Carolina. The town has a very healthy situation, and contains an academy with 45 or 50 students.

DANVILLE, t. and cap. Mercer co. Ken., on the SW. side of Dick's river, 40 m. S. by W. from Frankfort, 33 SSW from Lexington. Lat. 37° 30' N. Pop. 849. It has a court-house and jail, and a church. Several mills and manufactories are erected here. Centre College is located here: it has 2 professors, 1 of languages and 1 of mathematics, and a large brick building 2 stories high is erected.

DANVILLE, t. Knox co. Ohio; 13 m. NE. from Mount Vernon. Pop. 234.

DANVILLE, t. and cap. Hendricks co. In., 20 m. W. from Indianapolis. lat. 39° 47'.

DANVILLE, t. and cap. of Vermilion co. Il., 150 m. NE. from Vandalia, 683 from W. on Vermilion river, near the boundary of Indiana.

DARBY, *Lower*, v. Delaware co. Pa., on the E. side of Darby creek, which runs into the Delaware, 7 m. SW. by W. from Philadelphia. Pop. 1,085.

DARBY, *Upper*, t. Delaware co. Pa., adjoining *Lower Darby*. Pop. 1,325.

DARBY, t. Pickaway co. Ohio, 14 m. NW. from Circleville. Pop. 600.

DARBY, t. Union co. Ohio, 22 m. NW. of Columbus. Pop. 417.

DARBY, cape of N. America, on the N. Pacific ocean, SW. from the mouth of Norman river. Lon. $86^{\circ} 30'$ from W., lat. $64^{\circ} 21' N$.

DARBY RIVER, one of the western branches of the Scioto river, rises in Union, Champaign, and Franklin cos., and by a comparative course of 65 m. SSE. falls into Scioto river opposite Circleville. Length 60 m.

DARBYVILLE, v. Pickaway co. Ohio, 39 m. S. from Columbus.

DARDANELLES, a place in Cadron, Arkansas Territory, on Arkansas river, where the Agent of the Cherokee Indians resides. Two rocky ridges here border the river for some distance, whence originated the name.

DARDENNE, t. St. Charles co. Miso.; 1,001 m. from W. 34 NW. of St. Louis.

DARIEN, t. Fairfield co. Ct., 42 m. SW. of New Haven, on Long Island Sound. Pop. 1,201.

DARIEN, t. and s-p. M'Intosh co. Geo. on the N. side of the Alata-maha, 12 m. above the bar, and 190 below Milledgeville. The town is situated upon a sandy bluff, and has advanced in wealth and population with great rapidity. It has a bank with a capital of \$150,000. Lon. $4^{\circ} 37'$ W. from W., lat. $31^{\circ} 23' N$.

DARKE, co. Ohio, bounded W. by Indiana, N. by Mercer, E. by Shelby and Miami, SE. by Montgomery, and S. by Preble. Length 32 m. width 21. Chief town, Greenville. Pop. in 1820, 3,717; in 1830, 6,203.

DARKESVILLE v. Berkley co. Va., 25 m. a little N. of W. from Harper's Ferry.

DARLING ISLAND, the largest of two islands in the entrance of Lake Simcoe, U. C.

DARLINGS, v. on Owl creek, Knox co. Ohio; 15 m. E. from Vernon.

DARLINGTON, v. and bor. Beaver co. Pa., 10 m. NW. from the bor. of Beaver. Here is an academy. This place was formerly called Greersburg.

DARLINGTON, v. Harford co. Md.

DARLINGTON, dist. S. C.; bounded by Sumpter SW. by Kershaw W. Chesterfield NW. Marlborough NE. and Marion and Williamsburg SE. Length 34 m. width 23. Chief town, Darlington. Pop. 1820, 10,949; in 1830, 12,000.

DARLINGTON, v. and seat of justice, Darlington district, S. C.; on Black creek, very near the centre of the district, 40 m. E. from Camden.

DARLINGTON, t. Warwick co. Indiana, a short distance from the Ohio, about 40 m. SSE. from Princeton.

DARTTOWN, v. Butler co. Ohio, 8 m. from Hamilton.

DARTMOUTH, t. and s-p. Bristol co. Mass. It is situated on the NW. side of Buzzard's Bay, about 65 m. S. of Boston, 27 S. of Taunton, Pop. 3,867.

DARVILLES, v. Dinwiddie co. Va.

DAUPHIN, v. Dauphin co. Pa., 8 m. from Harrisburg.

DAUPHIN CO. Pa., on the E. side of the Susquehannah; bounded N. by Northumberland, E. by Schuylkill and Lebanon, S. by Lancaster, and W. by the Susquehannah which separates it from Cumberland. Pop. 25,303. Chief town, Harrisburg.

DAUPHIN, isl. on the coast of Alabama, between which and Mobile Point, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. distant, is the entrance of Mobile Bay. Lon. $88^{\circ} 7'$ W. lat. $30^{\circ} 10' N$.

DAUPHIN, Fort, s-p. in the N. part of St. Domingo. Lat. $19^{\circ} 41' N$; lon $72^{\circ} 40' W$.

DAUPHIN, r. N. America, which runs into Lake Winnipeg, in lat. $52^{\circ} 15' N$.

DAVENPORT, t. Delaware co. N. Y. 11 m. N. from Delhi. Pop. 1,778.

DAVIDSON, co. Ten., situated on the W. side of Cumberland Mountains, bounded by Robertson N., Sumner NE., Wilson and Rutherford E., Williamson S., and Dickson W. Length 26 m. mean width 22. Chief town, Nashville. Pop. 28,122.

DAVIDSONBURG, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 20 m. N. of Huntingdon bor.

DAVIDSONVILLE, t. and cap. Lawrence co. Arkansas Territory, on the W. bank of Black river, at the junction of Spring river.

DAVIES, co. of Ken., bounded by Ohio river N., Breckenridge NE., Ohio SE., Muhlenburg S., Hopkins SW., and Henderson W. Length 30 m. mean width 20. Chief town, Owensburg. Pop. 5,218.

DAVIES, co. of Indiana, between the two main branches of White river; bounded by Dubois SE. and S., Gibson SW., Knox W., Sullivan NW., and Monroe and Lawrence NE. Length 60 m. mean width 15. Chief town, Washington. Pop. 4,512.

DAVIS'S COVE, harbor on the W. coast of Jamaica, 2 m. N. Green Island Harbor.

DAVIS'S, v. Mecklenburg co. Va.

DAVISBOROUGH, v. Washington co. Geo.

DAVISBURG, t. Christian co. Ken.

DAVIS'S STORE, v. Rapide co. La.

DAVIS TAVERN, v. Sussex co. Va.

DAVISON POINT, on the W. coast of N. America. Lat. 55° N.

DAVISVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 118 m. E. from Harrisburg.

DAWFUSKEE, isl. on the coast of S. C., at the entrance of Savannah river.

DAY, t. Saratoga co. N. Y. Pop. 758.

DAYTON, t. and cap. Montgomery co. Ohio, on the Miami, just below the junction of Mad river, 52 m. N. from Cincinnati, 66 W. from Columbus, 40 SE. from Urbanna. Pop. 2,965. The public buildings are a court-house and jail, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists, a bank, and an academy. Mad river affords uncommon advantages for water-works, and numerous mills are erected upon it.

DEAD RIVER, Me., the W. branch of the Kennebeck. It rises in the highlands which separate Maine from Canada, and joins the E. branch about 20 m. from Moosehead Lake.

DEAD RIVER, N. H., runs into the Margalloway.

DEAD RIVER, NW. Territory, runs into Lake Superior, is 50 yards wide, and boatable at its mouth.

DEAL, v. N. J., on the sea-shore, in Monmouth co., famous as a watering place, 7 m. S. from Shrewsbury.

DEARBORN, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 22 m. N. from Augusta. Pop. 616.

DEARBORN, co. In. on Ohio r., bounded by the state of Ohio and the Ohio r. E., Switzerland S., Ripley W., and Franklin N.; length 27 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Lawrenceburg. Pop. 13,974.

DEARBORN, r. a W. branch of Missouri, into which it falls above the rapids.

DEAVERTOWN, v. Morgan co. Ohio, 75 m. SE. from Columbus. Pop. 116.

DECATUR, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 12 m. SE. from Cooperstown. Pop. 1,110.

DECATUR, co. Geo., bounded N. by Early and Baker, and E. by Thomas cos., S. by Florida, SW. and W. by Chattahoochee river. Pop. 3,854. Chief town, Bainbridge.

DECATUR, t. and cap. De Kalb co. Geo., 117 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

DECATUR, v. Morgan co. Al., about 200 m. N. from Cahawba.

DECATUR, v. Adams co. Ohio, 117 m. SSW. from Columbus.

DECATUR, t. Brown co. Ohio, 9 m. W. from West Union.

DECATUR, co. In., bounded N. by Rush, E. by Franklin, SE. and S. by Ripley and Jennings, and W. by Bartholomew and Shelby cos. Pop. 5,887. Greensburg is the capital.

DECATUR, t. and cap. Macon co. Il., on the Sangamon r., 70 N. of Vandalia.

DECHE, r. In., runs into the Wabash from the NE., 8 m. below Vincennes.

DECKERSTOWN, v. Sussex co. N. J., on Deep Clove creek, 20 m. NNE. from Newtown, and 102 a little E. of N. from Trenton.

DEDHAM, t. and cap. Norfolk co. Mass., 10 m. SW. from Boston, 30 NNE. from Providence. Lat. 42° 16' N. Pop. 3,117. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, 2 printing-offices, and 6 houses of public worship, 4 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Baptists. The town is watered by Charles and Neponset rivers, which afford numerous seats for mills and manufacturing establishments, which are improved to a considerable extent.

DEEP RIVER, in N. C., one of the main and higher branches of Cape Fear river.

DEER CREEK, r. Ohio, joins the Scioto from the W., 7 m. N. from Chillicothe.

DEERFIELD, t. Franklin co. Mass., on the W. side of Connecticut r. 4 m. S. from Greenfield, 17 N. from Northampton, 92 W. from Boston. Pop. 2,003. It contains a handsome village, with a church and an academy, and is in a very fertile country.

DEERFIELD, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 17 m. SE. from Concord, 35 NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 2,086.

DEERFIELD, t. Oneida co. N. Y., opposite Utica, on the Mohawk, 96 m. NNW. from Albany. Pop. 4,182.

DEERFIELD, t. Warren co. Pa., 100 m. NNE. from Pittsburg.

DEERFIELD, t. Portage co. Ohio, 15 m. SE. from Ravenna. Pop. 694.

DEERFIELD, v. Augusta co. Va., 152 m. NNW. from Richmond.

DEERFIELD RIVER, rises in Vt., and flowing S. enters Massachusetts, turns to nearly E. and falls into Connecticut river between Greenfield and Deerfield.

DEERFIELD SHEET, v. in the N. part of Cumberland co. N. J., on Cohanzey creek, between Woodbury and Bridgeton, 64 m. SSW. from Trenton, and 35 S. from Philadelphia.

DEERFIELDVILLE, v. Warren co. Ohio, 4 m. N. of Lebanon. Pop. 66.

DEERING, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 23 m. W. by S. from Concord, 66 from Boston. Pop. 1,228.

DEER ISLE, isl. and t. Hancock co. Me., on the E. side of Penobscot bay, 9 m. SE. from Castine. Pop. 2,217.

DEER PARK, t. Orange co. N. Y., on Delaware r., 14 m. N. of West Goshen, 30 W. from Newburgh, 125 from Albany. Pop. 1,167.

DEERSVILLE, v. Harrison co. Ohio, 131 m. NE. from Columbus.

DEFIANCE, t. and cap. of Williams co. Ohio, in the NW. corner of the state, 175 m. from Columbus, 511 from W. Pop. 52.

DE KALB, co. Geo., bounded NW. and N. by Chattahoochee river, which separates it from lands of the Cherokee Indians, NE. by Gwinnett, S. by Henry and Fayette, and W. by Campbell cos. Pop. 10,047. Chief town, Decatur.

DEKALB, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the Oswegatchie, 20 m. from its junction with the St. Lawrence, 15 S. from Ogdensburg. Pop. 1,061. There is a good boat navigation to the mouth of the river.

DELAWARE, co. N. Y., on Delaware river, bounded N. by Otsego, E. by Schoharie and Greene, S. by Ulster and Sullivan, and W. by Broome and Chenango and Delaware r., which separates it from Pennsylvania. Pop. 32,933. Chief town, Delhi.

DELAWARE, co., in the SE. part of Pa., on Delaware r. Pop. 17,361. Chief town, Chester.

DELAWARE, one of the U. States, bounded N. by Pennsylvania, E. by Delaware river, Delaware bay, and the Atlantic, S. and W. by Maryland. It extends from lat. $38^{\circ} 30'$ to $39^{\circ} 45'$ N. and from lon. $1^{\circ} 13'$ to $1^{\circ} 57'$ E. from Washington. It is 87 m. long from N. to S., and from 10 to 36 broad, containing 2,120 sq. m.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Kent <i>m</i>	19,911	<i>Dover</i>
New Castle <i>n</i>	29,710	{ New Castle
Sussex <i>s</i>	27,118	{ Wilmington
		{ Georgetown
3 <i>Total</i>	76,739	of whom 3,305 are slaves.

Population at different Periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	59,094	8,887
1800,	64,273	6,153
1810,	72,674	4,177
1820,	72,749	4,509
1830,	76,739	3,305
Increase from 1790 to 1800,	5,179	
— 1800 1810,	8,401	
— 1810 1820,	75	
— 1820 1830,	3,990	

The principal rivers, besides the Delaware, which forms a part of the boundary, are Brandywine Creek, Christiana Creek, Duck Creek, Mispillion Creek, Indian river, Choptank, and Nanticoke. The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, which lies partly in Maryland, but chiefly in Delaware, $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, 66 feet wide at the surface of



ARMS OF DELAWARE.

the water, and 10 feet deep, opens a highly advantageous communication between Philadelphia and Baltimore, and other places, by sloops and steam-boats. There is a railroad extending from Newcastle on the Delaware to Frenchtown, a distance of 10 m., on which passengers between Philadelphia and Baltimore are now transported. The governor's annual salary is \$1,533 33 $\frac{1}{3}$. This state sends one representative to congress.

DELAWARE BAY, a spacious bay between the states of Delaware and New Jersey. Its entrance is 20 m. wide, between Cape May in lat. 38° 5' N., and Cape Henlopen in lat. 38° 47' N. It is 65 m. long from Fisher's Point to Cape Henlopen, and in the broadest part 30 m. wide.

DELAWARE CITY, v. Newcastle co. Del., on the Delaware r., at the mouth of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal. It is a small village, but contains some fine houses.

DELAWARE RIVER, rises in N. Y., in the Catskill mountains. In its course it resembles the letter W. It separates Pennsylvania from New York and New Jersey, and runs into Delaware bay. It is navigable for ships of the line 40 m. to Philadelphia, and for sloops 35 m. farther to the head of the tide, at Trenton. Above the falls, it is navigable 100 m. for boats of 8 or 9 tons. The whole length, from its source to the bay, is 360 m.

DELAWARE, t. King William co. Va., on the point between the Pamunky and Mataponi rivers.

DELAWARE, co. Ohio, on the Scioto and Whitestone rivers, and on Alum creek, bounded by Franklin S., Madison SW., Union W., Marion N., and Knox and Licking E.; length, 27 m., mean breadth, 24. Chief town, Delaware. Pop. 11,523.

DELAWARE, v. and seat of justice, Delaware co. Ohio, on Whitestone branch of Scioto, 25 m. N. from Columbus. Pop. 527.

DELAWARE, co. In. Pop. 2,372. Muncy town is the capital.

DELAWARE, r. E. Florida, runs into the Gulf of Mexico, near Cape Roman.

DELHI, t. Hamilton co. Ohio. Pop. 1,158.

DELHI, t. and cap. Delaware co. N. Y., on the Delaware, 68 m. W. from Catskill, 70 SW. from Albany. Pop. 2,114. The township is extensive; near its centre there is a pleasant village containing the county buildings.

DELISTE, small r. which rises in U. Canada, and falls into the St. Lawrence, in Lower Canada, near its W. boundary.

DEALS, t. and cap. Alachua co. Florida, 178 miles SE. from Tallahassee.

DELMAR, t. Lycoming co. Pa., 25 m. NW. from Williamsport. Pop. 900.

DELPHI, v. Onondaga co. N. Y.

DELPHI, t. and cap. of Carroll co. In., 88 m. from Indianapolis, and 661 from W.

DEMIQUAIN, r. Il., runs into the Illinois r. from the NW., 100 miles above its mouth.

DEMOPOLIS, v. Marengo co. Al., 65 m. SSW. from Tuscaloosa.

DEMOTT'S STORE, v. in Romulus, Seneca co. N. Y.

DENBIGH, Cape, on NW. coast of America, in Norton Sound. Lat. 65° 23' N.

DENMARK, t. Oxford co. Me., 30 m. SW. from Paris. Pop. 954.

DENMARK, t. Lewis co. N. Y., on Black river, 150 m. NW. from Albany, 450 from W. Pop. 2,270.

DENMARK, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, E. from Jefferson, 379 m. from W.

DENMARK, v. Madison co. Ten., 16 m. SW. from Nashville.

DENNIS, t. Barnstable co. Mass., on Barnstable bay, 9 m. ENE. from Barnstable, 76 SE. from Boston, 492 from W. Pop. 2,317.

DENNIS CREEK, v. Cape May co. N. J., 101 m. nearly S. from Trenton. The village of Dennis Creek stands on a creek of that name, about 20 m. S. by E. from Bridgeton.

DENNY'S RIVER, v. Washington co. Me., runs into a bay of the same

name, which forms the N. branch of Cobscook bay.

DENNYVILLE, t. Washington co. Me., lies on the bay and river of the same name, and on Penimaquan bay. The village is handsomely built at the head of tide-water on Denny's river, and contains several manufacturing establishments, 17 m. NW. from Eastport. Pop. 856.

DENNYVILLE, v. Wilkes co. N. C., 172 m. NW. from Raleigh.

DENTON, t. and cap. Caroline co. Md., on the Choptank, 37 m. SSW. from Chester, 95 from W. It is a small town, regularly laid out, and contains a bank.

DENTONVILLE, v. Hanover co. Va., 42 m. N. from Richmond.

DENVILLE, v. Morris co. N. J., 8 m. N. of Morristown, on Rockaway creek.

DEPOSIT, v. Delaware co. N. Y., on the Delaware, 14 m. SE. from Oquago, 331 from W. This village has considerable trade in lumber.

DEPTFORD, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 3,399.

DERBANE, r. La., which flows ESE. and joins the Ouachitta. It is navigable for large boats 30 or 40 m.

DERBANE, r. La., which runs into Timballier Bay.

DERBY, t. Orleans co. Vt., 52 m. NNE. from Montpelier, 579 from W. Pop. 1,469. It lies on the E. side of Lake Memphremagog, bordering on Stanstead in Canada.

DERBY, t. New Haven co. Ct., on the Housatonic, at the junction of Naugatuc river, 12 m. above its mouth, and 8 W. from New Haven. Pop. 2,253. The river is navigable for vessels of 100 tons.

DERRY, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 28 m. from Concord. Pop. 2,176.

DERRY, v. Columbia co. Pa., 7 m. N. from Danville.

DERRY, t. Dauphin co. Pa., on Swatara creek, 2 m. above its junction with the Susquehanna. Pop. 2,500. In the bank of the creek is a cavern, containing numerous apartments.

DERUYTER, t. Madison co. N. Y., 34 m. SW. from Utica, 130 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,447.

DES MOINS, large r. Miso., which

runs SE. and joins the Mississippi, about 130 m. above the mouth of the Missouri. From the rapids to its mouth, it forms the boundary of the state of Miso. It may be ascended in boats 800 m.

DESPAGE, or *Fox river*, runs into the Illinois from the N., about half-way between Lake Pioria and the forks of the Illinois. Its course is nearly parallel with that of Des-planes.

DESPLANES, r. IL., rises W. of Lake Michigan, and flowing SW., meets the Kankakee, to form Illinois r. The Desplanes communicates with a lake, and from this lake there is a sort of canal to Chicago r., partly worn by the water, and partly made by the French and Indians, through which boats pass in wet seasons.

DETOUR, cape, Michigan, the W. point at the entrance of the Straits of St. Mary's, 40 m. from Michillimackinac. Lat. 45° 54' N.

DETROIT, city, and port of entry, Wayne co. and cap. of Michigan Territory, situated on the W. bank of the river Detroit, 18 m. above Malden in Canada, 6 below the outlet of Lake St. Clair, 302 W. from Buffalo, and 548 from W. The banks are 20 feet above the highest waters of the river. The plain on which it is built is beautiful, and the position altogether delightful and romantic. The streets are wide, and the houses are of stone, brick, frame and logs, and some of them make a very showy appearance. The United States' wharf is 140 feet long, and a vessel of 400 tons burthen can load at its head. The public buildings are a council-house, state-house, United States' store, Presbyterian church, a Roman Catholic chapel, and some other public buildings. There are a number of stores, and others building. Rents and the value of lots are rising, and the town exhibits marks of rapid population and improvement. It was almost entirely consumed by fire in 1806, and the appearance of the new town is much superior to the old one. Pop. 2,222.

DETROIT RIVER, N. A., which connects Lake St. Clair with Lake

Erie, is 28 m. long, and opposite Detroit, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile wide, enlarging as it descends, and is navigable for vessels of any burden.

DEUX CŒURS, r. Michigan Territory, which runs into Lake Superior, 21 m. W. from Whitefish Point, and 66 W. from St. Mary's r. It is 25 yards wide, and boatable at its entrance.

DEUX MONTAGNES, lake, Canada, or rather expansion of the river Ottawa, at its junction with the St. Lawrence. It is 24 m. long, and from 1 to 6 broad.

DEVERTE, bay of New Brunswick, on the NE. coast. Lon. from W. 13° 10' E., lat. 46° N.

DEVIL'S HOLE, chasin of rocks, forming a bay on E. side of the Niagara, N. Y., 4 m. below the falls. It is semi-circular, about 1,200 feet in circumference, and is remarkable for a great eddy, and a violent commotion of the water.

DEVON, co. U. C., S. of the St. Lawrence, between Hertford and Cornwallis cos.

DEVEE, small island, S. C., in Charleston harbor.

DEWEYSBURGH, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 28 m. ENE. from Montpelier.

DE WITT, v. Clinton co. IL., 18 m. from Carlyle, and 48 SW. from Vandalia.

DEXTER, v. S. part of Penobscot co. Me., 125 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 885.

DEXTER, v. Washtenaw co. Mich., 10 m. NW. from Ann Arbor, and 52 W. from Detroit.

DIAMOND GROVE, v. Brunswick co. Va., 73 m. SSW. from Richmond.

DIAMOND GROVE, v. Northampton co. N. C., 25 m. SE. from Raleigh.

DIAMOND MILLS, v. Indiana co. Pa., 10 m. NE. of Indiana boro.

DIAMOND POINT, cape, on the W. coast of Martinico. Lon. 61° W., lat. 14° 25' N.

DIAMOND RIVER, r. N. H., which runs into the Margalloway, near the E. border of the state.

DIANA, t. Lewis co. N. Y., 18 m. N. from Martinsburg. Pop. 310.

DICKINSON, t. Franklin co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from Malone, and 230 N. from Albany. Pop. 446.

- DICKINSONVILLE**, v. Franklin co. Va., 279 m. from W.
- DICKINSONVILLE**, v. Powhatan co. Va.
- DICKS**, r. runs into the Kentucky, after a NW. course of 50 m. Lon. $84^{\circ} 56'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 40'$ N.
- DICK'S CREEK**, Ohio, empties into the Miami from the E. above Hamilton.
- DICKSON**, co. W. Tennessee. Pop. in 1820, 5,190; in 1830, 7,261. Chief town, Charlotte.
- DIGBY**, t. Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Annapolis; 15 m. SW. from Annapolis.
- DIGIDUASH**, r. New Brunswick, which runs into Passamaquoddy Bay.
- DIGG'S POINT**, point, Md., at the confluence of Piscataway river with the Potomac.
- DIGHTON**, t. and port of entry, Bristol co. Mass., on W. side of Taunton river; 7 m. SSW. from Taunton, 39 S. from Boston, 434 from W. Pop. 1,737. All the shipping of Wellington, Taunton, Troy, Freetown, Berkeley, Somerset, and Swansey, is entered at this port. There is in this town, near the river, a rock, which contains a remarkable hieroglyphic inscription, of which no satisfactory explanation has yet been given.
- DILLIARDSVILLE**, v. Orange co. N. C.
- DILLIARDSVILLE**, v. Rutherford co. Ten.
- DILL'S FERRY**, v. Northampton co. Pa., 18 m. above Easton.
- DILLONVILLE**, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 197 m. SW. from Raleigh.
- DILLSTON**, v. York co. Pa., 20 m. NW. from the bor. of York.
- DILLWORTHSTOWN**, v. Chester co. Pa., 7 m. from West Chester.
- DIMOCKSVILLE**, v. Susquehanna co. Pa., 175 m. NE. from Harrisburg.
- DINGMANSBURG**, t. Miami co. Ohio, on the E. branch of Great Miami river, below the mouth of Musquitoe creek; 11 m. above Piqua, 19 above Troy.
- DINGMAN'S FERRY**, over Delaware r. Pike co. Pa.; 23 m. above Delaware Water Gap, and 8 below Milford.
- DINWIDDIE**, co. Va.; bounded N. by the Appomattox, which separates it from Chesterfield co., E. by Prince George co., SE. by Sussex co., SW. by Brunswick and Lunenburg cos., W. by Nottaway co., and NW. by Amelia co. The county court-house is situated 14 m. SW. from Petersburg, 164 from W. Pop. 18,637. Chief town, Petersburg.
- DISMAL SWAMP**, tract of marshy land, beginning a little S. of Norfolk in Virginia, and extending into N. Carolina, to the amount of 150,000 acres; 30 m. long from N. to S., and 10 broad. This tract is entirely covered with trees, some of which grow to a very large size; and between them the brushwood springs up so thick, that many parts are utterly impervious. In the midst of the swamp is a lake, called Drummond's Pond, 7 miles in length. This lake furnishes water for the canal which connects Elizabeth river with the Pasquotank. The Pasquotank flows from this lake south, and the Nansemond flows from it north.
- DIVIDING CREEK**, v. Cumberland co. N. J., 200 m. from W.
- DIVIDING CREEK**, r. Va., which flows between Lancaster and Northumberland cos. into the Chesapeake.
- DIXFIELD**, t. Oxford co. Me., 18 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 890.
- DIXHILLS**, v. Huntingdon co. N. Y.
- DIXMONT**, or *Collegietown*, t. Penobscot co. Me., 40 m. NW. from Castine, 220 NE. from Boston, 666 from W. Pop. 945.
- DIXON**, t. Preble co. Ohio.
- DIXON'S SPRINGS**, v. Smith co. Ten.
- DIXVILLE**, t. Coos co. N. H., 110 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 2.
- DIXVILLE**, v. Henry co. Va., 153 m. SW. by W. from Richmond.
- DOBBS**, *Cape*, in Hudson's Bay, at the S. side of the entrance of Wager's river. Lon. $86^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. 65° N.
- DOBOY SOUND** and **INLET**, on the coast of Georgia, which receives the N. branch of the Alatamaha r. The bar has 14 feet at low water, and is in lat. $31^{\circ} 20'$ N.
- DOBSON'S CROSS-ROADS**, v. Stokes co. N. C.
- DODDSVILLE**, v. Fauquier co. Va., 53 m. from W.

DODGEVILLE, v. Iowa co. Mich., 75 m. E. of Prairie du Chien, and 60 m. from Galena, in Il.

DODSONVILLE, v. Jackson co. Al., 185 m. NE. from Tuscaloosa.

DOE RUN, v. Chester co. Pa., on Octararo creek.

DOG RIVER, r. N. America, which passes by Fort William, and runs into Lake Superior just below.

DOG'S RIVER, r. Al., which runs into the W. side of Mobile Bay, lon. 88° W., lat. 30° 40' N.

DOGWOOD SPRINGS, v. Pulaski co. Ark., 15 m. W. from Little Rock.

DOHEMANS, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, 123 m. NE. from Columbus.

DOHERTYVILLE, v. Jefferson co. Ten., 196 m. E. from Nashville.

DOLBER, v. Potter co. Pa., 150 m. NNW. from Harrisburg.

DOLINOTON, v. Bucks co. Pa., 9 m. above Trenton, N. J., on the Delaware r.

DOMINGO, St. or *Hispaniola*, one of the richest islands in the West Indies, 400 m. in length, and 75 in breadth. It was discovered by Columbus in 1492, and is surrounded by craggy rocks and dangerous shoals. It has a great many rivers, and mines of gold, talc, and crystal. The Spaniards had possession of the whole island for 120 years. They were afterwards forced to divide the island with the French. Since the revolution in France, this island has been subject to great calamities. In 1791, an insurrection began in the French plantations, which, after a series of sanguinary scenes, has terminated in the establishment of a free African state, under the name of the Republic of Hayti. In 1821, the Spanish part fell also under the authority of Boyer, the president or king, and left him master of the whole island. St. Domingo has Cuba W., Porto Rico E., and Jamaica SW.

DOMINGO, St. capital of the E. part of the Island of St. Domingo, on a navigable river. It had formerly a harbor, but it is now choked up with sand. Though its trade has been long extinct, it was in a respectable condition while it continued in the hands of the Spaniards. The city itself is large, well built of stone, and defended

by batteries. Lon. 70° 10' W., lat. 18° 20' N.

DOMINICA, one of the windward Caribbee islands in the W. Indies. It lies about half-way between Guadaloupe and Martinico, and is 28 m. long and 13 broad. It was taken by the English in 1761, and confirmed to them by the peace of 1763. The French took it in 1778, but restored it in 1783. The capital is Charlottetown.

DON, r. U. C., runs into Lake Ontario at York Harbor.

DONALDSONVILLE, t. and cap. of the parish of Ascension, La., on the W. bank of the Mississippi, at the efflux of the Lafourche, 50 m. above New Orleans.

DONNA MARIA BAY, on the W. coast of the island of Hispaniola.

DONORAILE, v. Fayette co. Ken., 31 m. SE. from Frankfort.

DOOLY, co. Geo., bounded N. by Houston, NE. by Pulaski, SE. by Irwin, SW. by Lee co., and W. by Flint r. Pop. 2,135. Chief town, Berrien.

DORCHESTER, co. Lower Canada, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, and extending along the E. bank of the Chaudiere.

DORCHESTER, t. Grafton co. N. H., 15 m. from Plymouth. Pop. 702.

DORCHESTER, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 3 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 4,064. It is a very pleasant town, and contains many fine country-seats, a town-house, and several houses of public worship, and has some manufactures.

DORCHESTER, v. Cumberland co. N. J., on the E. side of Morris river, 5 m. from its mouth, 17 E. from Fairfield.

DORCHESTER, co. Md., on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, bounded N. by Talbot and Caroline cos., E. by Delaware, S. and W. by Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 18,685. Chief town, Cambridge.

DORCHESTER, v. Colleton district, S. C., on Ashley river, 18 m. WNW. from Charleston.

DORSET, t. Bennington co. Vt., about 25 m. N. from Bennington. Pop. 1,507.

DOUBLE-BRIDGE, v. Lunenburg co. Va.

DOUGHTY'S FALLS, v. York co. Me

DOUGLAS, Cape, lofty promontory on the W. coast of America, within the entrance of Cook's river. It was discovered by Captain Cook in 1778. Its summit forms two very high mountains. Lon. from W. $75^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. 58° N.

DOUGLAS ISLAND, between Admiralty island and the NW. coast of America. Lat. $5^{\circ} 10'$ N.

DOUGLASS, t. Worcester co. Mass., 25 m. from Providence, R. I., 4 from the NW. angle of that state, and 39 SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,742.

DOUGLASS, v. Logan co. Ohio, 10 m. from Bellefontaine.

DOUGLASS-MILLS, v. Perry co. Pa., 30 m. N. of W. from Harrisburg.

DOUTHET, v. Anderson dist. S. C., 130 m. NW. by W. from Columbia.

DOVE, cape, on the coast of Nova Scotia. Lon. 64° W., lat. $54^{\circ} 20'$ N.

DOVER, Penobscot co. Me., 155 m. NE from Portland. Pop. 1,042.

DOVER, t. and cap. Strafford co. N. H., 12 m. NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 5,449. The village is at the head of the tide, on Cocheco river, 4 m. above its junction with Salmon Falls river. It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, a printing-office, and two houses of public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Friends. Dover has of late made much progress in manufactures. A company with a capital of \$500,000, have erected a rolling and slitting mill and nail factory, at which 1,000 tons of iron are rolled, and 600 or 700 cut into nails annually, and 2 cotton factories, one of which has 4,000 spindles and 120 or 130 looms, and is calculated to produce 20,000 yards of cloth per week. Other improvements are begun. Dover has daily communications with Portsmouth by a packet-boat.

DOVER, t. Windham co. Vt. Pop. 831.

DOVER, t. Norfolk co. Mass., on Charles r., 7 m. W. from Dedham. 16 SW. from Boston. Pop. 497.

DOVER, t. Dutchess co. N. Y. Pop. 2,198.

DOVER, t. Monmouth co. N. J., on Cedar Bay creek, 40 m. E. from Philadelphia. Pop. 2,898.

DOVER, v. Morris co. N. J., 8 m. N. of Morristown, containing ex-

tensive manufactories of iron. The Morris canal passes the village.

DOVER, v. York co. Pa., situated about 8 m. westward from York. Pop. 1,600.

DOVER, v. Kent co. Del., and the seat of state government, situated on Jones' creek, near its junction with the river Delaware, about 46 m. S. of Newcastle. This small town is neatly built, the houses being mostly of bricks, and the streets disposed with regularity. In the centre is a handsome square, on which the state-house and public offices are erected. Pop. 1,300.

DOVER, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 12 m. W. from Cleaveland. Pop. 400.

DOVER, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 700.

DOVER, t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Pop. 950.

DOVER, t. and seat of justice, Stewart co. Ten., on the left bank of Cumberland river, 35 m. below Clarksville.

DOVER, Kent co. U. C., on the right bank of the Thames, opposite Raleigh.

DOWNE, t. Cumberland co. N. J., about 67 m. S. from Trenton. Pop. 1,923.

DOWN EAST, v. Penobscot co. Me., 36 m. from Augusta.

DOWNINGTOWN, v. Chester co. Pa., on the E. side of Brandywine creek, 33 m. W. by N. from Philadelphia. It is a pleasant village.

DOWNINGTOWN, v. Meigs co. Ohio, 25 m. SSE. from Columbus.

DOYLESTOWN, t. and cap. Bucks co. Pa., 15 m. NW. from Newton, 26 N. from Philadelphia. Pop. 2,162.

DOYLESVILLE, v. Feliciana co. La.
DRACUT, t. Middlesex co. Mass. Pop. 1,615.

DRAKE'S FERRY, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 142 m. from W.

DRAKEVILLE, v. Morris co. N. J. on the Morris canal, 12 m. NW from Morristown.

DRANSVILLE, t. Fairfax co. Va.

DRESDEN, t. Lincoln co. Me., on E. side of the Kennebeck, 9 m. NW. from Wiscasset, 160 NE. from Boston, 613 from W. Pop. 1,559.

DRESDEN, t. and cap. Weakly co. Ten., on a branch of Obion river, 132 m. N. of W. from Nashville.

DRESDEN, t. Muskingum co. Ohio,

on the Muskingum, 15 m. N. from Zanesville.

DRESDEN, t. Washington co. N. Y., 72 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 475.

DREWSVILLE, v. Cheshire co. N. H., 80 m. from Concord.

DRIPPING SPRINGS, v. Edmondson co. Ken., 708 m. from W., and 138 SW. from Frankfort.

DROMORE, t. Lancaster co. Pa., on E. side of the Susquehanna, 17 m. S. from Lancaster. Pop. 1,500.

DROWNED LANDS, valuable tract of about 50,000 acres in the state of New York, on the N. side of the mountains, in Orange co. The waters, which descend from the surrounding hills, being slowly discharged by the river Walkill, cover these vast meadows every winter, and render them extremely fertile.

DROWNED MEADOW, v. in Brookhaven, N. Y., 3 m. E. from Stony Brook, 68 E. from New York.

DRUMMONDTOWN, t. and cap. Accomac co. Va., about 25 m. S. from Snowhill, Md., 215 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, and about 40 houses.

DRUMMOND'S ISLAND, in Lake Huron, 36 m. E. from Mackinaw. Here the British government maintains a garrison, and trading post.

DRY RIDGE, v. Grant co. Ken., 48 m. NE. from Frankfort.

DRYDEN, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 37 m. S. from Auburn, 170 W. from Albany. Pop. 5,206.

DUANE, t. Franklin co. N. Y., 15 m. S. from Malone. Pop. 247.

DUANESBURG, t. Schenectady co. N. Y., 23 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 2,837.

DUBLIN, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 12 m. ESE. from Keene. Pop. 1,218. It lies on the N. side of Grand Monadnock, and joins upon Jaffrey.

DUBLIN, v. Bucks co. Pa., 7 m. NW. from Doylestown.

DUBLIN, t. Harford co. Md., 78 m. from W.

DUBLIN, t. and cap. Laurens co. Georgia, on the SW. branch of the Oconee, 45 m. S. from Milledgeville, 720 from W. It contains a court-house and a jail.

DUBLIN, t. Franklin co. Ohio, on the right bank of Scioto river, 12 m. NW. from Columbus. Pop. about 400.

DUBOIS, or *Lake of the Woods*, lake of British N. America, W. from Lake La Pluie, or Lake Rain. The river La Pluie flows from the latter to the former. The discharge of the Lake of the Woods is again into Lake Winnipeg.

DUBOIS, co. In., bounded by Perry SE., Spencer S., Warwick SW., Pike W., Davies NW., Owen N., and Orange and Crawford E., length 20 m., mean width 18. Pop. in 1820, 1,168; in 1830, 1,774. Portersville, chief town.

DUBOURGS, t. and cap. St. Baptiste parish, La., 50 m. above New Orleans.

DUCK, r. Ten., which rises in Franklin co. and flows W. by N. through Bedford, Maury, Hickman, and Humphreys cos., and on W. side of the last joins the Tennessee, about 80 m. W. from Nashville. It is navigable for boats 90 m.

DUCK CREEK, r. Del., which runs into Delaware bay.

DUCK CREEK, r. Ohio, which flows into the Ohio, 1 m. above Marietta.

DUCK ISLANDS, two small islands in the Atlantic, near the coast of Maine. Lon. 64° 4' W., lat. 44° 10' N.

DUCK ISLANDS, Upper Canada, in Lake Ontario, near its outlet, with a good harbor.

DUCK RIVER, small r. Michigan territory, which flows into the W. side of Green-bay, about 3 m. from Fort Howard.

DUDLEY, t. Worcester co. Mass., 18 m. SSW. from Worcester, 55 SW. from Boston, 380 from W. Pop. 2,155.

DUDLEY ISLAND, island in Passamaquoddy bay, Me., belonging to Eastport.

DUFF'S FORKS, v. Fayette co. Ohio, 32 m. SW. from Columbus.

DUGDOMONT, the western branch of the Octahoola, La.

DUKE'S, co. Mass. It comprises Martha's Vineyard and the Elizabeth Islands. Pop. 3,518. Chief town, Edgartown.

DULCE, r. of North America, in Costa Rica, and Veragua, falls into the Gulf of Dulce, after separating the two provinces from which it flows.

DULCE, gulf of the Pacific ocean.

into which the river Dulce is discharged, lat. 90° N.

DUMFRIES, v. port of entry, of Prince William co. Va., on the Quantico, which falls into the Potomac 3 m. below the town, 33 m. S. from W., 88 N. from Richmond. It contains a court-house, a jail, a meeting-house, a large warehouse, and about 300 buildings, and has some trade. The Quantico is navigable as far as to the town for boats of 20 tons. At the mouth of the river there is a very handsome and excellent harbor.

DUMMER, t. Coos co. N. H., 95 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 65.

DUMMERSTOWN, t. Windham co. Vt., 31 m. E. from Bennington, 5 N. from Brattleborough, 431 from W. Pop. 1,532.

DUNBARTON, t. Merrimack co. N. H., on the W. side of the Merrimack, opposite Chester, 18 m. N. from Amherst, 55 W. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,067.

DUNCAN'S, v. Thomas co. Geo., 120 m. SSW. from Milledgeville.

DUNCANTON, v. White co. Il., 109 m. SE. from Vandalia.

DUNCANVILLE, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 25 m. NW. from Huntingdon borough.

DUNCANVILLE, v. Barnwell district, S. C., 623 m. from W.

DUNDAFF, v. Susquehanna co. Pa. It has an extensive manufactory of window glass.

DUNDAS ISLAND, on the NW. coast of America. Lat. $54^{\circ} 30'$ N.

DUNDAS, co. of Upper Canada, bounded E. by Stormont, SE. by St. Lawrence river, W. by Greenville, and N. by Ottawa r.

DUNHAM, t. Bedford co. L. C., on the SW. branch of the Yamaska. It is a fertile tract of country. Pop. 1,700.

DUNKIRK, v. Chatauque co. N. Y., on Lake Erie, 7 m. from the head of Casade Lake.

DUNKIRK, v. King and Queen co. Va., 25 m. from Port Royal, 28 NE. from Richmond, and 116 from W.

DUNKLIN'S, v. Newbury co. S. C.

DUNKSVILLE, v. between Philadelphia and Bristol, 18 m. from the former place.

DUNLAPSVILLE, v. on E. branch of White Water river, Union co.

In., 50 m. NW. from Cincinnati, and 83 a little S. of E. from Indianapolis.

DUNNING STREET, v. Saratoga co. N. Y., 30 m. N. from Albany.

DUNNSBURG, v. Lycoming co. Pa., opposite the mouth of Bald Eagle creek, 25 m. from Williamsport.

DUNSTABLE, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., on the W. side of Merrimack river, 12 m. SE. from Amherst, 40 NW. from Boston. Pop. 2,417.

DUNSTABLE, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on the S. side of the Merrimack, 37 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 593.

DUNSTANVILLE, v. Edgefield district, S. C., 67 m. W. from Columbia.

DUNVEGAN, fort, N. America, on Peace r. Lon. 119° W., lat. 56° N.

DUNWICK, t. Middlesex co. U. C., on Lake Erie.

DUPAGE, lake, In., is the expansion of the river Des Planes, 5 m. before it meets the Kankakee.

DUPLIN, co. in Wilmington district, N. C. Pop. 11,373. Chief town, Kenansville.

DUPREESVILLE, v. Northampton co. N. C., 206 m. from W.

DURANT'S BAY, inlet on the coast of N. C. in Albemarle sound. Lon. $76^{\circ} 16'$ W., lat. $35^{\circ} 40'$ N.

DURANT'S ISLAND, small isl. in Albemarle sound, N. C. Lon. $76^{\circ} 15'$ W., lat. $35^{\circ} 46'$ N.

DURANT'S POINT, cape on the coast of N. C., in Albemarle sound.

DURANGO, an intendency of Mexico. It is bounded N. by New Mexico, E. by San Luis Potosi, S. by Zacatecas and Guadalajara, and W. by Sonora. It contains 129,947 sq. ms., and only 159,700 inhabitants.

DURANGO, t. Mexico, in the intendency of Durango. It is the residence of the intendent and of a bishop; 170 leagues NW. from the city of Mexico. Pop. 12,000.

DURHAM, t. Buckingham co. L. C., between Wickham and Melborne, 60 m. E. from Montreal.

DURHAM, t. Cumberland co. Me., on the Androscoggin, 26 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 1,731.

DURHAM, *New*, t. Strafford co. N. H., 38 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,606.

DURHAM, t. Middlesex co. Ct., 7

m. S. from Middletown, 18 NE. from New Haven. Pop. 1,116.

DURHAM, v. Strafford co. N. H., 8 m. NW. from Portsmouth.

DURHAM, formerly *Freehold*, t. Greene co. N. Y., on Catskill r. 20 m. NW. from Athens, 30 SW. from Albany. Pop. 3,039. It contains 1 Methodist, and 2 Presbyterian churches, and a public library of 500 volumes.

DURHAM CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Delaware, lon. $75^{\circ} 15'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 35'$ N.

DUTCHESS, co. N. Y., on the E. side of the Hudson, bounded N. by Columbia co., E. by Connecticut, S. by Putnam co., and W. by the Hudson, which separates it from Orange and Ulster counties. Pop. 50,926. Chief town, Poughkeepsie.

DUTCHSBURG, t. Northampton co. Pa., 22 m. N. from Easton.

DUTTON, v. Penobscot co. Maine, 135 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 652.

DUTYSVILLE, v. Sumner co. Tennessee.

DUVAL, co. Florida, bounded N. and NW. by Nassau co., E. by the Atlantic Ocean, W. and S. by Alachua and St. Johns cos. Pop. 1,970. Jacksonville is the seat of justice.

DUXBURY, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 10 m. N. from Plymouth, 38 SE. from Boston. Pop. 2,705.

DUXBURY, t. Washington co. Vt., on Onion river, 13 m. W. from Montpelier. Pop. 652.

DWIGHT, v. Pope co. Arkansas territory, a missionary station among the Cherokees, established in 1820 by the American Board of Foreign Missions. It is on the W. bank of the Illinois river, which empties into the Arkansas 4 m. below, and is navigable for keel-boats to Dwight. It is 200 m. above the town of Arkansas, 130 above Little Rock, 500, as the river runs, from the mouth of the Arkansas, 100 below Fort Smith.

DYER, co. Ten., bounded N. by Obion, E. by Gibson, and S. by Haywood and Tipton cos., and W. by the Mississippi river. Chief town, Dyersburg. Pop. 1,904.

DYERSBURG, t. and cap. Dyer co. Ten., 168 m. W. from Nashville, on Forked Deer river.

E.

EAGLE, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 894.

EAGLE CREEK, r. Ohio, which flows into the Ohio, 10 m. below Maysville, Ken.

EAGLE ROCK, v. Wake co. N. C., 12 m. from Raleigh.

EAGLEVILLE, v. in Manlius, N. Y., $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Manlius village.

EAGLEVILLE, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 189 m. NE. from Columbus.

EAGLEVILLE, t. Al., on the Tombigbee, just below the junction of the Black Warrior. It is the chief town of a French settlement, and is pleasantly situated in a very fertile country.

EARLESVILLE, v. Anderson dist. S. C., 135 m. NW. by W. from Columbia.

EARLY, co. Geo., bounded N. by Randolph, E. by Baker, and S. by Decatur cos., W. and SW. by the Chatahoochee river. Blakely is the seat of justice. Pop. 2,081.

EARTHQUAKE LAKE, lake, Miso., about 40 m. W. from New Madrid. It is about 20 m. long.

EAST ANDOVER, t. Oxford co. Me., 30 m. NW. from Paris.

EAST BETHEL, v. Oxford co. Me., 71 m. from Portland.

EAST BLOOMFIELD, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 6 m. W. from Canandaigua.

EAST BRANCH, r. Ohio, which joins the Little Miami, in N. part of Hamilton co.

EAST-BRIDGEWATER, v. Plymouth co. Mass. Pop. 1,653.

EAST CENTREVILLE, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 12 m. SSW. from New Lisbon.

EAST-CHESTER, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 8 m. S. from White Plains, 20 N. from New York. Pop. 1,300.

EAST CLARIDON, v. Geauga co. Ohio, 174 m. NE. from Columbus.

EASTERN, t. Chenango co. N. Y.

EASTERN BAY, bay, on E. side of Chesapeake Bay. Lat. $38^{\circ} 50'$ N.

EASTERN NECK, island, E. side of Chesapeake Bay, at N. entrance of Chester river, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

EASTERN RIVER, r. Maine, which joins the Kennebeck at Dresden.

EASTERTON, t. Dauphin co. Pa., on E. side of the Susquehanna, 4 m. above Harrisburg.

EAST FAIRFIELD, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 8 m. E. from New Lisbon.

EAST FALLS OF MACHIAS, v. Washington co. Me., 5 m. E. from Machias, 780 from W.

EAST FARMINGTON, t. Oakland co. Michigan, 40 m. N. from Detroit.

EAST FELICIANA, par. La., bounded N. by the Mississippi state line, E. by Amite river, which separates it from St. Helena, S. by E. Baton Rouge, W. by Thompson's creek, which separates it from W. Feliciana. Pop. 8,247. Jackson is the capital.

EAST GOSHEN, t. Litchfield co. Ct., 6 m. N. from Litchfield.

EAST GREENWICH, t. and cap. of Kent co. R. I., on an arm of Narraganset Bay, 16 m. S. from Providence, 22 NNW. from Newport. Pop. 1,591.

EAST GUILFORD, v. Guilford, New Haven co. Ct.

EAST HADDAM, t. Middlesex co. Ct., on the E. side of Connecticut river, 14 m. S. from Middletown, 21 NW. from New London. Pop. 2,763. It contains 4 churches, 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Episcopalians.

EASTHAM, t. Barnstable co. Mass., on Barnstable Bay, 24 m. ENE. from Barnstable, 89 SE. from Boston, 519 from W. Pop. 966.

EAST HAMBURG, t. Erie co. N. Y.

EAST-HAMPTON, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 5 m. S. from Northampton, 90 W. from Boston. Pop. 734.

EAST-HAMPTON, t. Suffolk co. N. Y., SE. part of Long Island, 110 m. E. from New York, 347 from W. Pop. 1,668. It includes Montauk and Gardiner's Island. Clinton academy is in this town. It is a respectable seminary.

EAST HARTFORD, t. Hartford co. Ct., on the E. side of Connecticut river, opposite Hartford, with which it is connected by a bridge. Pop. 3,373. Here are numerous mills and manufactories. About three-fourths of a mile from the river is a wide street, compactly settled, with a row of elms in the middle, extending 2 m.

EAST-HAVEN, t. Essex co. Vt., 45 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 33.

EAST-HAVEN, t. New-Haven co. Ct., 4 m. E. from New-Haven. Pop. 1,229

EAST HECTOR, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from Ithaca. Pop. 5,212.

EAST ISLAND, small island in the Atlantic, near the coast of Maine. Lat. 32° N.

EAST KINGSTON, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 22 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 443.

EAST LIBERTY, v. Marion co. Ten., 138 m. SE. from Nashville.

EAST LIBERTY, v. Fayette co. Pa., 11 m. NE. from Uniontown.

EAST LIBERTY, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 6 m. E. from Pittsburgh.

EAST LIVERMORE, t. Oxford co. Me., on E. side of Androscoggin r., 66 m. from Portland.

EAST MACHIAS, t. Washington co. Me., 23 m. ENE. from Eastport. Pop. 1,065.

EAST MAIN, part of New Britain, on the peninsula of Labrador: lies along the E. shore of James' Bay.

EAST MAIN HOUSE, one of the British stations for Indian fur trade, stands on a river flowing into James' Bay. Lat. 52° 15' N.

EAST MARLBOROUGH, t. Chester co. Pa., on Red Clay creek, 9 m. S. from Downingtown. Pop. 1,050.

EAST MINOT, t. Cumberland co. Me., 39 m. N. from Portland. The township of East Minot forms the NE. angle of the county. Pop. 2,908.

EAST NEW MARKET, v. Dorchester co. Md., on the Nanticoke r., 16 m. E. of Cambridge.

EASTON, t. Bristol co. Mass., 10 m. N. from Taunton, 22 S. from Boston. Pop. 1,756.

EASTON, t. Washington co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 16 m. SW. from Salem, 27 N. from Albany. Pop. 3,753.

EASTON, t. and cap. Northampton co. Pa., is pleasantly situated on the Delaware, at the mouth of the Lehigh, 12 m. NE. from Bethlehem, 58 N. from Philadelphia. Pop. 3,589. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, jail, academy, and 2 banks. There is a bridge over the Delaware at this place, 570 feet long, and another over the Lehigh. The Delaware, Morris, and Lehigh canals unite at this place.

EASTON, t. and cap. Talbot co.

Md., on Treadhaven creek, 12 m. above its junction with the Choptank, 42 ESE. from Annapolis, 37 S. from Chester. It is the largest town on the E. shore of Maryland, and a place of considerable business. It contains a bank, academy, arsenal, court-house, jail, 2 printing-offices, and several houses for public worship. Pop. 2,000.

EASTPORT, v. and port of entry, Washington co. Me., at the mouth of Cobscook r., 280 m. NE. from Portland, 176 m. E. of Augusta, and 41 ENE. from Machias. This town has rapidly increased; its shipping exceeds 7,000 tons. Pop. 2,450.

EASTPORT, v. Lauderdale co. Al., 111 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

EAST PULTNEY, a small r., rising in Rutland co. Vt., which enters Lake Champlain at Whitehall, and from that place to the village of Pultney, separates N. Y. from Vermont.

EAST RIVER, r. or rather a channel or sound, between Long Island and New York Island, and between Long Island and the state of Connecticut, where it is more generally called *Long Island Sound*.

EAST SUDBURY, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 18 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 944.

EAST UNION, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 6 m. E. from Wooster. Pop. 800.

EASTVILLE, t. and cap. Northampton co., E. shore of Va., 18 m. N. from Cape Charles.

EAST WATERFORD, v. Juniatta co. Pa., 40 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG, v. Northampton co. Pa., 128 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

EAST WINDSOR, t. Hartford co. Ct., on the E. side of Connecticut r., 8 m. above Hartford. Pop. 3,537.

EAST WINDSOR, t. Middlesex co. N. J. Pop. 1,905.

EASTWOODFORD, v. Union district, S. C., 116 m. NNW. from Columbia.

EATON, t. Buckingham co. L. C., 84 m. SSE. from Three Rivers.

EATON, t. Strafford co. N. H., on Ossipee Lake, 50 m. NE. from Concord. Pop. 1,432.

EATON, t. Madison co. N. Y., on the head of Chenango r., 30 m. SW. from Utica. Pop. 3,558.

EATON, v. Luzerne co. Pa., 29 m. N. from Wilkesbarre. Pop. 598.

EATON, t. and seat of justice, Preble co. Ohio. The village is situated near a quarter of a mile from old Fort St. Clair, 34 m. W. from Dayton, and 50 N. from Cincinnati. Pop. 511.

EATON, co. Mich., bounded N. by lands not yet laid out into cos., E. by Ingham, S. by Jackson and Calhoun, and W. by Barry co., about 100 m. W. from Detroit: the population and seat of justice uncertain.

EATON'S NECK LIGHT-HOUSE, Huntington, Suffolk co. N. Y., on Long Island. It is situated on a point of land N. from Huntington Bay, on Long Island Sound, 40 m. ENE. from New York, and nearly opposite Norwalk in Connecticut.

EATONTON, t. and cap. Putnam co. Geo., in a healthy situation. It contains a court-house, jail, academy, and a church, which is open to Christians of every denomination. The academy consists of 2 handsome 2 story buildings, 150 yards apart, one for males and the other for females, and has a library and philosophical apparatus. It is 22 m. NW. from Milledgeville, and 350 from W.

EATONTOWN, v. Monmouth co. N. J., one m. from the town of Shrewsbury.

EBENEZER, creek, Geo., runs SE. and falls into Savannah r. at Ebenezer.

EBENEZER, v. Effingham co. Geo., on Savannah r., 25 m. NNW. from Savannah. It was settled in 1735, by Protestants from Germany.

EBENEZER ACADEMY, v. York co. S. C., 66 m. NNW. from Columbia.

EBENEZER ISLAND, small island in the Savannah, near Purysburg.

EBENSBURG, t. and cap. Cambria co. Pa., 53 m. W. from Huntingdon, 75 E. from Pittsburg, 190 from W. Pop. 279.

ECONOMY, a beautiful little village in Beaver co. Pa., on the Ohio, a few miles below Pittsburg. It is inhabited solely by the sect of Harmonists under the celebrated Rapp. The village is regularly laid out with wide and rectangular streets. The houses are mostly of wood.

The inhabitants are Germans, and are very industriously occupied in manufactures and husbandry. They have a woollen and cotton manufactory with steam machinery on a large scale, also breweries, distilleries, tanyards, &c. The buildings for these are generally of brick. Here is also a handsome church, and a spacious building with a hall for concerts, a museum, a mineralogical collection, a mathematical school, a library, and a school for drawing. Considerable attention is paid to the cultivation of grapes, and close to the village is a hill covered with vineyards. All their property is held in common. They carry on an extensive trade with the neighboring country, and are in a very thriving condition. Pop. about 800.

ECONOMY, v. Erie co. Pa., 96 m. N. from Pittsburg.

ECONOMY, v. Wayne co. In., 7 m. E. from Indianapolis.

EDDENBURG, v. Portage co. Ohio, 120 m. NE. from Columbus.

EDDINGTON, t. Penobscot co. Me., on Penobscot r., 5 m. E. from Bangor. Pop. 405.

EDDYVILLE, v. Caldwell co. Ken., on the right bank of Cumberland river, 22 m. SE. by E. from Smithland, on the Ohio, and 44 NW. from Clarksville, in Ten. Lat. $37^{\circ} 3' N.$, lon. from W. $10^{\circ} 50' W.$

EDEN, v. Hancock co. Me., on the island of Mount Desert, 40 m. SSE. from Bangor, 163 NE. by E. from Portland. Pop. 957.

EDEN, t. Orleans co. Vt., 37 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 461.

EDEN, v. Erie co. N. Y., 268 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1,036.

EDENBURG, v. Johnson co. In., 27 m. from Indianapolis.

EDEN'S ISLAND, small island in the Atlantic, near the coast of S. C.

EDENTON, s-p. and cap. Chowan co. N. C., at the head of Edenton bay, 66 m. S. from Norfolk, 99 NNE. from Newbern, 139 SE. from Petersburg, Va., 192 NNE. from Wilmington, 234 from W. It contains an elegant court-house, a jail, a bank, and an episcopal church. It is advantageously situated for trade. Pop. 1,500.

EDGAR, co. Il., bounded N. by

Vermilion co., E. by the state line of Indiana, S. by Clark, and W. by Shelby and Macon cos. Pop. 4,076. Paris is the capital.

EDGARTOWN, s-p. and cap. Duke's co. Mass., on E. part of Martha's Vineyard, 14 m. from the main; 87 m. S. from Boston, 500 from W. Pop. 1,509. It is sometimes called Old Town. Near Old Town harbor there is a handsome village, containing a court-house, a jail, and meeting-house. It has considerable shipping.

EDGEcombe, t. Lincoln co. Me., on Sheepscot r., 20 m. from Augusta. Pop. 1,258.

EDGEcombe, co. central part of N. C. Pop. 14,933. Chief town, Tarborough.

EDGEFIELD, v. Fauquier co. Va., 47 m. W. from W.

EDGEFIELD, district of S. Carolina, bounded by Savannah river NW., Abbeville NE., Newberry N., and Lexington, Orange, and Barnwell SE. Length, 46 m., mean width, 40. Chief town, Edgefield. Pop. in 1820, 25,179; in 1830, 30,511.

EDGEFIELD, v. and cap. Edgefield district, S. C., 57 m. SW. from Columbia.

EDINBOROUGH, v. Montgomery co. N. C., 97 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

EDINBURGH, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., 26 m. N. from Ballston, 50 WNW. from Albany. Pop. 1,571.

EDINBURGH, v. Mercer co. Pa., 14 m. SW. from Mercer borough.

EDINBURGH, t. Elbert co. Geo., on Savannah r.

EDINBURGH, t. Portage co. Ohio, 6 m. SE. from Ravenna. Pop. 115.

EDINBURGH, t. Dearborn co. In., half a mile from the Ohio, and near Lawrenceburg.

EDINBURGH, v. Shelby co. In., on Blue river, 30 m. SSE. from Indianapolis.

EDISTO, v. Orange co. S. C., 577 m. from W.

EDISTO, considerable river of S. Carolina, which rises in the district of Edgefield, and after running in a SE. direction between Barnwell and Orangeburgh, enters Colleton and falls into the ocean by two separate outlets in lat. $32^{\circ} 25' N.$

EDISTO, island of S. C., formed

by the two outlets of Edisto river. It is separated from Wadmelau island, by N. Edisto, and is fertile and well cultivated.

EDMESTON, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 20 m. W. from Cooperstown. Pop. 2,087.

EDMONDS, t. Washington co. Me., W. from Colecook bay. Pop. 267.

EDMONDSON, co. Ken., NW. and N. by Grayson, E. by Hart, and S. and SW. by Warren cos. It is watered by Green river, which passes through it, and several of its branches. Pop. 2,642. Chief town, Brownsville.

EDMONTON, v. Barren co. Ken., 114 m. SW. from Frankfort.

EDMUNDSVILLE, v. Surrey co. Va.

EDWARDS, co. Il., bounded N. by Lawrence co., E. by Bon Pas river, a branch of the Wabash, which separates it from Wabash co., S. by White, and W. by Wayne cos. Pop. 1,649. Chief town, Albion.

EDWARDSBURG, t. and cap. of Cass co. Michigan, 169 m. from Detroit, and 643 from W. It is in the SW. part of the Territory, near the boundary of Indiana.

EDWARDSBURG, t. Greenville co. U. C. on St. Lawrence river, 67 m. NE. from Kingston.

EDWARDSVILLE, v. Warren co. Ohio, 83 m. SW. from Columbus. Pop. 56.

EDWARDSVILLE, t. and cap. Madison co. Il., 15 m. NNE. from Cahokia, 75 N. from Kaskaskia, 836 from W. It is situated in a very fertile country, and contains a land-office, a bank, and about 50 houses, chiefly built of logs.

EEL RIVER, r. N. America, which runs into the Wabash, lon. $86^{\circ} 27'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 31'$ N.

EFFINGHAM, co. L. C., extends from the Ottawa river, opposite Isle Jesus, in a NE. direction between York and Leinster counties. It lies NW. from Montreal.

EFFINGHAM, t. Strafford co. N. H., 43 m. NE. from Concord. Pop. 1,911.

EFFINGHAM, v. Bedford co. Ten., 58 m. S. from Nashville.

EFFINGHAM, co. Il., bounded N. by Shelby and Clark, E. by Crawford, S. by Clay, and W. by Fayette. Its centre is about 35 m. E. from Vandalia. Pop. and cap. uncertain.

EFFINGHAM, co. Geo., between Savannah and Great Ogeechee rivers, and bounded S. by Chatham, W. by Great Ogeechee r., NW. by Scriven, and NE. and E. by Savannah river. Length, 26 m., width, 18. Chief town, Springfield. Pop. 1820, 3,018; in 1830, 2,969.

EGG HARBOR, *Great*, inlet and r. N. J. The river forms the boundary between Cape May and Gloucester counties, and runs into the inlet, in lat. $39^{\circ} 22'$ N. It is navigable 20 m. for vessels of 200 tons.

EGG HARBOR, *Great*, s-p. and port of entry, Gloucester co. N. J., on the sea-coast, at the mouth of Egg Harbor river, 60 m. from Philadelphia. Pop. 1,700. It has considerable shipping.

EGG HARBOR, *Little*, inlet, N. J., 17 m. N. from Great Egg Harbor Inlet. It receives Mulicus creek, which is navigable 20 m. for vessels of 60 tons.

EGG HARBOR, *Little*, s-p. and port of entry, Burlington co. N. J., on the sea-coast, 60 m. from Philadelphia. The compact part of the town is called *Clamtown*. Pop. 1,491.

EGG ISLAND, island on the E. side of Delaware Bay, in Cumberland co. N. J.

EGG ISLAND, small island on E. coast of Virginia, at the mouth of York river.

EGMONT BAY, on the SW. coast of the Island of St. John, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

EGMONT ISLAND, in the Gulf of Mexico, on the W. coast of Florida.

EGREMONT, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 15 m. SSW. from Lenox. Pop. 889.

EGYPT, *New*, v. Monmouth co. N. J.

ELBA, t. Genesee co. N. Y., 6 m. N. from Batavia. Pop. 2,678.

ELBERT, co. N. part of Georgia. Pop. 12,354, of whom 5,853 were people of color. Chief town, Elberton.

ELBERTON, t. Elbert co. Geo., on S. side of the Savannah, 23 m. NW. from Petersburg, 55 from W. It is the seat of justice for the county.

ELBERTON, t. Effingham co. Geo., on NE. side of the Ogeechee, 48 m. NW. from Savannah, 55 SE. from Louisville.

ELBRIDGE, v. Camillus, Onondaga co. New York. Pop. 3,357

ELBRIDGE, v. Edgar co. Il., 160 m. NE. from Vandalia.

ELDERTON, v. Armstrong co. Pa., 190 m. W. from Harrisburg.

ELDERSVILLE, v. Washington co. Pa., 16 m. NW. from the borough of Washington.

ELDRIDGE, v. Buckingham co. Va., 2 m. W. from Richmond.

ELDRIDGE, v. Huron co. Ohio, 124 m. NNE. from Columbus.

ELIZABETH, t. Leeds co. U. C., opposite Morristown, St. Lawrence co. N. Y.

ELIZABETH, t. and seat of justice, Essex co. N. Y., on Bouquet river, 130 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 1,729.

ELIZABETH, r. Va., is formed by the union of two branches, at Norfolk, and flows into Hampton Roads 8 m. below. It is from 150 to 200 fathoms wide, and at common floods has 18 feet water to Norfolk. Its entrance is defended by a fort. The canal, connecting the waters of Albemarle Sound with Chesapeake Bay, communicate with the south branch of Elizabeth r., 9 m. above Norfolk.

ELIZABETH, t. Miami co. Ohio.

ELIZABETH, v. Harrison co. In., 11 m. S. from Corydon.

ELIZABETH, v. Callaway co. Miss., about 25 m. NE. from Osage, at the mouth of Osage river, and by the post route, 10 m. W. from St. Charles.

ELIZABETH CITY, t. and seat of justice, Pasquotank co. N. C., on the right bank of Pasquotank river, 45 m. S. from Norfolk, and 35 NE. from Edenton. Lat. 36° 12' N.

ELIZABETH CITY, co. Va., between York and James rivers, having York and Warwick counties on the W. Pop. 5,068. Chief town, Hampton.

ELIZABETH ISLANDS, on the S. coast of Mass., between Martha's Vineyard and the main land belonging to Duke's county. They are 16 in number, the principal of which are Nashawn, Pasqui, Nashawenua, Pinequese, and Cuttyhunk.

ELIZABETH RIVER, r. N. C., which runs into the Neuse.

ELIZABETHTOWN, t. and hor. Essex co. N. J., 6 m. S. from Newark, 15 WSW. from New York. Pop.

3,457. It is pleasantly situated on a creek, emptying itself into Staten Island Sound, and contains an academy, bank, and 3 houses for public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. Vessels of 30 tons come up to the town, and those of 300 tons come up as far as Elizabethtown Point, at the mouth of the creek, 2 m. distant. A steam-boat plies between the city of New York and the Point.

ELIZABETHTOWN, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 18 m. NW. from Lancaster, 80 W. by N. from Philadelphia.

ELIZABETHTOWN, v. Alleghany co. Pa., on the E. side of Monongahela river, about 12 m. above its junction with the Ohio, and the same distance S. by E. from Pittsburg.

ELIZABETHTOWN, t. and seat of justice, Bladen co. N. C., on the right bank of Cape Fear river, 40 m. above Wilmington, and 55 below Fayetteville.

ELIZABETHTOWN, t. and seat of justice, Hardin co. Ken., on the head of Nolin creek, a branch of Green river, 45 m. nearly S. from Louisville.

ELIZABETHTOWN, t. and seat of justice, Carter co. Ten., on the left bank of Watauga r., 130 m. above Knoxville.

ELIZABETHTOWN, t. and cap. Tyrel co. N. C., on S. side of Albemarle Sound. It contains a court-house, and a jail.

ELIZABETHTOWN, t. Ohio co. Va., on E. bank of the Ohio, 12 m. S. from Wheeling.

ELIZABETHTOWN, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 17 m. W. from Cincinnati, and 119 from Columbus.

ELK, r. Miss., which runs into the Mississippi, 4 m. above the Little Falls. It is 40 yards wide at its mouth, and there is a short portage from its waters to the St. Anthony.

ELK, r. of the E. shore of Md., is formed by the union of Big and Little Elk creeks, at Elkton, and flows into the Chesapeake, 13 m. below.

ELK, r., rises on the W. side of the Cumberland mountains, in Ten., and flowing SW. into Alabama, joins Tennessee river, a little above the Muscle Shoals.

ELK, r. of western Va., rises in

Randolph co., and flowing W. by comparative courses about 100 m., falls into the great Kenhawa at Charleston.

ELK CREEK, Pa., unites with Penn's creek, and falls into the Susquehannah, 5 m. below Sunbury.

ELK CREEK, Ohio, runs into the Miami, in Madison, Butler co.

ELKFORK, v. Jefferson co. Ohio, 23 m. N. of Steubenville.

ELKHART, CO. IN., bounded N. by the line of Michigan territory, E. and S. by lands occupied by Pottawatomie Indians, and W. by St. Joseph co. Pop. 935. Pulaski is the capital.

ELKHART PLAIN, v. Wabash co. In., 196 m. NW. from Indianapolis.

ELKHOLM, v. Montgomery co. Miso., 56 m. W. from St. Charles.

ELKHORN, r. Ken., runs into Kentucky river 8 m. below Frankfort, and is 50 yards wide at its mouth.

ELKHORN, v. Washington co. Il., on a small river of the same name, 52 m. SSW. from Vandalia.

ELK LAKE, between Lake of the Woods and Lake Superior.

ELK MARSH, v. Fauquier co. in the S. part of Va.

ELKRIDGE LANDING, t. Ann Arundel co. Md., on the S. bank of the Patapsco, at the falls, 8 m. SW. from Baltimore.

ELKRUN CHURCH, v. Fauquier co. Va., 20 m. NNW. from Fredericksburg.

ELKTON, t. and cap. Cecil co. Md., at the forks of Elk river, 13 m. above its mouth at Turkey Point, 12 m. SW. from Christiana bridge, 10 m. N. from Charlestown, 46 SW. from Philadelphia, 56 NE. from Baltimore. The tide flows up to the town, and there was formerly a brisk trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, through this place. The village is well built, and the public buildings are a court-house, jail, bank, and Methodist church.

ELKTON, t. Giles co. Ten., 10 m. SSE. from Pulaski.

ELKTON, t. Christian co. Ken., 190 m. SW. from Frankfort.

ELKTON, v. and seat of justice. Todd co. Ken., 190 m. NW. from Frankfort.

ELLEJOY, v. Blount co. Ten., 208 m. SW. of E. from Nashville.

ELLENBURGH, t. Clinton co. N. Y. Pop. 1,222.

ELLENTON, v. and cap. Elbert co. Geo., 70 m. NW. from Augusta.

ELLERSLIE, v. Susquehannah co. Pa., 16 m. N. from Montrose.

ELLERSLIE, v. Harris co. Geo., 776 m. from W.

ELLERY, v. Chatauque co. N. Y. Pop. 2,001.

ELLCOTT, t. Chatauque co. N. Y., SE. from Chatauque. Pop. 2,101.

ELLCOTTS, or *Eleven-mile creek*, N. Y., runs into the Tonnewanta, at its entrance into Niagara river.

ELLCOTTS CROSS ROADS, v. Cumberland co. Ken.

ELLCOTTS MILLS, v. Baltimore co. Md., on the main stream of Patapsco, 10 m. SW. from Baltimore.

ELLCOTTVILLE, t. and cap. Cataugus co. N. Y., 292 m. W. from Albany. Pop. of the t. 2,279.

ELLINGTON, t. Tolland co. Ct., 13 m. NE. from Hartford. Pop. 1,455. There is a celebrated boarding-school for boys at this place.

ELLINGTON, t. Chatauque co. N. Y. Pop. 1,279.

ELLIOTT, t. York co. Me. Pop. 1,845.

ELLIOTT, missionary station of the American Board of Foreign Missions, on a branch of the Yazoo, 150 m. NE. from Walnut-hills. At this place has been erected since 1818, a village containing about 20 houses, a Lancasterian school established, and other judicious measures adopted to civilize the neighboring savages.

ELLIOTTSBURG, v. Perry co. Pa., 48 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

ELLIOT'S ISLAND, in the gulf of Florida, between Florida peninsula and the Cat Keys. Lat. 25° 33' N.

ELLIS, r. Coos co. N. H., runs into the Saco, in Bartlett.

ELLIS, r. Me., which runs into the Androscoggin, in W. part of Rumford.

ELLISBURG, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., containing a salt spring, and several mill-sites. Pop. 5,292.

ELLIS'S FERRY, v. Adams co. Miss.

ELLISVILLE, v. Cumberland co. Pa.

ELLISVILLE, v. Warren co. N. C. 67 m. NE. from Raleigh.

ELLISVILLE, v. in Nicholas co.

Ken., on a small branch of Licking r., 50 m. NE. by E. from Frankfort.

ELLISVILLE, t. and cap. Jones co. Miss., 81 m. SE. from Jackson.

ELLSWORTH, t. Hancock co. Me., 24 m. NE. from Castine. Pop. 1,385.

ELLSWORTH, t. Grafton co. N. H., 11 m. NNW. from Plymouth. Pop. 1,492.

ELLSWORTH, v. Sharon, Litchfield co. Ct., on Oblong creek, branch of Housatonic river, 12 m. W. from Litchfield.

ELLSWORTH, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 151 m. NE. from Columbus.

ELMIRA, t. and half cap. Tioga co. N. Y., 32 m. W. from Oswego. Pop. 2,962.

ELMIRA CREEK, r. N. Y., which joins the Tioga at Elmira.

ELMORE, t. Orleans co. Vt., 16 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 442.

ELMSLEY, t. Leeds co. U. C.

ELSANBOROUGH, t. Salem co. N. J., 60 m. SW. from Trenton. Pop. 600.

ELVIRA, t. Il., on the waters of Cash r.

ELY, t. Richelieu and Buckingham cos. L. C., east of Montreal.

ELY, v. Jennings co. Ind., 69 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

ELYRIA, t. and cap. Lorain co. Ohio, on Black river, 10 m. from Lake Erie, and 130 E. of N. from Columbus. Pop. 250.

ELYSIAN FIELDS, v. Amite co. Miss., 10 m. SW. from Liberty, the capital of the co.

ELYTON, t. and cap. Jefferson co. Al., on the road from Huntsville to Tuscaloosa, 48 m. NE. from the former, and 88 SSW. from the latter.

EMAUS, a Moravian village, Lehigh co. Pa., 12 m. S. of Allentown, and 88 NE. from Harrisburg. Pop. about 100.

EMANUEL, co. Geo. NE. by the Great Ogeechee river, which separates it from Jefferson and Burke cos., SE. by Bullock and Tatnall, SW. by Montgomery and Laurens, and NW. by Washington cos. Pop. 2,681. Swainsborough is the cap.

EMBARRASS, r. Il., which runs into the Wabash, a little below Vincennes.

EMBDEN, t. Somerset co. Maine, on Kennebeck river, 16 m. N. from Norridgewock.

EMERY'S MILLS, v. York co. Me., 51 m. from Portland.

EMERSONVILLE, t. Gibson co. Ind., 756 m. from W.

EMERY'S RIVER, r. Ten., which runs into the river Tennessee, 7 m. from Clinch r.

EMINENCE, v. Greene co. Il., 79 m. N. of W. from Vandalia.

EMMITTSBURG, v. Frederick co. Md., between Flat Run and Tom's Creek, the western sources of Monocacy river, 1 m. S. from Pennsylvania line, 24 NE. from Fredericktown, 50 NW. from Baltimore.

EMPORIUM, v. McKean co. Pa., on the Driftwood branch of Sinnemahoning creek, 25 m. SE. from Smithport, the cap. of the co., and 112 from Harrisburg.

ENFIELD, t. Grafton co. N. H., 10 m. SE. from Dartmouth College, 42 NW. from Concord. It contains a village of about 40 houses, which is on Mascunyp pond, and a village of Shakers. Pop. 1,492.

ENFIELD, t. Hampshire co. Mass., on the E. side of Belchertown, 81 m. W. from Boston, contains several manufactories. Pop. 1,056.

ENFIELD, t. Hartford co. Ct., on the E. side of Connecticut river, opposite Suffield, with which it is connected by a bridge; 16 m. N. from Hartford. Here is a settlement of Shakers. Pop. 2,129.

ENFIELD, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 5 m. W. from Ithaca. Pop. 2,690.

ENGLISH NEIGHBORHOOD, v. Bergen co. N. J., on a NE. branch of the Hackinsac, W. of Fort Lee.

ENGLISH POINT, cape, in the river St. Lawrence. Lon. 61° 45' W., lat. 49° 40' N.—There is another cape of this name, on the S. coast of Newfoundland. Lon. 53° 29' W., lat. 46° 49' N.

ENGLISH TOWN, v. Monmouth co. N. J., 18 m. E. from Princeton, 21 W. from Shrewsbury.

ENNISVILLE, v. Hunterdon co. Pa., 79 m. W. from Harrisburg.

Eno, river of N. C., rises in Orange co., and with Little river and Flat river, forms the Neuse, 17 m. below Hillsborough.

ENOSBURG, v. Franklin co. Vt., on Missisquoi river, 36 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 1,560.

ENOREE, r. S. C., a NW. branch of Broad river. Its mouth is 5 m. below the mouth of Tiger river.

ENSE, v. Orange co. N. C., 6 m. W. from Hillsboro.

EPHRATA, v. Montgomery co. N. Y. Pop. 1,818.

EPHRATA, t. Lancaster co. Pa., on Cocalico creek, a branch of the Conestoga, 12 m. N. from Lancaster, 60 W. from Philadelphia. It is settled by a religious sect from Germany, called Dunkers.

EPPING, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 20 m. W. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,263.

EPSOM, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 12 m. E. from Concord. Pop. 1,413.

ERABLIERE, r. In., runs into the Wabash on the N. side, between Fort Harrison and Tippecanoe creek.

EQUALITY, t. and cap. Gallatin co. Il., 137 m. SE. from Vandalia.

EQUINUNK CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Delaware. Lat. $41^{\circ} 52'$ N.

ERIE, lake, N. America, through which the boundary line runs which separates the United States from Canada; about 280 m. in length from SW. to NE., and from 10 to 60 in breadth. Lon. $78^{\circ} 35'$ to $83^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 20'$ to $42^{\circ} 50'$ N. This lake is of dangerous navigation, on account of the great number of rocks which project for many miles together from the northern shore, without any shelter from storms. There are several tolerably good harbors on the S. shore, the principal of which are Buffalo and Dunkirk, N. Y., Erie, Pa., Painesville, Cleveland, Granger, Sandusky, Croghansville, besides Put-in and Maumee bays, Ohio. It discharges its waters at NE. end into the river Niagara. A battle was fought here, on the 10th of September, 1813, between the American fleet under commodore Perry, and the English fleet, in which the latter was taken.

ERIE, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Niagara co., E. by Genesee co., S. by Cataragus and Chataque cos., W. by Lake Erie and Niagara river. Pop. in 1820, 15,668; in 1830, 35,710. Chief town, Buffalo.

ERIE, t. Erie co. N. Y., 23 m. NE. from Buffalo. Pop. 1,926.

ERIE, co. the NW. corner of Pa., bounded N. by Lake Erie, E. by N. Y., S. by Crawford co., and W. by Ohio. Chief town, Erie. Pop. in 1820, 8,553; in 1830, 16,906.

ERIE, t. and cap. Erie co. Pa., situated on the S. side of Lake Erie, 80 m. SSW. from Buffalo, 136 N. from Pittsburg, 100 E. from Cleveland. It contains a courthouse, jail, and printing-office. It has an excellent harbor for small vessels, but the entrance is narrow and difficult. The trade of the town is considerable. The portage between this place and French creek, one of the branches of Alleghany river, is only 16 miles, and a turnpike has been completed through this distance. Pop. 1,329.

ERIE, *Fort*, a fort, with a small village, in Bertie, Lincoln co. U. C., at the outlet of Lake Erie, opposite Black Rock, N. Y., 18 m. above the falls of Niagara.

ERIE, t. and cap. Greene co. Al., 47 SSW. from Tuscaloosa, on the Black Warrior.

ERIN, t. Tioga co. N. Y., W. of Cayuta creek. Pop. 976.

ERIN, t. In., on the Ohio, opposite Port William, at the mouth of Kentucky river, 10 m. below Vevay, and 12 above Madison.

ERREL, t. Coos co. N. H., 100 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 82.

ERVING'S GRANT, t. Franklin co. Mass., 107 m. NNW. from Boston. Pop. 429.

ERWINNA, v. on Delaware r. in Bucks co. Pa., 15 m. above New Hope.

ERWINSVILLE, v. Rutherford co. N. C., 504 m. from W.

ESCAMBIA, r. Al., which unites with the Conecuh, in West Florida, near the north border.

ESCAMBIA, co. Florida, bounded N. and W. by the boundary lines of Al., NE. by Walton co., and S. by the Gulf of Mexico. Pop. 3,386. Pensacola is the chief town.

ESCAMBIA, v. Escambia co. Flor., 78 m. N. of Pensacola.

ESCATARIA, small island in L. C., about 5 m. N. from Louisburg, in the island of Cape Breton.

ESKIMAUX ISLANDS, small islands

in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the S. coast of Labrador.

ESOPUS, t. Ulster co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, 4 m. S. from Kingston, 69 S. from Albany.

ESOPUS, r. Ulster co. N. Y., which rises in the NW. part, flows by Kingston, and joins the Hudson at Saugerties, 11 m. below Catskill. Length 53 m.

ESPERANCE, v. in Schoharie, N. Y., 8 m. N. from Schoharie, 26 W. from Albany. It is situated on the Schoharie, and contains a paper-mill, and other valuable mills.

ESPYTOWN, v. Columbia co. Pa., 12 m. from Danville, and 84 from Harrisburg.

ESSEX, co. NE. part of Vt., bounded N. by Canada, E. by Connecticut r., S. by Caledonia co., and W. by Orleans co. Pop. 3,981. Chief town, Guildhall.

ESSEX, t. Chittenden co. Vt., on N. side of Onion r., 11 m. E. from Burlington. Pop. 1,664.

ESSEX, co. NE. part of Mass.. bounded N. by New Hampshire, E. and SE. by the Atlantic, and W. and SW. by Middlesex co. Chief towns, Salem and Newburyport. Pop. in 1820, 74,655; in 1830, 82,887.

ESSEX, t. Essex co. Mass., on Chebacco r., 2 m. above its mouth, 5 SSE. from Ipswich, 12 NE. from Salem. The river is navigable for sloops of 60 tons. Pop. 1,345.

ESSEX, co. N. Y., on Lake Champlain; bounded N. by Clinton and Franklin cos., E. by Lake Champlain, S. by Washington co., and W. by Montgomery and Franklin cos. Pop. in 1820, 12,811; in 1830, 19,387. Chief town, Elizabethtown.

ESSEX, t. Essex co. N. Y., on Lake Champlain, 136 m. from Albany. Pop. 1,543.

ESSEX, co. N. J., bounded N. by Bergen co., E. by Bergen co. and Newark Bay, S. by Madison co., and W. by Somerset and Morris cos. Pop. in 1820, 30,793; in 1830, 41,928. Chief town, Newark.

ESSEX, co. Virginia, bounded N. by Rappahannock, which separates it from Richmond co., and inclosed on the other sides by Middlesex, King William, and Caroline cos. Pop. 10,541, of whom 6,417 are slaves. Chief town, Tappahannock.

ESSEX, co. U. C., comprises the country between Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie, bounded W. by Detroit river, and E. by Suffolk co. Chief town, Amherstburg.

ESTILL, co. Ken., bounded N. by Montgomery, NE. by Pike, E. by Perry, S. by Clay, W. by Madison, and NW. by Clarke. Length 40 m., mean width about 17. Chief town, Irwine, Pop. in 1820, 3,507; in 1830, 4,618.

ESTILLVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Scott co. Va., 33 m. a little S. of W. from Abingdon, 116 NE. by E. from Knoxville, Ten., 370 SW. by W. from Richmond.

ESTHER ISLAND, island, in Prince William's Sound, on the NW. coast of America. Lat. 60° 50' N.

ESTHERTOWN, t. Dauphin co. Pa., on E. side of Susquehannah, 7 m. N. from Harrisburg.

ESTOPACHY RIVER, v. Washington co. Alabama.

ETNA, t. Penobscot co. Maine, Pop. 362.

ETOWAH, river of Georgia, rises in the Apalachian mountains, interlocking with the sources of the Chatahoochee, and flowing SW. joins in Alabama the Oostenalah, and forms the Coosa.

EUBANKS, v. Columbia co. Geo., 88 m. NE. from Milledgeville.

EUCLID, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, 8 m. NE. from Cleveland. Pop. 1,099.

EUGENE, v. Vermilion co. In., 86 m. NW. by W. from Indianapolis. It is a village of considerable business.

EUSTIS, lake, Missouri Territory, the SW. head of Yellow-stone r. It is near the head of the Wallaunmut, which runs into Columbia r.

EUTAW SPRINGS, a small river of S. C., which runs into the Santee. Near its source a battle was fought in 1781, which, in effect, terminated the war in this state.

EVANS, t. Erie co. N. Y. Pop. 1,185. It is 25 m. S. of Buffalo.

EVANSBURG, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 24 m. from Philadelphia

EVANSBURG, v. Butler co. Pa., laid out in 1831, 12 m. E. from Butler.

EVANSHAM, t. and cap. Wythe co, Va., on the E. side of the Reedy creek, a branch of the Kenhawa, 40

m. E. from Christiansburg, 240 WSW. from Richmond.

EVANSVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Vanderburg co. Indiana, on the bank of the Ohio river, 51 m. S. from Vincennes, and 24 SE. from New Harmony. Lat. $38^{\circ} 1' N$.

EVANSVILLE, t. Monroe co. Al.

EVENSEBURG, v. Crawford co. Pa.

EVERITTSVILLE, v. Albemarle co. Virginia.

EVERTON, v. Fayette co. In., 75 m. E. from Indianapolis.

EVESHAM, t. Burlington co. N. J., in the forks of Moore's creek, 16 m. E. from Philadelphia, 25 S. from Burlington. Pop. 4,000.

EUSTATIA, St., one of the smallest of the Leeward Islands, in the West Indies. It is a mountain in the form of a sugar-loaf, whose top is hollow, and lies on the NW. of St. Christopher, and belongs to the kingdom of the Netherlands. Lon. $63^{\circ} 10' W.$, lat. $17^{\circ} 29' N$.

EVIT'S CREEK, r. Md., which runs into the Potomac.

EWINGSVILLE, v. Christian co. Ken., 749 m. from W.

EWINGSVILLE, v. Cecil co. Md.

EXETER, r. N. H., rises from a small pond in Sandown, and pursues an easterly course till it meets the tide at Exeter; it afterwards pursues a NE. course, and communicates with the Piscataqua through Great Bay.

EXETER, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 14 m. SW. by W. from Portsmouth, 15 NNW. from Newburyport, 18 NNE. from Haverhill, 43 SE by E. from Concord, 47 N. by E. from Boston. Pop. 2,750. It is at the head of tide-water on Exeter r., which is navigable for vessels of 500 tons. It contains a number of public buildings, and is the seat of very considerable manufactures. Phillips' Exeter Academy in this place is one of the most ancient, opulent, and useful institutions in the U. S. It has been almost exclusively devoted to the preparation of scholars for college. The building is an elegant edifice, 76 feet by 30, with wings 34 by 23.

EXETER, t. Penobscot co. Maine, 62 m. NW. from Castine, 264 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,438.

EXETER, t. Washington co. R. I.,

25 m. SW. from Providence. Pop. 2,389.

EXETER, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 10 m. NW. from Cooperstown. Pop. 1,690. There is a flourishing village on the lake in this township, which has considerable trade. The celebrated Split Rock is in this township, 5 m. S. of the village. It appears to have been separated by some great convulsion, and is a great curiosity.

EXETER, v. New Hanover co. N. C., on the E. fork of Cape Fear river, 36 m. above Wilmington.

EXETER, v. Morgan co. Il., 130 m NW. from Vandalia.

F.

FABIUS, t. Onondaga co. N. Y. It is situated on the head springs of Chenango river, 148 m. W. of Albany. Pop. 3,071.

FACTORYVILLE, v. Lincoln co. Me., 29 m. from Augusta.

FACTORYVILLE, v. Tioga co. N. Y., about 164 m. SSW. from Albany.

FAIRBLUFF, v. Columbus co. N. C., 124 m. S. from Raleigh.

FAIR BANKS, t. Chataque co. New York.

FAIRDALE, v. Susquehannah co. Pa., 8 m. SW. from Montrose.

FAIRFAX, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 25 m. N. from Augusta.

FAIRFAX, t. Franklin co. Vt., on Lamoil river, 18 m. NNE. from Burlington. Pop. 1,729.

FAIRFAX, co. Va., bounded N. and E. by the Potomac, S. by Prince William co., and W. by Loudon co. Pop. 9,203, of whom 3,972 are slaves. Chief town, Centreville. The courthouse, where a post-office is kept, is 15 m. from W. Mount Vernon, the tomb of WASHINGTON, is in the SE. part of this county.

FAIRFAX, t. and cap. Culpeper co. Va., 40 m. WNW. from Fredericksburg, 76 from W.

FAIRFIELD, t. Somerset co. Me., on the Kennebeck, opposite Clinton, 9 m. S. from Norridgewock, 25 m. N. from Augusta. Pop. 2,002.

FAIRFIELD, t. Franklin co. Vt., 26 m. NNE. from Burlington. Pop. 2,270.

FAIRFIELD, co. Ct., bounded N. by Litchfield co., SE. by Long Island Sound, and W. by New York. Pop.

46,950. Chief towns, Fairfield and Danbury.

FAIRFIELD, t. and port of entry, Fairfield co. Ct., on Long Island Sound, 21 m. WSW. from New Haven, 54 NE. from New York. Pop. 4,246. It contains a court-house, an academy, and several houses of public worship. There are 4 villages within the town, Fairfield, Greenfield Hill, Green's Farms or Saugatuck, and Mill river. There are 3 harbors, Black Rock, Mill river, and Saugatuck. With the exception of New London, Black Rock is the best harbor in the Sound.

FAIRFIELD, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., 10 m. N. from Herkimer, 75 from Albany. Pop. 2,265. In this town there is an academy, and a college of physicians and surgeons.

FAIRFIELD, v. Essex co. N. J., 3 m. N. from Caldwell.

FAIRFIELD, t. Cumberland co. N. J., on Cohanzey creek, 25 m. E. from Salem. Pop. 1,900.

FAIRFIELD, v. Adams co. Pa., 10 m. SW. from Gettysburg.

FAIRFIELD, v. Lancaster co. Pa., at the head of Fairfield creek.

FAIRFIELD, *West*, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 23 m. E. from Greensburg.

FAIRFIELD, v. Rockbridge co. Va., 13 m. NNE. from Staunton.

FAIRFIELD, v. Lenoir co. N. C., 87 m. E. by E. from Raleigh.

FAIRFIELD, district, S. C., between Wateree and Broad rivers. Pop. 21,546. Chief town, Monticello.

FAIRFIELD, v. Putnam co. Geo., 32 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

FAIRFIELD, v. Spencer co. Ken., 35 m. SE. from Louisville.

FAIRFIELD, v. Greene co. Ohio, 11 m. NW. from Xenia.

FAIRFIELD, co. in the central part of Ohio. Pop. 24,788. Chief town, Lancaster.

FAIRFIELD, v. Franklin co. Ill., on the E. fork of Whitewater river, 7 m. N. from Brookville, 77 m. SE. by E. from Indianapolis.

FAIRFIELD, t. and cap. Wayne co. Il., 69 m. SE. from Vandalia.

FAIRFIELD, v. Amite co. Miss., 60 m. SE. from Natchez.

FAIRHAVEN, t. Rutland co. Vt., on Pultney river, 9 m. NNE. from

Whitehall, 43 W. from Windsor. Pop. 675.

FAIRHAVEN, t. Bristol co. Mass., on the Accushnet river, opposite New Bedford. Pop. 3,034.

FAIRHAVEN, v. Gallia co. Ohio, on Ohio river, opposite the mouth of the Kenhawa, 4 m. above Gallipolis.

FAIRLEE, t. Orange co. Vt., on Connecticut river, 35 m. above Windsor. Pop. 656.

FAIRLEE, *West*, t. Orange co. Vt., W. of Fairlee.

FAIRMOUNT, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 13 m. NE. from the city of Lancaster.

FAIRPORT, t. Geauga co. Ohio, at the mouth of Grand river, on Lake Erie, 15 m. N. from Chardon.

FAIR RIVER, Canada, runs from Wapessaga to Lake St. John.

FAIRTOWN, t. Cumberland co. N. J., 3 m. S. from Bridgeton.

FAIRVALE, v. in Granville, Washington co. N. Y.

FAIRVIEW, v. Erie co. Pa., 9 m. SW. of the borough of Erie.

FAIRVIEW, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 6 m. NW. from Flemington.

FAIRVIEW, v. Cumberland co. Pa., 14 m. NE. of Carlisle.

FAIRVIEW, v. Butler co. Pa.

FAIRVIEW, v. Brooke co. Va., 30 m. NW. by W. from W.

FAIRVIEW, v. Greenville district, S. C., 117 m. NW. by W. from Columbia.

FAIRVIEW, v. Guernsey co. Ohio, 22 m. E. from Cambridge.

FAIRVIEW, v. Rush co. In., 14 m. E. from Rushville.

FAIRWEATHER, *Cape*, on the NW. coast of America. Lon. 222° 20' E., lat. 58° 50' N.

FAIRWEATHER, *Mount*, high mountain on the NW. coast of America, about 12 m. NE. from Cape Fairweather.

FALES' CREEK, Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 11 m. above Portsmouth.

FALL, r. R. Island, which runs from Watuper Pond into Taunton river.

FALL, r. which rises in Vermont, and runs into the Connecticut, N. of Greenfield, Mass.

FALL RIVER, v. in the town of Troy, Bristol co. Mass. It is situated on Taunton river, which is

navigable for small vessels to the town, and is one of the largest manufacturing villages in the U. States. The manufactures of cotton run 3,431 spindles. There are also manufactures of satinet, bleaching and printing works, and manufactures of iron. The town contains 7 churches and a bank. Pop. of the village, 3,431. It is about 50 m. S. of Boston.

FALLING SPRINGS, creek, Bath co. Va. It is a branch of Jackson r., and is about 25 m. SW. from the Warm Springs, and has a fall of 200 feet perpendicular height.

FALLING WATERS, v. Berkley co. Va.

FALLS, v. Pickens district, S. C., 175 m. NW. from Columbia.

FALLS, t. Muskingum co., Ohio, immediately W. from Zanesville.

FALLS, t. Hocking co. Ohio.

FALLS CREEK, v. on Falls creek, Tompkins co. N. Y.

FALLSINGTON, v. Bucks co. Pa., 5 m. SW. from Trenton.

FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL, v. Philad. co. Pa., 5 m. NW. from Philad.

FALLSTON, boro. Beaver co. Pa., at the lower end of the falls of Beaver r. It is delightfully situated on the Big Beaver, has a water power of 85 cubic feet, with a head and fall of 15 feet. There are two scythe manufactories, two cotton, and one wire manufactory, and a grist, saw, oil, and paper mills erected here, and in successful operation, with an establishment for turning water-buckets. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the borough of Beaver, and about the same distance from the Ohio r. Pop. 560.

FALLSTOWN, v. Iredell co. N. C.

FALMOUTH, t. Cumberland co. Me., 5 m. NW. of Portland. Pop. 1,966.

FALMOUTH, s-p. and t. Barnstable co. Mass., at the SW. end of the peninsula of Barnstable, 18 m. S. by W. of Sandwich, and 41 S. of Plymouth. Pop. 2,548.

FALMOUTH, v. Lancaster co. Pa., on the left bank of the Susquehanna river, 20 m. NW. from Lancaster.

FALMOUTH, v. Strafford co. Va., on the river Rappahannock, opposite to Fredericksburg, 70 m. N. of Richmond, and 60 S. by W. from W.

FALMOUTH, v. and seat of justice, Pendleton co. Ken., 30 m. S. from Cincinnati.

FALMOUTH, s-p. Antigua, 7 m. SE. from St. Johns. Lon. $61^{\circ} 28' W.$, lat. $17^{\circ} 9' N.$

FALMOUTH, s-p. Jamaica. Lon. $77^{\circ} 33' W.$, lat. $18^{\circ} 31' N.$

FALMOUTH, t. in Hants. Nova Scotia, on the SE. side of the Basin of Mines, 28 m. NW. from Halifax.

FANNETSBURG, t. Franklin co. Pa., 12 m. NW. from Chambersburg.

FAREWELL, Cape, S. point of West Greenland, on the north side of the entrance of Davis's Straits. Lon. $42^{\circ} 42' W.$, lat. $59^{\circ} 37' N.$

FARLEY MILLS, v. King and Queen co. Va., 148 m. from W.

FARLEYSVILLE, v. Charlotte co. Va., 233 m. from W.

FARM, v. Franklin co. Geo., 9 m. from Carnesville.

FARMER, v. Seneca co. N. Y.

FARMER'S, v. Genesee co. N. Y., 264 m. W. from Albany.

FARMERSVILLE, v. Cataaugus co. N. Y., 70 m. SW. from Rochester, and 50 SE. from Buffalo. Pop. 1,005.

FARMINGTON, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 29 m. NNW. from Augusta, 200 NNE. from Boston, 649 from W. Pop. 2,340. It is a valuable agricultural town, and contains an academy.

FARMINGTON, t. Strafford co. N. H., 26 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,464.

FARMINGTON, t. Hartford co. Ct., on Farmington river, 10 m. W. from Hartford, 30 N. from New Haven. Pop. 1,901.

FARMINGTON, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 9 m. NE. from Canandaigua. Pop. 1,773. Clifton springs are in this town. They are strongly impregnated with sulphur.

FARMINGTON, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 12 m. NW. from Warren. Pop. 696.

FARMINGTON, v. Bedford, co. Ten., 43 m. S. of Nashville.

FARMINGTON, t. and can. St. Francois co. Miso., 60 m. SSW. from St. Louis, and 912 from W.

FARMINGTON, v. N. part of Oakland co. Mich., 26 m. NNW. from Detroit.

FARMINGTON FALLS, v. on Sandy

river, 5 m. above the village of Farmington, and in the NW. angle of Kennebeck co. Me., 97 m. nearly due N. from Portland.

FARMINGTON RIVER, rises in Massachusetts, and runs SE. to Farmington in Connecticut, where it is joined by Salmon river; it has a cataract of 150 feet, after which it is called Windsor river, and joins the Connecticut, 4 m. above Hartford.

FARMVILLE, v. Prince Edward co. Va., on the Appomattox, 72 m. SW. from Richmond.

FARNHAM, t. Bedford and Richelieu cos. L. Canada, SE. from Montréal.

FARNHAM, v. Richmond co. Va., 85 m. SW. from Richmond.

FARROWVILLE, v. Fauquier co. Va., 64 m. SW. from W., and 145 NNW. from Richmond.

FAUCHE, r. Il., runs into the Illinois river from the east.

FAUGHMAN, t. Wayne co. Ohio.

FAUQUIER, co. NE. part of Va., bounded N. by London co., NE. by Prince William co., ESE. by Stafford co., SW. by Culpeper co., and NW. by Frederick co. Pop. 26,379. Chief town, Warrenton.

FAUSSEMBAULT, seignior, Hampshire co. L. C., 10 m. W. from Quebec.

FAUSSE RIVIERE, a lake in Louisiana, in Point Coupee, once a bend of the Mississippi river. The banks of the lake are high, dry, and arable.

FAVORABLE LAKE, N. America. Lon. 93° 10' W., lat. 52° 48' N.

FAWCETTSTOWN, t. Columbiana co. Ohio, on Ohio r., 15 m. SE. from New Lisbon.

FAWN GROVE, t. York co. Pa., 25 m. S. from York.

FAYETTE, t. Kennebeck co. Me. Pop. in 1820, 824; in 1830, 1,049.

FAYETTE, t. Seneca co. N. Y., between Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, 8 m. SE. from Geneva. Pop. in 1820, 3,698; in 1830, 3,216.

FAYETTE, v. Montgomery co. Va., 16 m. E. from Christiansburg.

FAYETTE, co. Geo., bounded N. by Henry, E. by Oakmulgee river, S. by Monroe, and W. by Flint r. Pop. 5,501. Fayetteville is the chief town.

FAYETTE, co. Pa., bounded N. by Westmoreland, and E. by Somerset cos., S. by the Virginia state line, and W. by Greene and Washington cos. Pop. 29,237. Uniontown is the seat of justice.

FAYETTE, co. Al., N. by Marion, E. by Walker and Tuscaloosa, S. by Pickens cos., and W. by the Mississippi state line. Pop. 3,547. Chief town, Fayetteville.

FAYETTE, t. and cap. Jefferson co. Miss., 19 m. NE. from Natchez.

FAYETTE, co. Ten., bounded N. by Tipton and Haywood, and E. by Hardiman cos., S. by the state line of Mississippi, and W. by Shelby co. Pop. 8,652. Somerville is the seat of justice.

FAYETTE, co. Ken., on the sources of Elkhorn river, bounded by Jessamine SE., Woodford W., Scott NW., Bourbon NE., Clark E., and Madison or Kentucky river S. Pop. 25,174. Chief town, Lexington.

FAYETTE, co. Ohio, bounded S. by Highland, SW. by Clinton, NW. by Greene, N. by Madison, E. by Pickaway, and SE. by Ross. Pop. in 1820, 6,316; in 1830, 8,180. Chief town, Washington.

FAYETTE, co. In., bounded N. by Henry and Wayne, E. by Union, S. by Franklin, and W. by Rush cos. Pop. 9,112. Connersville is the seat of justice.

FAYETTE, co. Il., bounded N. by Shelby, E. by Crawford and Clay, SE. by Clay and Marion, W. by Bond, and a part of Montgomery cos. Vandalia, the capital of the state, is situated in this county, and is the seat of justice. Pop. 2,704.

FAYETTE, t. and cap. of Howard co. Miso., 65 m. N. from J. C., and 1,017 from W.

FAYETTEVILLE, v. Onondaga co. N. Y., by post-road 139 m. from Albany.

FAYETTEVILLE, v. Franklin co. Pa., 9 m. E. from Chambersburg.

FAYETTEVILLE, t. and cap. Cumberland co. N. C., 60 m. S. from Raleigh, 95 NNW. from Wilmington, 159 NE. from Columbia, 347 from W. It is situated near Cape Fear river, at the head of boat navigation.

FAYETTEVILLE, t. and cap. Fav

ette co. Geo., on a branch of Flint river, 107 NW. by W. from Milledgeville.

FAYETTEVILLE, v. Fauquier co. Va., 50 m. SW. from W.

FAYETTEVILLE, t. and cap. Fayette co. Al., 50 m. NNW. from Tuscaloosa.

FAYETTEVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Lincoln co. Ten., on the right bank of Elk river, 50 m. SW. from Murfreesborough. Lat. $35^{\circ} 10' N.$; lon. from W. $90^{\circ} 37' W.$

FAYETTEVILLE, t. and cap. Washington co. Arkansas, 212 m. NW. by W. from Little Rock.

FAYSTOWN, t. Washington co. Vt., 17 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 458.

FEAR, *Cape*, a cape of N. Carolina, where there is a dangerous shoal, called the Frying Pan, lying at the entrance of Cape Fear river.

FEARING, v. Washington co. Ohio, 8 m. from Marietta.

FEDERAL POINT, point, N. C., near the New Inlet. Here is a beacon; 80 m. W. by S. from Cape Lookout, 30 NW. by N. from Frying Pan Shoals.

FEDERALSBURG, v. in Dorchester and Caroline cos. Md., on Marshy Hope Creek, 20 m. NE. from Cambridge.

FEDERALTON, v. Athens co. Ohio, 73 m. SE. from Columbus.

FEEDING HILLS, v. in West Springfield, Hampden co. Mass., 5 m. W. from Springfield.

FELICIANA, v. Graves co. Ken., 16 m. W. from Mayfield.

FELICITY, v. Clermont co. Ohio, 9 m. W. from Batavia.

FELIXVILLE, v. Cumberland co. Va., 5 m. E. from Cumberland C. H.

FEMME OSAGE, v. St. Charles co. Miso., 20 m. NW. from St. Louis.

FENNER, v. Madison co. N. Y. 115 m. from Albany. Pop. 2,017.

FERDINAND, t. Essex co. Vt., 60 m. NE. from Montpelier.

FERNANDINA, city and seat of justice, Nassau co. Flor., in the NE. corner of the territory, at the mouth of St. Mary's river, 313 m. from Tallahassee, and 841 from W. Pop. 198.

FERRISBURG, t. Addison co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, at the mouth

of Otter creek, 22 m. S. from Burlington. Pop. 1,822.

FERROL, *Cape*, a cape on the NW coast of Newfoundland. Lon. $57^{\circ} 11' W.$; lat $51^{\circ} 4' N.$

FINCASTLE, t. and cap. Botetourt co. Va., on Catawba creek, which flows into James river, a few miles below the town; 55 m. W. by N. from Lynchburg, 175 W. from Richmond, 244 from W. Pop. about 1,000. It contains a court-house and jail.

FINDLEYVILLE, v. Washington co. Pa., 12 m. NE. of the bor. of Washington.

FINDLEYSVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 111 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

FINDLEYVILLE, t. and cap. Hancock co. Miso., on Blanchard's fork of Anglaize river, 114 m. NW. from Columbus.

FINEYWOOD, v. Charlotte co. Va., 17 m. from Maryville.

FINHOLLOWAY, r. Geo. which runs into the Alamamaha, in Wayne co.

FISH CREEK, r. N. Y. which runs S. and joins Wood creek in Bengal. Length 43 m.

FISH CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Ohio.

FISH CREEK, r. Md., which runs into the Chesapeake.

FISHERSFIELD, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 30 m. from Concord. Pop. 791.

FISHKILL, r. N. Y. which joins Wood creek, 2 miles from its entrance into Oneida Lake. Another creek of this name is the outlet of Saratoga Lake into Hudson river. Its mouth is opposite the mouth of Battenkill. On the banks of this creek the British army under Gen. Burgoyne surrendered to Gen. Gates, Oct. 17th, 1777.

FISHKILL, small creek of N. Y. in Dutchess co. falls into the Hudson opposite Newburgh.

FISHKILL, t. Dutchess co. N. Y. on Hudson river. 14 m. below Poughkeepsie. 65 N. from N. Y. Pop. 8,292. The village of Fishkill is about 5 m. E. of the river, on Fishkill creek. The other settlements in the town are Hopewell, New Hackinsac, Middlebush, Upper Landing, and Carthage Landing. The number of churches is 6. Here are nu

merons mills and manufactories: the Matteawan cotton factory, the largest in the state, is situated on the Fishkill, about half a mile from the Hudson. It produces annually half a million yards of cloth. Near this factory is Schenck's extensive flower mill, which manufactures 50,000 bushels of wheat per annum. The Glenham woollen factory is about 2 m. from the Matteawan factory. At this establishment are manufactured superfine blue and black cloths.

FISHKILL, mountains, are the continuation of the Highlands above West-point, and curving to the NE. and N. stretches between Dutchess and Putnam cos., and thence through the former towards the SW. angle of Mass.

FISHKILL LANDING, v. Dutchess co. N. Y. directly opposite Newburgh, 5 m. S. from the village of Fishkill, and 60 m. above the city of N. Y.

FISH LAKE, v. Delaware co. N. Y., 89 m. SW. from Albany.

FISH RIVER, r. Al., which runs into the E. side of Mobile Bay.

FISHER'S ISLAND, isl. in Long Island Sound. It forms a part of the town of Southold, N. Y., 8 m. long, and 2 broad; 5 m. SW. from Stonington, Ct.

FITCHBURG, t. Worcester county, Mass., on Nashua river, 25 m. N. from Worcester. Pop. 2,180.

FITCHVILLE, v. Huron co. Ohio, 109 m. E. of N. from Columbus.

FITZWILLIAM, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 13 m. SE. from Keene. Pop. 1,229.

FITZHUGH'S SOUND, narrow channel of the Pacific ocean, between Culvert's island and the W. coast of America.

FLAMBOROUGH, t. York co. U. C., on Burlington bay, at the W. extremity of Lake Ontario.

FLANDERS, v. Morris co. N. J., near the head of Raritan river, 15 n. a little N. of W. from Morris-town, and 59 N. from Trenton.

FLATBUSH, t. and cap. Kings co. Long Island, on New York bay, 5 n. S. by E. from New York city. A battle was fought near this town. 27th Aug. 1776, in which the Americans were defeated by the British with great loss. Pop. 1,143.

FLAT CREEK, r. S. C., which runs into the Great Pedee, 6½ m. from Greenville.

FLATLANDS, t. Kings co. N. Y., on New York bay, 2 m. S. from Flatbush. Pop. 596.

FLAGGTOWN, v. Somerset co. N. J., 29 m. N. from Trenton.

FLATTERY, cape, on the W. coast of N. America, so named by Capt. Cook, who discovered it in 1788, because he was disappointed in not finding a harbor. Lon. 124° 57' W., lat. 48° 25' N.

FLEETWOOD, v. Hinds co. Miss., 100 m. N. from Natchez.

FLEMING, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., 4 m. S. from Auburn.

FLEMING, co. Ken., bounded N. and NE. by Mason and Lewis, and E. by Lawrence cos., SW. and W. by Licking river and Nicholas co. Pop. 13,500. Chief town, Flemingsburg.

FLEMING, v. Shelby co. In., 5 m. NE. from Shelbyville.

FLEMINGS, v. Wayne co. In.

FLEMINGSBURG, t. and cap. Fleming co. Ken., 79 m. E. of Frankfort.

FLEMINGTON, t. and cap. Hunterdon co. N. J., 23 m. NNW. from Trenton, 9 S. from Pittstown, 53 NE. from Philadelphia.

FLETCHER, t. Franklin co. Vt., 22 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 793.

FLINN'S FORK, v. Caldwell co. Ken., 796 m. from W.

FLINT, r. Ontario co. N. Y., which runs into Canandaigua r. at the village of Vienna in Phelps.

FLINT, r. Geo., which rises in N. lat. 33° 40', and running SW. by S. 200 m., joins the Chatahoochee to form the Apalachicola.

FLINT ISLAND, island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the coast of Cape Breton Island. Lon. 59° 40' W., lat. 46° 10' N.

FLORENCE, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 17 m. NW. from Rome. Pop. 964.

FLORENCE, t. and cap. Lauderdale co. Al., on the N. bank of the Tennessee, at the foot of the Muscle Shoals, on the road from Nashville to New Orleans. It was laid out in 1818, on an elevated plain 100 feet above the river. It lies opposite a fine island in the river, between which and the town is the usual channel for boats, and is one

mile above the mouth of Cypress creek, which also affords a good harbor, 60 m. N. by E. from Cotton-gin-port.

FLORENCE, t. Huron co. Ohio, on Vermilion river, 13 m. NE. by E. from Norwalk. Pop. 500.

FLORENCE, v. Boone co. Ken., 70 m. N. from Frankfort. Pop. 70.

FLORIDA, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 30 m. NNE. from Lenox. Pop. 454.

FLORIDA, t. Montgomery co. N.Y., on the Mohawk, 11 m. S. from Johnstown, 35 NW. from Albany. Pop. 2,838.

FLORIDA, v. Orange co. N.Y., 6 m. S. from Goshen, and 4½ from the village of Warwick.

FLORIDA, Cape, the most easterly point of Florida. Lon. 80° 37' W., lat. 25° 44' N.

FLORIDA, Gulf of, the channel between the peninsula of Florida and the Bahama islands, N. of the island of Cuba, and through which the gulf stream passes.

FLORIDA KEYS, a number of rocks and sand banks at the S. extremity of E. Florida. The great sand bank extends from the peninsula of Florida inward to the Gulf of Mexico, in the form of a hook.

FLORIDA TERRITORY, bounded N. by Georgia and Alabama, E. by the Atlantic, S. and SW. by the Gulf of Mexico, and W. by Alabama.

The surface of Florida is in general level and not much elevated above the sea. It is intersected by numerous ponds, lakes, and rivers, particularly the St. John's river, which runs through nearly the whole length of the peninsula, from south to north. A quarry of stone commences at the island of Anastasia, and extends to the south, not exceeding three miles in width. The climate, from October to June, is generally salubrious; but the months of July, August, and September, are extremely hot and uncomfortable, and during this season fevers are prevalent. At St. Augustine, however, the climate is delightful, and this place is the resort of invalids. The principal rivers are St. John's, Apalachicola, Suwanee, St. Marks, Ocklockonne, and Conecuh. The lakes are Macaca, and Lake George. The principal bays are Pensacola, St. Rosa, Apalachie, Tampa, Charlotte Harbor, and Chatham Bay. The Florida canal extends from the mouth of the river St. Mary's, to Apalachie Bay; length, 250 m. The capes are Canaveral, Florida, Sable, Romans, and St. Blas. The chief towns are Pensacola, St. Augustine, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee, the capital. The bank of Florida is at Tallahassee, and the only one in the Territory. The salary of the governor is 2,500 dollars.

FLORISSANT, v. St. Louis co. Miso., on N. side of the Missouri, 12 m. above Belle Fontaine, 15 from St. Louis. It is a French settlement, and 802 m. from W.

FLOWERTOWN, v. Montgomery co. Pa., on the Schuylkill, 12 m. N. from Philadelphia. Pop. 328.

FLOYD, t. Oneida co. N.Y., 6 m. E. from Rome, 10 N. from Utica, Pop. 1,699. Iron ore is found here.

FLOYD, co. Ken. Pop. 4,266. Chief town, Prestonville. It is in the E. part of the state.

FLOYD, co. In., opposite Louisville, Ken., bounded by the Ohio r. SE., Harrison S. and SW., Washington NW., Scott N., and Clarke co. NE.; about 20 m. square. Pop. 6,363. Chief towns, New Albany and Jeffersonville.

FLOYDSBURG, on Floyd's Fork,

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
<i>E. Florida.</i>		
{ Escambia <i>nto</i>	3,386	Pensacola
{ Jackson <i>to</i>		Mariana
{ Walton <i>m</i>	6,092	Alaqua
{ Wash'ton <i>m</i>		Holmes' Valley
<i>Mid. Florida.</i>		
{ Gadsden <i>nm</i>	4,894	Quincy
{ Hamilton <i>nm</i>	553	Miccotown
{ Jefferson <i>nm</i>	3,312	Monticello
{ Leon <i>nm</i>	6,493	Tallahassee
{ Madison <i>nm</i>	525	Hickstown
<i>S. Florida.</i>		
{ Alachua <i>m</i>	2,204	Dell's
{ Duval <i>ne</i>	1,970	Jacksonville
{ Mosquito <i>ne</i>	733	Timoka
{ Nassau <i>ne</i>	1,511	Fernandina
{ St. John's <i>e</i>	2,535	St. Augustine
{ Monroe <i>s</i>	517	Key West
Total	34,723, of whom 15,510 are slaves.	

Oldham co. Ken.; 36 m. W. from Frankfort, and 20 NE. from Louisville.

FLUSHING, t. Queen's co. N. Y., on Long Island, situated about 5 m. E. from New York. Pop. 2,820.

FLUSHING, v. Belmont co. Ohio, 12 m. W. from St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,197.

FLUVANNA, co. central part of Va., bounded N. by Louisa co., E. by Goochland co., S. by James r., and W. by Albemarle co. Pop. 8,921, of whom 3,791 are slaves. Chief town, Columbia.

FOGLESVILLE, v. Lehigh co. Pa., 9 m. SW. from Allentown.

FOIN, Point Au, in St. Lawrence river, the first above river a la Vielle Galette, in Edwardsburg, U. Canada.

FOND DU LAC, a large bay at the W. end of Lake Superior, which receives the river St. Louis. The American Fur Company have an establishment on the river, 21 m. above its mouth.

FORD'S ISLAND, small isl. in the Atlantic, near the coast of S. C.

FORDSVILLE, v. Cumberland co. Va., 4 m. E. from Cumberland C. H.

FORDSVILLE, v. on Pearl river, in Marion co. Miss., 160 m. SE. by E. from Natchez, and 80 NNE. from New Orleans.

FORELAND, South, remarkable point of U. C., projecting into Lake Erie, and usually called Point Pele. It lies opposite to Huron co. Ohio.

FORESTERTON, v. Burlington co. N. J., 15 m. E. from Philadelphia, and 11 S. from Burlington.

FORKED DEER, r. Ten., which runs into the Mississippi, between Obrien and Hatchy rivers.

FORSYTH, t. and cap. Monroe co. Geo., on Chussee creek, 60 m. S. of W. from Milledgeville.

FORT ADAMS, v. on the left bank of Mississippi river, Wilkinson co. Miss., 41 m. S. from Natchez.

FORT ANN, t. Washington co. N. Y., on Lake George, 10 m. N. from Sandyhill, 60 N. from Albany. Pop. 3,200. The village is on Wood creek, at the head of navigation. At this spot stood Fort Ann, often mentioned in the history of American wars.

FORT ARMSTRONG, military post, U. S., on Rock Island, at the foot of rapids in the Mississippi, 2 m. above the mouth of Rock r., 400 above St. Louis. In its neighborhood are a large body of Indians, of the Sack and Fox tribes, who are warlike, and well furnished with horses and fire-arms.

FORT BALL, v. Seneca co. Ohio, 85 m. NW. from Columbus.

FORT BLOUNT, or *Williamsburg*, v. Jackson co. Ten.

FORT BROWN, at the head of Green Bay, of Lake Michigan, and on the left bank of Fox river. Lon. from W. $10^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $44^{\circ} 18'$ N.

FORT CHARTRES, fort, Il., in the American bottom, built by the French, at the expense of a million and a half of dollars. The ruins still remain, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from the Mississippi, and 20 m. from Kaskaskia.

FORT CHURCHILL, fort, and settlement, on the W. coast of Hudson's Bay. Lon. 95° W., lat. $58^{\circ} 50'$ N.

FORT CLAIBORNE, t. Monroe co. Al., on the E. side of the Alabama, at the head of navigation, 60 m. above its junction with the Tombigbee, 25 E. from St. Stephens.

FORT CLARKE, fort, Il., on the W. side of Illinois r. Lat. $40^{\circ} 40'$ N.

FORT COVINGTON, t. Franklin co. N. Y., on St. Lawrence river, at the mouth of Salmon creek, 235 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 2,901.

FORT CRAWFORD, Crawford co. W. Mich., on the point made by the confluence of the Mississippi and Ouisconsin rivers, and about 5 m. above their junction, in Prairie du Chien. It is a very important frontier station, and trading establishment. Lon. from W. $13^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat. $43^{\circ} 5'$ N.

FORT CRAWFORD, v. Conecuh co. Al., on Murder creek, branch of Conecuh river, 45 m. NNE. from Pensacola, and 60 m. E. from Fort Stoddard.

FORT DALE, v. Butler co. Al., on Mobile river, 152 m. SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

FORT DEARBORN, military post of the U. S., on the S. side of Chicago r., $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from its entrance

into Lake Michigan, 20 m. from the S. end of the lake, and 220 from Fort Howard. Lat. $41^{\circ} 53' 11''$ N.

FORT DEFIANCE, fort, Williams co. Ohio, at the junction of the Auglaize and Maumee rivers, 50 m. SW. from Fort Meigs, and 16 N. from Fort Brown.

FORT DEFIANCE, v. Wilkes co. N. C., on the Yadkin r., 25 m. SW. by W. from Wilksboro.

FORT EDWARD, t. in Argyle, Washington co. N. Y., on the Hudson, near the great bend, 16 m. from Lake George, 22 from Lake Champlain, 50 N. from Albany. Pop. 1,816. The New York Northern canal from Lake Champlain opens into the Hudson at this place, through a lock.

FORT FINDLEY, v. Logan co. Ohio, on the route from Urbanna to Fort Meigs, Ohio, 20 m. N. from Fort Necessity.

FORT GADSDEN, Florida, on the left bank of Chatahoochee river, near the point where that stream spreads into several channels. Lat. $33^{\circ} 15'$ N.

FORT GAINES, v. Early co. Geo., fort, on the E. side of Chatahoochee river, between lat. 31° and 32° N. 175 m. SW. from Milledgeville.

FORT GEORGE, v. and fort, in Newark, Lincoln co. U. C., on Niagara river, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from its mouth. The bank of the river, at the site of the fort, is 34 feet high.

FORT GEORGE, v. in Caldwell. Warren co. N. Y., at the S. end of Lake George, 59 m. N. from Albany. The ruins of the old fort are still to be seen. It was built of stone, and stood near Fort William Henry.

FORT GEORGE, isl. on the E. coast of Florida, N. from the entrance of St. John's river.

FORT GRATIOT, military post, St. Clair co. Michigan territory, on St. Clair river, which defends the entrance into Lake Huron. It stands a little below the mouth of the lake, 71 m. NE. from Detroit, and 597 from W.

FORT GREENVILLE, fort, Darke co. Ohio, about 33 m. NW. from Dayton. A treaty with the Indians was concluded here, in 1795.

FORT HARRISON, t. and cap. Sullivan co. Indiana, on the E. side of

the Wabash, 65 m. above Vincennes.

FORT HAWKINS, t. Jones co. Geo., on a healthy spot, about 1 m. E. from Oakmulgee river, and 30 W. from Milledgeville.

FORT HOWARD, a military post of the U. S., in Green Bay Settlement, Michigan Territory, at the mouth of Fox river, 184 m. SW. from Mackinaw, 220 N. from Chicago, and 360 by Fox and Ouisconsin rivers to Prairie du Chien.

FORT INDEPENDENCE, fort, on Castle Island, in Boston harbor.

FORT JACKSON, t. Montgomery co. Al., in the forks of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers, 96 m. 12 m. NNE. from Montgomery, and 90 SE. from Tuscaloosa.

FORT JACKSON, v. Plaquemines parish La., 75 m. below N. Orleans.

FORT JEFFERSON, v. Darke co. Ohio, 5 m. S. from Greenville, and 103 W. of Columbus

FORT LAFAYETTE, N. Y., in the Narrows, commanding the entrance of New York bay.

FORT LEE BERGEN a ferry and landing place, 10 m. above New York.

FORT MICHELL, or *Coweta*, on the right bank of Chatahoochee river, where the road passes from Milledgeville to New Orleans, about 100 m. SW. by W. from Milledgeville.

FORT MILLER, v. Washington co. N. Y. on the bank of the Hudson river, 10 m. below Sandy Hill, and 38 N. from Albany.

FORT MIRO, fort, La., on the Wachitta. Lat. $32^{\circ} 32'$ N.

FORT MONTGOMERY, v. and fort, Montgomery co. Al., near the Alabama river, about 12 m. ENE. from Fort Stoddart.

FORT MOOSE, fort, at the S. extremity of James' Bay, in Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of Moose river.

FORT PLAIN, v. Montgomery co. N. Y., on the right bank of Mohawk river, at the mouth of Otsequaga creek, 78 m. NW. by W. from Albany.

FORT ROYAL, s-p. Jamaica, on the S. side of the island. It once contained 2,000 houses; but, in June 1692, a dreadful earthquake buried nine-tenths of it eight fathoms un-

der water. They, however, rebuilt the town; but about 10 years after, it was laid in ashes by a terrible fire, and in 1722, one of the most dreadful hurricanes ever known reduced it a third time to a heap of rubbish. Though once a place of the greatest wealth and importance in the West Indies, it is now reduced to three streets, a few lanes, and about 200 houses. It still contains, however, the royal navy-yard, the navy hospital, and barracks for a regiment of soldiers. The fortifications are kept in excellent order, and are remarkably strong. It is 10 m. SW. from Kingston. Lon. 77° W.; lat. $17^{\circ} 50'$ N.

FORT ST. PHILIP, fort, and v. Plaquemine co. Louisiana. It is situated at the Plaquemine bend on the Mississippi, 30 m. above Fort Balize.

FORT SMITH, U. S. fort, and the seat of justice of Crawford co. Arkansas, on the S. side of the Arkansas at the junction of the river Poteau. The Arkansas is navigated by steam-boats from its mouth to this place, a distance of more than 500 m.

FORT STEPHENSON, military post, Ohio, on W. side of the Sandusky, at the settlement of Lower Sandusky, 18 m. from the mouth of the river.

FORT STODDART, v. and fort, Baldwin co. Al., on W. side of the Mobile, 44 m. above its entrance into Mobile Bay, and 1,036 from W.

FORT SENECA, v. Seneca co. Ohio, 93 m. a little W. of N. from Columbus.

FORTSMOUTH, v. Shenandoah co. Va., 92 m. W. from W.

FORTSMOUTH, v. Page co. Va., 83 m. NW. from Richmond.

FORT SMELLING, fort, and p.o. a military station at the mouth of St. Peter's river, 200 m. above Prairie du Chien, and 1,060 from W. lat. $44^{\circ} 53'$, lon. $16^{\circ} 13'$.

FORT TOWSON or CANTONMENT TOWSON situated 10 m. N. from the efflux of the Kiameche into Red river, about 200 m. SSW. from Little Rock, Arkansas.

FORT WASHINGTON, v. on the left bank of Potomac river, and on the

point above the mouth of Piscataway creek, Prince George co. Md., 15 m. below W.

FORT WAYNE, t. and cap. Allen co. In. where the St. Joseph and St. Mary's rivers join and form the Maumee river which empties into Lake Erie. It is about 160 m. SW. from Detroit.

FORT WILLIAM, U. Canada, station of the NW. Fur Company, on the N. bank of the Kaministiquia, which is here half a mile wide, and empties into Lake Superior, a mile below the fort. Lat. 48° N.

FORT WILLIAMS, Al. on the E. side of the Coosa, in the country of the Upper Creeks, about 60 m. above Fort Jackson.

FORT WINNEBAGO, situated on the portage ground between the Ouisconsin and Fox rivers, in Brown co. NW. Territory, 256 m. NW. direct from Chicago, and 150 above Prairie du Chien.

FORTVILLE, v. Jones co. Geo. 31 m. W. from Milledgeville.

FOSTER, t. Providence co. R. I., 18 m. W. from Providence, 453 from W. Pop. 2,672. Here are several cotton manufactories.

FOSTERSTOWN, v. Burlington co. N. J., 15 m. E. from Philadelphia.

FOTHERINGAY, v. Montgomery co. Va., 201 m. SS. by W. from W.

FOULKSTOWN, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 160 m. NE. from Columbus.

FOUNTAIN, co. In., bounded N. and W. by the Wabash r., E. by Montgomery, and S. by Parke cos. Pop. 7,619. Covington, 81 m. W. of Indianapolis, is the capital.

FOUNTAINDALE, v. Adams co. Pa., 46 m. SW. from Harrisburg.

FOUNTAIN SPRING, v. Warren co. Ten., 72 m. SE. from Nashville.

FOUNTAIN A RENAULT, v. Washington co. Miso., 123 m. above, and NW. by W. from Little Rock.

FOUR CORNERS, v. Huron co. Ohio, 125 m. N. from Columbus.

FOWLER, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 36 m. S. from Ogdensburg. Pop. 1,437.

FOWLER, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 12 m. NE. from Warren.

FOXBOROUGH, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 26 m. SSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,099.

FOXCHASE, v. Philadelphia co. Pa.,

8 m. from the city, on the Oxford road.

FOX CREEK, r., which rises in Albany co. N. Y., and runs into the Schoharie river in the town of Schoharie. Length 17 m.

FOXCROFT, t. Penobscot co. Me., 82 m. NNW. from Castine, 270 NE. from Boston. Pop. 677.

FOX ISLANDS, in the centre of Penobscot Bay, Maine. They contain about 10,000 acres, and constitute the town of Vinalhaven.

FOX LOACS GROVE, t. Limestone co. Al., 269 m. N. from Cahawba.

FOX RIVER, r. Canada, which empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

FOX RIVER, r. which runs into the Wabash, 15 m. above its mouth.

FOX RIVER, NW. Territory, U. S., which runs through Lake Winnebago, and flows NE. into Green Bay. It is connected with the Ouisconsin by a portage of 4 m.

FOXTOWN, v. Northampton co. Pa., on the road from Stroudsburg to Dutotsburg.

FOXTOWN, v. Venango co. Pa., 20 m. E. of the borough of Franklin.

FOXVILLE, v. Fauquier co. Va., 56 m. from W.

FRAMINGHAM, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 22 m. WSW. from Boston, 415 from W. Pop. 2,213. Here are an academy, and a cotton manufactory.

FRANCESTOWN, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 12 m. NW. from Amherst, 496 from W. Pop. 1,540. It is a considerable town, and contains 2 valuable quarries of soap-stone.

FRANCIS, St. a tributary stream of the great river Mississippi, rising in the state of Missouri, in the lat. of 37° 45' N., running parallel with the Mississippi on the W., at the distance of about 40 m., and enters it after a course of about 220 m. 45 m. above the entrance of the Arkansas.

FRANCIS, St. a river of Lower Canada, rising in Lake Memphremagog, which spreads into the state of Vermont.

FRANCISBURG, v. Union co. Ken., 204 m. from Frankfort.

FRANCOIS, River, U. C., runs SW. from Lake Nepising into Lake Huron; it has several portages: that

nearest to Lake Nepising is called Portage de Trois Chaudiers, in length about half a mile.

FRANCOIS, Cape, fine town in the N. part of the island of St. Domingo, belonging to the French, who often call it the Cape, by way of eminence. It was almost ruined by the dreadful commotions which attended the French revolution.

FRANCONIA, t. Grafton co. N. H., 28 m. NE. from Haverhill. Pop. 443. There are 2 manufactories of iron in this town.

FRANCONIA, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 30 m. NW. from Philadelphia.

FRANKFORD, t. Sussex co. N. J., bordering on Newtown. Pop. 1,996.

FRANKFORD, t. Cumberland co. Pa.

FRANKFORD, t. and bor. Philadelphia co. Pa., on a small creek, which runs into the Delaware, 1½ m. below. It is 5 m. NE. from Philadelphia. Pop. 1,637. It has a number of manufacturing establishments, and is a pleasant village. The Friends have here an asylum for the Insane, with a spacious and commodious building.

FRANKFORD, v. Pike co. Miso., 94 m. NW. from St. Louis.

FRANKFORT, t. Waldo co. Me., on the W. side of Penobscot river, at the head of water navigation, 26 m. N. from Castine, 12 S. from Bangor. Pop. 2,487.

FRANKFORT, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., on the Mohawk. Pop. 2,620.

FRANKFORT, v. Beaver co. Pa., 25 m. N. of W. from Pittsburg.

FRANKFORT, v. and seat of justice, Morgan co. Virginia, on Patterson's creek, a branch of Potomac, 12 m. from Cumberland in Md.

FRANKFORT, v. Greenbrier co. Va., 12 m. NNE. from Lewisburg.

FRANKFORT, t. Hampshire co. Va., on a creek which runs into the Potomac, 13 m. NW. from Romney, 4 S. of the Potomac.

FRANKFORT, t. Franklin co. Ken., the political metropolis of the state, is situated on the N. bank of the Kentucky, 60 m. above its entrance into the Ohio. The river divides the town into Frankfort and South Frankfort, which are connected by a bridge across the Kentucky, which here flows between banks 4 or 500 feet in height. The State House

is entirely of marble, with a front presenting a portico supported by Ionic columns, the whole having an aspect of magnificence. It contains the customary legislative halls, and apartments for the Court of Appeals, and the Federal Court. The stairway under the vault of the dome has been much admired. The penitentiary in general contains over 100 convicts, and is one of the few establishments of the kind in the U. States the income from which

exceeds the expenses. Its other public buildings are three churches, an academy, and county courthouse. It has a number of respectable manufacturing establishments, among which are three manufactories of cotton-bagging, a rope-walk, a cotton factory, two large warehouses, and the usual number of corresponding establishments. It is at the head of steam-boat navigation, having 3 or 4 steam-boats in regular employ, when the stage of water in the river admits; and is a place of considerable commercial enterprise. The houses are neat, many of them being built of the beautiful marble furnished by the banks of the river. Sea-vessels have been built here, and floated to New Orleans. It is situated 212 m. from Nashville, 806 from New Orleans, 23 NW. from Lexington, 149 from Indianapolis, 252 from Vandalia, 550 from Washington, 321 from St. Louis, and 85 from Cincinnati. Pop. 1,987.

FRANKFORT, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 15 m. E. from Cambridge.

FRANKFORT, t. and cap. Clinton co. In., 50 m. NNW. from Indianapolis.

FRANKFORT, t. and cap. Franklin co. Il., 47 m. NW. by W. from Shawneetown, and 65 SE. by E. from Kaskaskia.

FRANKFORT, v. Franklin co. Miso., on the Merrimack river, 70 m. ESE. from Jefferson city.

FRANKLIN, co. Vt., on Lake Champlain. Pop. 24,525. Chief town, St. Albans.

FRANKLIN, t. Franklin co. Vt., 96 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 1,129.

FRANKLIN, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 8 m. SW. from Dedham, 25 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,662.

FRANKLIN, co. Mass., on both sides of Connecticut river, N. of Hampshire co. Pop. 29,344. Chief town, Greenfield.

FRANKLIN, t. New London co. Ct., on the W. side of the Shetucket, adjoining Norwich. Pop. 1,200.

FRANKLIN, co. N. part of N. Y., bounded N. by Canada, E. by Clinton and Essex cos., S. by Essex and Hamilton cos., and W. by St. Lawrence co. Pop. 11,332. Chief town, Malone.

FRANKLIN, t. Delaware co. N. Y., on the Susquehannah, N. of Delhi. 346 m. from W. Pop. 2,775.

FRANKLIN, co. S. part of Pa., bounded NE. by Cumberland co., E. by Adams co., S. by Maryland, and W. by Bedford and Mifflin cos. Pop. 35,103. Chief town, Chambersburg.

FRANKLIN, v. York co. Pa., 17 m. from York borough.

FRANKLIN, t. and cap. Venango co. Pa., at the junction of French creek with the Alleghany, 25 m. SE. from Meadville, 63 N. from Pittsburg, 237 from W. The celebrated Oil Springs are 11 m. NE. of this town. They rise from the bed of Oil creek, and afford an inexhaustible supply of oil. Pop. 410.

FRANKLIN, co. S. part of Va., bounded NW. by Bottetourt co., NE. by Bedford co., E. by Pittsylvania co., S. by Henry and Patrick cos., and W. by Montgomery co. Pop. 14,911. Chief town, Rocky Mount.

FRANKLIN, t. and cap. Pendleton co. Va., on S. branch of the Potomac, 35 m. SW. from Moorfield, 55 N. from Bath, 190 from W.

FRANKLIN, t. Russell co. Va., 20 m. WNW. from Abingdon.

FRANKLIN, co. N. part of N. C. Pop. 10,665. Chief town, Louisburg.

FRANKLIN, t. and cap. Haywood co. N. C., 311 m. W. from Raleigh.

FRANKLIN, co. NW. part of Geo. Pop. 10,135. Chief town, Carnesville.

FRANKLIN, v. Troup co. Geo., 143 m. W. from Milledgeville.

FRANKLIN, co. Al., bounded N. by the Tennessee river, and E. by Lawrence, S. by Marion cos., W. by lands of the Chickasaw Indians. Pop. 11,078. Chief town, Russellville.

FRANKLIN, v. Henry co. Al., 238 m. SE. from Tuscaloosa.

FRANKLIN, v. Yazoo co. Miss., 120 m. NE. from Natchez.

FRANKLIN, co. Miss., bounded N. by Jefferson, NE. by Copia, E. by Lawrence, S. by Amite, and W. by Adams. Pop. 4,622. Meadville, 105 m. SW. from Jackson, is the capital.

FRANKLIN, v. Franklin co. Miss., 20 m. SE. from Natchez.

FRANKLIN, t. St. Mary's parish, La., 141 m. from New Orleans. Lon. 91° 58' W., lat. 30° 1' N.

FRANKLIN, co. Ten., bounded N. by Warren, and E. by Marion cos., S. by the Alabama state line, and W. by Lincoln and Bedford cos. Pop. 15,620. Winchester is the capital.

FRANKLIN, t. and cap. Williamson co. Ten., on the Harpath, 17 m. SSW. from Nashville, 767 from W. Pop. about 2,000. It is a pleasant town, and one of the largest and most flourishing in the state. It contains the county buildings, a bank, and a printing-office.

FRANKLIN, co. Ken., bounded N. by Owen, E. by Scott, SE. by Woodford, S. by Anderson, and W. by Shelby cos. Pop. 9,254. Frankfort, the capital of the state, is the seat of justice for the co.

FRANKLIN, t. and cap. Simpson co. Ken., 162 m. SW. from Frankfort.

FRANKLIN, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Delaware, E. by Licking and Canfield, S. by Pickaway, and W. by Marion. Pop. 14,716. Columbus, the capital of the state, is the chief town.

FRANKLIN, v. Warren co. Ohio, on the Great Miami, 10 m. NW. from Lebanon, 34 N. by E. from Cincinnati.

FRANKLIN, t. and cap. Johnson co. In., 20 m. SE. from Indianapolis, 593 W. of W.

FRANKLIN, co. In., bounded N. by Fayette and Union cos., E. by the Ohio state line, S. by Dearborn and Ripley, and W. by Decatur cos. Pop. 10,199. Brookville is the capital.

FRANKLIN, co. Il., bounded N. by Jefferson, E. by Hamilton and Gallatin, S. by Johnson and Union, and W. by Jackson and Perry cos.

Pop. 4,083. Chief town, Frankfort.

FRANKLIN, co. Miso., bounded N. by the Missouri river, E. and SE. by St. Louis, Jefferson, and Washington, W. by lands not yet laid out into counties, and Gasconade co. Pop. 3,484. Union, 79 m. E. from Jefferson city, is the capital.

FRANKLIN, v. Howard co. Miso., 44 m. NW. from Jefferson city.

FRANKLIN, v. Oakland co. Mich., 7 m. NW. from Pontiac, and 33 NW. from Detroit.

FRANKLIN SETTLEMENT, Chicot co. Arkansas territory, 111 m. SE. from Little Rock.

FRANKLINTON, t. Franklin co. Ohio, on SW. branch of the Scioto, opposite Columbus, 1 m. distant, 45 m. N. from Chillicothe, and 419 from W. It is the seat of justice for the county.

FRANKLINTON, v. Warren co. Ohio, 11 m. NW. from Lebanon, and 84 SW. from Columbus.

FRANKLINTOWN, t. and cap. Washington parish, La., 60 m. W. of N. from N. Orleans.

FRANKLINVILLE, v. Cataaugus co. N. Y., 289 m. SW. by W. from Albany.

FRANKLINVILLE, t. and capital, Lowndes co. Geo., 187 m. S. from Milledgeville.

FRANKSTOWN, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., on Frankstown river, 20 m. SW. by W. from Huntingdon. It is a pleasant and thriving town.

FRANKSTOWN-BRANCH, r. Pa., the NW. branch of the Juniatta, rises in Bedford co. and joins Raystown-branch, 2 m. below the borough of Huntingdon, and forms the Juniatta.

FRAZER, v. Chester co. Pa., 74 m. E. of Harrisburg.

FREDERICA, t. Kent co. Del., at the forks of Motherkill, a branch of Delaware river, 7 m. from Milford, 12 E. from Dover.

FREDERICA, a town of the state of Georgia, in Glynn co. and the W. side of St. Simon Island, with a safe and commodious harbor, 64 m. SW. of Savannah, 12 m. S. of Darien.

FREDERICK, co. Md., on the Potomac. Pop. 45,793. Chief town, Frederick.

FREDERICK, city and cap. of

Frederick co. Md., on the great western road from Baltimore, 47 m. westward from it, 2 W. from Monocacy bridge, and 44 NNW. from Washington. Pop. 7,255. It is an increasing and flourishing town.

FREDERICK, t. Cecil co. Md., on the Sassafras, opposite Georgetown, 19 m. NE. from Chestertown.

FREDERICK, co. Va. Pop. 26,048. Chief town, Winchester.

FREDERICKSBURG, t. and cap. Spottsylvania co. Va., and one of the most flourishing commercial towns in the state, on the SW. bank of the Rappahannock river, 110 m. from its mouth, 57 SW. from W., 66 N. from Richmond. Lon. $77^{\circ} 33'$ W., lat. $38^{\circ} 18'$ N. It contains a court-house, jail, academy, 2 banks, and several houses of public worship. It is advantageously situated for trade, near the head of navigation on the Rappahannock, in the midst of a fertile and well cultivated country. Vessels of 130 tons ascend as far as this place, and large quantities of corn, flour, tobacco, and other produce, are brought from the surrounding country for exportation. The annual value of exports has been estimated at \$4,000,000. Pop. 3,307.

FREDERICKSBURG, t. Washington co. In., on Big Blue river, 20 m. NW. from Corydon.

FREDERICKSBURG, t. Gallatin co. Ken., 40 m. N. from Frankfort.

FREDERICKSBURG, v. Holmes co. Ohio, 8 m. N. from Millerburg.

FREDERICKTON, or St. Anne, cap. of New Brunswick, on St. John's river, at the head of sloop navigation, about 90 m. above its mouth.

FREDERICKTOWN, v. Washington co. Pa., on the left bank of Monongahela river, 2 m. below the mouth of Ten-Mile creek, and 8 above Brownsville.

FREDERICKTOWN, v. Washington co. Ken., 7 m. NW. from Springfield.

FREDERICKTOWN, t. Knox co. Ohio, 7 m. N. from Mount Vernon, 40 NE. from Columbus.

FREDERICKTOWN, t. and cap. Madison co. Miso., 90 m. S. from St. Louis.

FREDONIA, v. Chataque co. N. Y., 45 m. from Buffalo and 45 from

Erie, on the road between the two latter places, and 4 from Dunkirk on Lake Erie.

FREDONIA, t. and cap. Crawford co. In., 121 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

FREDONIA, v. Montgomery co. Ten., 55 m. NW. from Nashville.

FREEBURG, v. Union co. Pa., 47 m. from Harrisburg.

FREEDENSBURG, v. Schuylkill co. Pa., 10 m. from Orwigsburg, and 47 from Harrisburg.

FREEDOM, t. Waldo co. Me., 28 m. NE. from Augusta. Pop. in 1820, 788; in 1830, 869.

FREEDOM, v. Dutchess co. N. Y., 35 m. from Albany.

FREEDOM, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y., 18 m. NE. from Ellicottsville.

FREEDOM, v. N. part of Baltimore co. Md.

FREEDOM, v. Portage co. Ohio, 9 m. NW. from Ravenna.

FREEHOLD, v. Greene co. N. Y., on Catskill creek, 20 m. NW. from Hudson, and 27 SSW. from Albany.

FREEHOLD, or Monmouth, v. and seat of justice, Monmouth co. N. J., 15 m. SW. by W. from Shrewsbury, and 25 SE. by E. from Bordentown. It is a pleasant place, and has an academy.

FREEMAN, t. Somerset co. Maine, 40 m. NW. from Norridgewock. Pop. 724.

FREEMANSBURG, v. Northampton co. Pa., 8 m. from Easton.

FREEMAN'S STORE, v. Jones co. Geo., 14 m. W. from Milledgeville.

FREEPORT, t. Cumberland co. Me., 20 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 2,623.

FREEPORT, t. Livingston co. N. Y., 10 m. SE. from Genesee.

FREEPORT, v. Armstrong co. Pa., on the right bank of Alleghany r., at the mouth of Buffalo creek, 15 m. below Kittaning, and 26 above Pittsburg.

FREEPORT, t. in the south-west angle of Harrison co. Ohio, 12 m. W. from Cadiz.

FREETOWN, t. Bristol co. Mass., left side of Taunton river, 40 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 1,909.

FREETOWN, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y. Pop. in 1820, 663; in 1830, 1,051.

FRENCH, r. which rises in Mass. and joins the Quinebaug in Thompson, Ct.

FRENCH BROAD RIVER, one of the sources of Tennessee river. It rises in South Carolina, and crossing the western part of North Carolina, enters Tennessee through a breach in the mountain, and joins the Holston, 11 m. above Knoxville. It is navigable for boats nearly the whole of its course in Tennessee.

FRENCH CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio.

FRENCH CREEK, rises in Berks co. Pa., and flowing SE. enters Chester co., falls into Schuylkill river, 10 m. above Norristown.

FRENCH CREEK, r. rises in Chatauque co. N. Y., enters Pa. in Erie co., and continuing by comparative courses to Meadville, there receives the Cassawago, turns to NE. 25 m., and unites with the Alleghany r. at Franklin. It is navigable as high as the mouth of Boeuf creek, 5 m. S. from Waterford.

FRENCHMAN'S BAY, Maine, lying between Mount Desert Island and the peninsula of Goldsborough. It communicates with Bluehill Bay.

FRENCH MILLS, t. Onslow co. N.C., 158 m. SE. from Raleigh.

FRENCH RIVER, r. Upper Canada, which rises in Lake Nepising, and after a course of 75 miles, enters Lake Huron, in lat. $45^{\circ} 53'$ N.

FRENCHTOWN, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 30 m. above Trenton, on the Delaware river.

FRENCHTOWN, landing, Cecil co. Md., on the E. side of Elk r., 1 m. S. from Elkton. Here the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road terminates.

FRENCHTOWN, t. Monroe co. Michigan territory.

FRENCH VILLAGE, v. Il., 5 m. E. from St. Louis.

FRENEUSE, lake, N. Brunswick, through which St. John r. passes.

FREYSTOWN, v. York co. Pa., the eastern suburb of the borough of York, though not within its limits.

FRIENDSHIP, t. Lincoln co. Me., 30 m. E. from Wiscasset. Pop. 634.

FRIENDSHIP, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., SW. from Angelica. Pop. 1,502.

FRIENDSHIP, v. Ann Arundel co. Md., 40 m. from Annapolis.

FRIENDSVILLE, v. Susquehannah co. Pa., 10 m. from Montrose.

FROBISHER'S STRAITS, north of

Cape Farewell and West Greenland, discovered by Sir Martin Frobisher. Lon. 42° W., lat. 63° N.

FROG'S POINT, or Frog's Neck, Westchester co. N. Y. on Long Island Sound, 9 m. NE. from Haerlem Heights.

FRONTROYAL, v. Frederick co. Va., 20 m. S. from Winchester.

FROSTVILLE, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 136 m. NE. from Columbus.

FROZEN RUN, v. Lycoming co. Pa.

FROSTBURG, v. Alleghany co. Md., situated on the national road, 10 m. W. from Cumberland. This is perhaps the most elevated town in the U. States, being, according to Mr. Schriver, 1792 feet above tide-water in Chesapeake Bay. This village is 145 m. from W.

FRUITSTOWN, t. Columbia co. Pa., 15 m. N. from Danville.

FRUITHILL, v. Clearfield co. Pa., 179 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

FRUIT, v. Calloway co. Miso., 48 m. N. from Jefferson city.

FRYBURG, t. Oxford co. Me., and the seat of an academy; lying on the N. branch of Saco river, 53 m. NW. of Portland. Pop. 1,353.

FRYSBURG, v. Lehigh co. Pa., 92 m. NE. from Harrisburg, 12 SE. from Allentown.

FULGHAMPTON v. Copia co. Miss. 50 m. SSW. from Jackson.

FULTON, t. Schoharie co. N. Y. Pop. 1,592.

FULTON, v. Rowan co. N. C., 137 m. by post-road from Raleigh.

FULTON, v. Sumpter district, S. C., 51 m. SE. from Columbia.

FULTON, v. Tipton co. Ten., 218 m. SW. from Nashville.

FULTON, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 3 m. E. from Cincinnati.

FULTON, t. and cap. Calloway co. Miso. 32 m. NNE. from Jefferson city.

FULTON, co. Il. bounded N. by Knox co. E. by Peoria co. SE. by Illinois river, S. by Schuyler, and W. by Macdonough cos. Pop. 1,841. Lewistown is the capital.

FULTONHAM, v. Muskingum co. Ohio, 55 m. E. from Columbus.

FUNDY, Bay of, North America, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Its entrance is between Cape Sable, the SW. point of Nova Scotia, and Mount Desert Island on

the coast of Maine. The tides in the Bay of Fundy have an extraordinary rise. At the entrance of the bay they are only of the ordinary height, about 8 feet; but at Lubec, common tides rise 25 feet; at St. John, 30; and at the head of the bay, 60 feet. The tides here are so rapid as to overtake and sweep off animals feeding on the shore.

FUNKSTOWN, or Jerusalem, v. Washington co. Md., on Antietam creek, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. SW. from Elizabethtown.

FURRY'S TOWN, t. Jamaica, in St. James co. 20 m. NE. from Savannah la Mer.

G.

GADSDEN, co. Florida, bounded N. by the state line of Georgia, E. by the Ocklochnee river, which separates it from Leon co.; S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and W. by the Apalachicola river. Pop. 4,855. Quincy is the capital, situated 23 m. NW. from Tallahassee.

GAINES, t. Orleans co. N. Y., on Lake Ontario; 30 m. W. from Rochester, 18 N. from Batavia. Pop. 2,121.

GAINESBOROUGH, v. Frederick co. Va., 13 m. SE. from Winchester.

GAINESBOROUGH, t. and cap. Jackson co. Ten., on Cumberland river, 68 m. NE. from Nashville.

GAINESBURG, v. Dauphin co. Pa., 22 m. from Harrisburg.

GAINESVILLE, t. Genesee co. N. Y.; 24 m. S. from Batavia. Pop. 1,934.

GAINESVILLE, t. and cap. Hall co. Geo., 167 m. W. of N. from Milledgeville.

GALEN, t. Seneca co. N. Y., on the Erie canal, immediately N. of Junius. It contains the village of Clyde. Here are salt-works. Pop. 2,979.

GALENA, t. and cap. of Joe Daviess co. Il. It is situated in the NW. corner of Illinois, on Fever river, a few miles from its mouth, and was first settled in 1826. It was originated by the extensive and rich lead-mines in its vicinity, and was an outpost of between 3 and 400 miles advance into the wilderness, NW. of St. Louis. The population

now amounts to near 1,000 inhabitants. There are 42 stores and ware-houses, and about 250 dwelling-houses. There is a weekly journal published here, and it has a court-house and jail. Fifty steam-boat arrivals are the annual average for the two last years; and about ten million pounds of lead are annually exported from this place. The population in the vicinity is estimated at 10,000. It is 326 m. NNW. from Vandalia, about 350 from St. Louis, and 940 from W.

GALION, v. Richland co. Ohio, 81 m. E. of N. from Columbus.

GALLATIN, t. and cap. Sumner co. W. Ten.; 27 m. NE. from Nashville. Here is an academy.

GALLATIN, co. Ken.; bounded N. by Ohio river, E. by Grant, SE. by Grant and Owen, and SW. by Henry. Length 35 m., mean width 10. Chief town, Port William. Pop. 6,680.

GALLATIN, t. and cap. Copia, Miss. 40 m. SW. from Jackson.

GALLATIN, v. Parke co. In., 77 W. from Indianapolis.

GALLATIN CO. IL., at the junction of the Wabash with the Ohio rivers, bounded N. by Hamilton and White cos., E. by the Great and Little Wabash and Ohio rivers, S. by Pope, and W. by Franklin co. Pop. 7,405. Equality is the capital, 137 m. SE. from Vandalia.

GALLATIN'S RIVER, one of the three forks of the Missouri, joins the main stream in lon. $110^{\circ} 5' W.$, lat. $45^{\circ} 15' N.$

GALLIA, co. Ohio; bounded by the Ohio river E. and SE., Lawrence SW., Jackson NW., and Meigs N. Length 36 m. width 24. Pop. 9,733. Chief town, Gallipolis.

GALLIPOLIS, t. and cap. Gallia co. Ohio, on Ohio river; 57 m. SE. from Chillicothe, 102 SE. from Columbus. It contains a court-house, jail, and academy. It was settled in 1790 by a French colony. Pop. 755. Lat. $38^{\circ} 50' N.$

GALLOWAY, t. Gloucester co. N. J., Pop. 1,659.

GALVESTON, v. Iberville dist. La., on the Iberville at its confluence with Amite river, 18 m. from Donaldsonville 25 SE. from Baton Rouge. Lat. $30^{\circ} 20' N.$

GALWAY, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., 8 m. W. from Ballston, 31 from Albany. Pop. 2,710.

GAMBIER, v. Knox co. Ohio, 5 m. E. from Mount Vernon.

GAP, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 16 m. E. from Lancaster city. The Columbia Rail Road passes directly by this village.

GARDINER, t. Kennebeck co. Me. on the W. bank of Kennebeck river, opposite Pittstown. Cobbeseconte river runs through this town, and for more than a mile has a continued succession of falls on which are erected various manufacturing establishments. The Gardiner Lyceum is established here, and went into operation in January, 1823. It is novel in its design, being intended to fit young men to become farmers and mechanics. Instruction is given in the various branches of natural science, and their application to practical purposes. The term of study is 3 years. It is 6 m. S. from Augusta. Pop. 3,709.

GARDINER'S BAY and ISLAND, at the E. end of Long Island, N. Y. The island is 7 m. long. It was settled in 1639 by Lyon Gardiner, and is now the property of one of his descendants.

GARDINER, t. Worcester co. Mass.; 25 m. N. from Worcester, 58 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,023.

GARLAND, t. Penobscot co. Me.; 28 m. NW. from Bangor. Pop. 621.

GARNET, v. Henry co. In., 44 m. E. from Indianapolis.

GARRARD, co. Ken.; bounded by Rockcastle SE. Lincoln SW. Mercer NW. Kentucky river, or Jessamine N. and Madison NE. Length 28 m., mean width 8. Chief town, Lancaster. Pop. in 1820, 10,851; in 1830, 11,870.

GARRETTSVILLE, v. Portage co. Ohio.

GASCONADE, r. Miso. which falls into the Missouri from the N. 100 m. from its confluence with the Mississippi.

GASCONADE, co. Miso. bounded N. by Missouri river, E. by Franklin co., S. by mountainous lands not yet laid out into cos., NW. by the Osage river which separates it from Cole co. Pop. 1,545. Bartonville is the capital.

GASCONADE, v. Gasconade co. Miso. situated at the junction of the Gasconade with the Missouri river.

GATES, t. Monroe co. N. Y., at the mouth of Genesee river; 28 miles NW. from Canandaigua. Pop. 2,643.

GATES, co. N. C. in the NE. part of the state. Length 23 m., mean width 11. Pop. 7,856. Chief town, Gates C. H.

GATES COURT HOUSE, t. and cap. Gates co., N. C. 141 m. NE. by E. from Raleigh.

GAULEY, r. Va. enters the E. side of the Kenhawa, above the falls.

GAUGA, co. Ohio; bounded NW. by Lake Erie, E. by Ashtabula and Trumbull, S. by Geauga, and W. by Cuyahoga. Length 28 m., width 21. Chief towns, Chardon. Pop. in 1820, 7,791; in 1830, 15,813.

GEDDYSBURGH, v. in Salina, N. Y. on the Erie canal.

GELOSTER, v. Kalamazoo co. Mich. 140 m. W. from Detroit.

GENESEE, co. N. Y.; bounded S. by Alleghany and Cataraugus, W. by Erie and Niagara, N. by Lake Ontario, and E. by Monroe and Livingston cos. Length 52 m., width 26. Pop. 51,992. Chief town, Batavia.

GENESEE, r. rises in Pa. and flowing through New York, falls into Lake Ontario, affording a good harbor at its mouth. About 40 m. N. of the Pennsylvania line, there are two falls in the river, 1 of 60 and 1 of 90 feet, a mile apart. At Rochester there are also two falls, 1 of 96 feet, and 1, 3 m. below, of 75 feet. Vessels ascend to the falls.

GENESEO, t. and cap. Livingston co. N. Y. on the Genesee river; 25 m. W. from Canandaigua, 33 S. from Rochester, 35 E. from Batavia. Pop. 1,598.

GENEVA, v. in Seneca township, Ontario co. N. Y. on the W. side of Seneca Lake, near the outlet; 16 m. E. from Canandaigua, 95 W. from Utica, 192 W. from Albany. 345 from W. The lake is here 3 miles wide. It is one of the neatest villages in the state. The village contains 4 churches, a bank, and a college. The college was founded in 1823. It has 9 instructors, and a library of 1,500 vols. Commencement is on

the first Wednesday in August. It has 3 vacations; 1st, from commencement, 5 weeks; 2d, at Christmas and New Year, two weeks; 3d, three weeks in April.

GENOA, t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on Cayuga Lake; 25 m. S. from Auburn, 180 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,535. It has 5 houses of public worship.

GENEVA, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Lake Erie; 10 m. NW. from Jefferson. Pop. 315.

GENOA, t. Delaware co. Ohio. 17 m. from Columbus. Pop. 2,768.

GEORGE LAKE, a beautiful lake, 36 m long, and about 2 broad, between Washington and Warren counties, N. Y. It communicates with Lake Champlain, by an outlet 3 miles long, in which distance the water descends nearly 100 feet. The lake is surrounded by high mountains, and is much celebrated for the romantic beauty of its scenery. There are numerous small islands in the lake, on some of which are found crystals of quartz, of uncommon transparency and perfection of form. This lake was conspicuous in the wars of this country, and several memorable battles were fought on its borders.

GEORGE CREEK, r. America, which runs into the Potomac, 12 m. SW. from Fort Cumberland.

GEORGESVILLE, v. Franklin co. Ohio; 13 m. SW. from Columbus.

GEORGESVILLE, v. Yazoo co. Miss., 81 m. N. from Jackson.

GEORGETOWN, t. Lincoln co. Me., on the Kennebeck; 15 m. SW. from Wiscasset, 160 NE. from Boston, 621 from W. Pop. 1,253.

GEORGETOWN, t. Madison co. N. Y. Pop. 1,094. 12 m. SW. from Morrisville.

GEORGETOWN, v. Mercer co. Pa., 15 m. N. of the boro. of Mercer.

GEORGETOWN, v. Northumberland co. Pa., 36 m. from Harrisburg.

GEORGETOWN, t. Beaver co. Pa., 44 m. below Pittsburg, on the S. side of the Ohio. This is a flourishing town, and is a place of considerable trade.

GEORGETOWN, t. and cap. Sussex co. Delaware; 16 m. WSW. from Lewistown, 103 S. from Philadelphia, 108 from W. It contains an academy and a bank.

GEORGETOWN, v. Kent co. Md., on the Sassafras river, 65 m. SW. from Philadelphia. This was once a beautiful and flourishing village, but it was destroyed by the British during the late war, and has never been rebuilt.

GEORGETOWN CROSS ROADS, v. Kent co. Md., 16 m. N. of Chestertown, and 1 from Sassafras river.

GEORGETOWN, t. and port of entry, Washington co. and District of Columbia, on NE. bank of the Potomac, about 200 m. from its mouth, and 300 from the Capes of Virginia, 3 m. W. of the Capitol in Washington. It is separated from Washington by Rock creek, yet from its proximity it appears to the eye to make a part of the city. The situation is very pleasant, commanding a beautiful view of the river, the city of Washington, and the surrounding country. The houses are principally built of brick, and many of them are elegant. The situation is healthy, and the water excellent. It is a flourishing town, and a place of considerable trade. Pop. 8,441. A canal from the Potomac to the Ohio, begins at this place. Georgetown College, situated here, is a Catholic institution, under the direction of the Incorporated Catholic Clergy of Maryland. It was first incorporated in 1799. It has two spacious edifices, and a library containing 7,000 volumes. The number of students ranges from 140 to 175. Here is likewise a large nunnery, called the Convent of Visitation. It was founded by the late most Rev. Archbishop Neale, in 1798. The number of nuns varies from 50 to 70. Attached to this institution is a large and flourishing Female Academy. The boarding school contains 100 young ladies, under the instruction of the nuns.

GEORGETOWN, district of S. C., bounded by the Atlantic ocean SE., by Santee river or Charlestown SW., by Williamsburg NW., and by Marion and Horry NE. Length 36 m., mean width 25. Chief town, Georgetown. Pop. in 1820, 17,603, in 1830, 19,943.

GEORGETOWN, v. seaport and cap. Georgetown district, S. C., near the

head of Winyan Bay, 60 m. NE. from Charleston. Lat. $33^{\circ} 21'$ N. Pop. about 2,000. Vessels drawing 11 feet water pass up to the town. It has a fine back country, watered by the Great Pedee. It contains several places of public worship, a bank, and the ordinary buildings necessary for a county town.

GEORGETOWN, v. Warren co. Geo., on the left side of Ogeechee river, 60 m. from Savannah, and 35 above Louisville.

GEORGETOWN, v. Copiah co. Miss., 45 m. NE. from Natchez.

GEORGETOWN, t. and seat of justice, Scott co. Ken., on the left bank of North Elkhorn creek, 15 m. E.

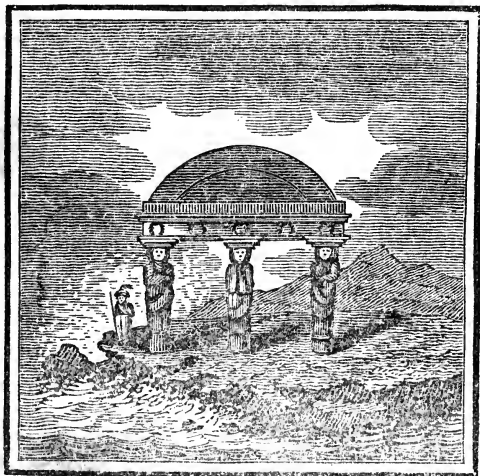
from Frankfort. It contains a court-house, bank, printing-office, and several places of public worship. Lat. $38^{\circ} 14'$ N., lon. $7^{\circ} 28'$ W. from W. Pop. 1,344.

GEORGETOWN, t. and cap. Brown co. Ohio, on White Oak creek, 104 m. SSW. from Columbus, and 45 SE. from Cincinnati.

GEORGETOWN, v. Harrison co. Ohio, 6 m. SE. from Cadiz.

GEORGETOWN, v. Dearborn co. Ind., about 100 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

GEORGIA, t. Franklin co. Vt., 18 m. N. from Burlington, and 41 NW. from Montpelier. It has numerous mill-seats. Pop. 1,897.



ARMS OF GEORGIA.

GEORGIA, one of the U. States, bounded north by Tennessee and North Carolina; north-east by S. Carolina; south-east by the Atlantic; south by Florida; and west by Alabama. Length, 300 m.; breadth, 100; containing 58,000 sq. ms. Between $30^{\circ} 19'$ and 35° N. lat., and $3^{\circ} 52'$ and $8^{\circ} 47'$ W. lon.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.		Whites.	Colored.	Total Pop.	County Towns.
Appling	sm	1,284	184	1,468	Appling C. H.
Baker	sw	977	275	1,253	Byron
Baldwin	m	2,724	4,365	7,289	Milledgeville
Bibb	m	4,138	3,005	7,143	Macon
Bryan	se	723	2,416	3,139	Bryan C. H.
Bulloch	em	1,933	653	2,586	Statesborough
Burke	c	5,046	6,767	11,813	Waynesborough
Butts	nm	3,225	1,687	4,912	Jackson
Camden	se	1,458	3,120	4,578	Jeffersonton
Campbell	nw	2,694	620	3,223	Campbellton
Carroll	nw	2,723	606	3,419	Carrollton
Chatham	c	4,325	9,905	14,230	Savannah
Clarke	nm	5,438	4,738	10,176	Watkinsville
Columbia	nm	4,471	8,135	12,606	Applingville
Coweta	nw	3,634	1,372	5,006	Newman
Crawford	wm	3,501	1,723	5,314	Knoxville
Decatur	sw	2,541	1,307	3,848	Bainbridge
DeKalb	nw	8,376	1,671	10,047	Decatur
Dooly	wm	1,787	348	2,135	Berrien
Early	sw	1,505	546	2,051	Blakely
Effingham	c	1,746	1,223	2,969	Willoughby
Elbert	n	6,501	5,853	12,354	Elberton
Emanuel	em	2,168	513	2,681	Swainsborough
Fayette	nw	4,268	1,233	5,501	Fayetteville
Franklin	n	7,712	2,423	10,135	Carnesville
Glynn	se	507	3,970	4,467	Brunswick
Greene	nm	5,023	7,525	12,551	Greensborough
Gwinnett	nw	10,938	2,252	13,220	Lawrenceville
Habersham	n	9,733	915	10,648	Clarksville
Hall	nw	10,573	1,182	11,755	Gainesville
Hancock	nm	4,007	7,215	11,822	Sparta
Harris	w	2,831	2,274	5,105	Hamilton
Henry	nwm	7,991	2,576	10,567	McDonough
Houston	wm	5,161	2,208	7,369	Perry
Irwin	sm	1,036	114	1,180	Irwin C. H.
Jackson	n	6,184	2,816	9,000	Jefferson
Jasper	m	6,767	6,364	13,131	Monticello
Jefferson	em	3,603	3,705	7,308	Louisville
Jones	m	6,469	6,873	13,342	Clinton
Laurens	m	3,188	2,310	5,578	Dublin
Lee	wm	1,367	307	1,674	Pindertown
Liberty	se	1,588	5,646	7,234	Riceborough
Lincoln	nm	2,824	3,313	6,137	Lincolnton
Lowndes	s	2,113	340	2,453	Franklinville
Madison	n	3,365	1,261	4,626	Danielsville
McIntosh	sc	1,095	3,903	4,998	Darien
Marion	wm	1,327	100	1,436	Marion C. H.
Meriwether	nw	3,018	1,406	4,424	Greenville
Monroe	m	8,833	7,366	16,202	Forsythe
Montgomery	m	934	335	1,269	Mount Vernon
Morgan	nm	5,146	6,877	12,023	Malison
Muscogee	w	2,261	1,247	3,508	Columbus
Newton	nwm	8,131	3,023	11,154	Covington
Oglethorpe	nm	5,554	8,004	13,558	Lexington

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS—continued.

Counties.		Whites.	Colored.	Total Pop.	County Towns.
Pike	<i>wm</i>	4,362	1,694	6,056	Zebulon
Pulaski	<i>m</i>	3,117	1,782	4,899	Hartford
Putnam	<i>m</i>	5,512	7,744	13,656	Eatonton
Rabun	<i>n</i>	2,114	61	2,175	Clayton
Randolph	<i>w</i>	1,503	683	2,191	Randolph C. H.
Richmond	<i>e</i>	5,163	6,481	11,644	Augusta
Scriven	<i>e</i>	2,387	2,389	4,776	Jacksonborough
Talbot	<i>w</i>	3,839	2,101	5,940	Talbotton
Taliaferro	<i>nm</i>	2,162	2,770	4,934	Crawfordsville
Tatnall	<i>em</i>	1,519	520	2,039	Perry's Mills
Telfair	<i>m</i>	1,569	567	2,136	Jacksonville
Thomas	<i>s</i>	2,127	1,169	3,296	Thomasville
Troup	<i>w</i>	3,607	2,192	5,799	Lagrange
Twiggs	<i>m</i>	4,495	3,534	8,029	Marion
Upson	<i>nwm</i>	4,444	2,569	7,013	Upson C. H.
Walton	<i>nwm</i>	7,763	3,168	10,931	Monroe
Ware	<i>s</i>	1,132	62	1,194	Waresborough
Warren	<i>nm</i>	6,044	4,802	10,846	Warrenton
Washington	<i>m</i>	5,905	3,915	9,820	Sandersville
Wayne	<i>se</i>	676	286	962	Waynesville
Wilkes	<i>nw</i>	5,265	8,972	14,237	Washington
Wilkinson	<i>m</i>	4,603	1,955	6,558	Irwinton
76	<i>Total</i>			516,567	

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	82,548	29,264
1800,	162,686	52,699
1810,	252,433	105,218
1820,	348,989	149,656
1830,	516,567	217,470

Increase.

From 1790 to 1800,	80,138
" 1800 1810,	89,747
" 1810 1820,	88,456
" 1820 1830,	165,578

Milledgeville is the seat of government. Savannah and Augusta are the largest towns. The other most considerable towns are Washington, Louisville, Darien, St. Mary's, Greensborough, Petersburg, and Sparta. The principal rivers are the Savannah, Ogeechee, Altamaha, Satilla, Ocmulgee, Oconee, St. Mary's, Flint, Chatahoochee, Tallapoosa, and Coosa. Gold is found in considerable quantities in this state. The amount received from Georgia, at the United States' mint, in 1830, was \$212,000. The gold mines which have been discovered are in the northern part of the

state, near the sources of the Chatahoochee, Tallapoosa, and Coosa. There are 19 banks and branches in this state, 4 at Savannah, 4 at Augusta, 3 at Milledgeville, 1 at Washington, 1 at Darien, 1 at Jonesborough, 1 at Eatonton, 3 at Macon, and 1 at Columbus. The state penitentiary is at Milledgeville. The principal literary seminary in this state is Franklin College, or the University of Georgia, at Athens, which has funds to the amount of 136,000 dollars, of which 100,000 dollars are invested in the Bank of the State of Georgia, which stock the state guaranties to yield eight per cent. per annum. The annual salary of the governor is 3,000 dollars. This state sends 9 representatives to congress.

GERMAN, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 15 m. W. from Norwich, 115 W. from Albany. Pop. 884.

GERMAN, v. Harrison co. Ohio. 140 m. NE. from Columbus.

GERMAN, t. Cape Girardeau co. Miso., about 95 m S. from St. Louis.

GERMAN FLATS, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., on the S. side of the Mohawk, 5 m. S. from Herkimer, 75 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,466. In this town stood Fort Herkimer, mentioned in the history of American wars. The German Flats are an extensive tract of alluvial land, on both sides of the Mohawk, in this town and in Herkimer. Though it has been cultivated nearly 100 years, it has lost none of its fertility.

GERMANNA, v. on Rapid Ann r., in the N.E. angle of Orange co. Va., 72 m. SW. from W. and 81 N. from Richmond.

GERMANTOWN, t. Columbia co. N. Y., on Hudson river, 12 m. below Hudson. Pop. 9: 7.

GERMANTOWN, t. Philadelphia co. Pa., 6 m. N. of Philadelphia. Pop. 4,642. The houses are chiefly of stone, some of them large and elegant, and built principally on one street, about 4 m. in length. The battle of Germantown was fought here on the 4th of October, 1777. In this village is situated Mount Airy College, an institution justly celebrated. The rail-road from Philadelphia to Norristown passes through this place.

GERMANTOWN, v. Fauquier co. Va., 133 m. NW. from Raleigh.

GERMANTOWN, t. and cap. Hyde co. N. C., on a bay in Pamlico Sound, 108 m. from Raleigh.

GERMANTOWN, t. Stokes co. N. C., on the Town Fork of the Dan. It contains a court-house, jail, and about 40 houses.

GERMANTOWN, v. Mason co. Ken., 81 m. NE. from Frankfort.

GERMANTOWN, t. Montgomery co. Ohio, 13 m. S. from Dayton.

GERMANY, v. Somerset co. Va., on a branch of Slade creek, 5 m. W. from the Alleghany mountains.

GERRARDSTOWN, v. Berkley co. Va., 18 m. N. from Winchester.

GERRY, t. Chataque co. New York, 18 m. E. of Mayville. Pop. 1,110.

GETTYSBURG, bor. and cap. Adams co. Pa., situated between Marsh and Rock creeks, on high and level ground, 28 m. W. of the borough of York, 35 SSW. from Harrisburg. Pop. 1,495. The Lu-

theran Theological Seminary, under the direction of Professor Schmoker, is located here. Here is also a flourishing academy, a bank, and several printing-offices, from which seven periodical papers of different kinds are issued. The county buildings are of brick, except the jail. The manufacturing of carriages is extensively carried on here. It contains 4 churches, 9 stores, and 9 taverns. Distance to Baltimore, 52 m. SE., to Philadelphia 118 E.

GHEENT, t. Columbia co. N. Y., 11 m. E. of Hudson. Pop. 2,7: 0.

GHEENT, t. Gallatin co. Ken., on the Ohio, opposite Vevay, 52 m. N. of Hartford.

GHOLSONVILLE, v. Brunswick co. Va., 78 m. SSW. from Richmond.

GIANT OF THE VALLEY, mt. Elizabethtown, N. York, 1,200 feet high.

GIBALTAR, v. Jowa co. Mich., 22 m. above Galena.

GIBBONSVILLE, v. in Watervliet, N. Y. Here is a U. S. arsenal.

GIBSON, co. W. Ten., bounded N. by Ohion, NE. by Weakly, E. by Carroll, S. by Madison and Haywood, and W. by Dyer cos. Pop. 5,801. Trenton is the capital.

GIBSON, co. In., bounded N. by White river, E. by Pike, S. by Warwick, Vanderburgh, and Posey cos., W. by the Wabash river. Pop. 5,418. Princeton, 141 m. SW. from Indianapolis, is the capital.

GIBSON PORT, v. Gibson co. Ten., 150 m. S. of W. from Nashville.

GIBSONPORT, or *Port Gibson*, t. and cap. Claiborne co. Miss., 45 m. from Natchez, 1,154 from W.

GIBSON CREEK, runs into the N. side of the Missonri, in lon. 100° 30' W., lat. 47° N.

GILEAD, t. Oxford co. Me., 30 m. WNW. from Paris. Pop. 377.

GILEAD, t. and cap. Calhoun co. Il., situated between the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, 123 m. N. of W. from Vandalia, and 50 NNW. from St. Louis, in Miso.

GILES, co. W. part of Va., bounded NE. by Greenbrier and Monroe cos., SE. by Montgomery co., SW. by Tazewell co., and NW. by Kenhawa co. Pop. 5,298, of whom 470 are slaves. Chief town, Parisburg.

GILES, co. Ten., bounded N. by

Maury, and E. by Lincoln co., S. by Alabama state line, and W. by Lawrence co. Pop. 18,920. Chief town, Pulaski.

GILFORD, t. Strafford co. N. H., on SW. side of Lake Winnipiseogee, 28 m. NNE. from Concord, 55 NW. from Portsmouth. This town was formed from the N. part of Gilmanton. It is connected with Meredith by a bridge, at which there is a considerable village. Pop. 1,872.

GILL, t. Franklin co. Mass., on W. side of the Connecticut, 3 m. ENE. from Greenfield. Pop. 864.

GILLORI, island near the coast of Mississippi, at the mouth of the Mobile, near Dauphin's Island.

GILMANTON, t. Strafford co. N. H., 19 m. NNE. from Concord, 50 NW. from Portsmouth, 523 from W. Pop. 3,816. It contains a court-house, a number of respectable manufacturing establishments, an academy, and several houses of public worship. The Court of Common Pleas for the county is held alternately at Gilmanton and Rochester, and the Superior Court at Dover.

GILMANTON, *Lower*, v. in the township of Gilmanton.

GILSUM, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 6 m. N. from Keene. Pop. 642.

GINSENG, v. Logan co. Va., 380 m. SW. by W. from W.

GLADWIN, co. Mich., bounded E. by Arena, S. by Midland co., W. and N. by territory not yet laid out into cos. Tittibawassee river, a branch of the Saginaw, drains this co. The centre of the co. is about 150 m. NNW. from Detroit. Pop. and cap. uncertain.

GLASGOW, v. Newcastle co. Del., 15 m. SE. from Wilmington.

GLASGOW, t. and cap. Barren co. Ken., 61 m. ENE. from Russellville, 148 SW. from Lexington, 66 from W. Pop. 617. It is a flourishing town, situated in a fertile country, and contains the county buildings and a bank.

GLASGOW, *New*, t. Amherst co. Va., about 20 m. N. by E. from Lynchburg.

GLASSBOROUGH, v. Gloucester co. N. J., 20 m. SE. from Philadelphia. Here is a considerable glass manufactory.

GLASTENBURY, t. Bennington co. Vt., 11 m. NE. from Bennington. Pop. 52.

GLASTENBURY, t. Hartford co. Ct., on E. side of the Connecticut, opposite Wethersfield, 6 m. SSE. from Hartford. Pop. 2,980. It is a pleasant town, and contains an academy.

GLEN, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., on the canal, 8 m. from Johnstown. Pop. 2,451.

GLENCOE, v. Hampshire co. Va. 140 m. W. from W.

GLENNS, v. Gloucester co. Va., 159 m. from W.

GLENNVILLE, v. in Queensbury, Warren co. N. Y., on the Hudson at Glenn's Falls, 3 m. W. from Sandy Hill. A weekly newspaper is published here. Glenn's Falls present a beautiful and picturesque scenery. The descent is 28 feet in 3 rods. Here is a bridge across the r.

GLENNVILLE, t. Schenectady co. N. Y., 5 m. NW. from Schenectady. Pop. 2,497.

GLOUCESTER, t. and s-p. Essex co. Mass., on Cape Ann, at N. extremity of Massachusetts bay, 16 m. NE. from Salem, 30 NE. from Boston, 469 from W. Pop. 7,513. It contains a bank, an insurance office, and 2 public libraries, the largest of which contains about 700 volumes. It is divided into five parishes, in each of which is a Congregational meeting-house. The harbor is very open, and accessible for large ships, and it is one of the most considerable fishing towns in the state. The harbor is defended by battery.

GLOUCESTER, t. Providence co. R. I., in the NW. corner of the state, having Massachusetts on the N. and Connecticut on the W. Pop. 2,524.

GLOUCESTER, small village, Gloucester co. N. J., on the E. bank of the river Delaware, 3 m. below Philadelphia. Pop. 2,159.

GLOUCESTER, co. N. J., bounded by the Atlantic Ocean SE., Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem cos. SW., Delaware r. NW., and by Burlington co. NE.; length 40 m., breadth 20. Chief towns, Woodbury, Gloucester and Camden. Pop. 28,431.

GLOUCESTER, co. Va., bounded E. by Mock Jack Bay, SE. and SW. by York river, NW. by King and Queen, and NE. by Middlesex and Matthews; length 20, mean width 16 m. Chief town, Gloucester. Pop. 10,608, of whom 5,691 are slaves.

GLOUCESTER, C. H. Gloucester co. Va., 80 m. E. from Richmond.

GLOVER, t. Orleans co. Vt., 35 m. NNE. from Montpelier. Pop. 902.

GLYNN, co. Geo., bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the SE., Camden co. or Little St. Illa r. SW., Wayne co. NW., and Alatomaha river NE.; length 20 m., width 20. Chief town, Brunswick. Pop. in 1820, 3,418; in 1830, 4,467.

GNADENHUTTEN, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, on the E. side of the Muskingum, 11 m. S. from New Philadelphia.

GOFFSTOWN, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., on the W. side of the Merimack, at Amoskeag falls, where is a bridge across the river, 15 m. S. from Concord, 13 NNE. from Amherst. Pop. 2,213.

GOLANSVILLE, v. Caroline co. Va., 29 m. SSW. from W. and 56 N. from Richmond.

GALCONDA, t. and cap. Pope co. Il., 160 m. SSE. from Vandalia.

GOLDEN, v. Baltimore co. Md.

GOLDSBOROUGH, t. Hancock co. Maine, 40 m. E. from Castine, 188 NE. from Portland. Lat. 44° 19' N. Pop. 880.

GOLD MINE, v. Chesterfield district, S. C., 110 m. NE. from Columbia.

GOOCHLAND, co. Va., in the central part of the state. Pop. 10,348, of whom 5,706 are slaves.

GOODFIELD, v. Rhea co. Ten., 151 m. SE. by E. from Nashville.

GOOSEBERRY ISLAND, and Rocks, off Cape Ann, Mass.

GORDONSVILLE, v. Orange co. Va., 2 m. from which is Springhill academy, a very respectable institution.

GORDONSVILLE, v. Smith co. Ten., 6 m. from Carthage, and 56 NNE. from Murfreesborough.

GORHAM, t. Cumberland co. Maine, 9 m. NW. from Portland. It contains an academy and two churches, round which is a considerable village. Pop. 2,988.

GORHAM, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 8 m. E. from Canandaigua, 10 W. from Geneva. It contains 2 churches, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Presbyterians. Pop. 2,977.

GORHAM, v. Daviess co. Ken., 8 m. SE. from Owensborough, and 150 SS. by W. from Frankfort.

GOSHEN, t. Sullivan co. N. H., 42 m. W. from Concord. Pop. 772.

GOSHEN, t. Addison co. Vt., 31 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 555.

GOSHEN, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 12 m. NW. from Northampton, 112 W. from Boston. Pop. 606.

GOSHEN, t. Litchfield co. Ct., on the Green Mountain range, 6 m. NW. from Litchfield, 32 W. from Hartford. Pop. 1,732.

GOSHEN, t. and half-shire, Orange co. N. Y., 20 m. W. from Westpoint, 63 N. from New York. Pop. 3,361. The village is pleasantly situated, and contains the courthouse, jail, bank, academy, and 2 or 3 printing-offices.

GOSHEN, v. Monmouth co. N. J., 12 m. SSW. from Monmouth C. H.

GOSHEN, v. Cape May co. N. J., 104 m. S. from Trenton.

GOSHEN, v. Loudon co. Va., on the road from Washington to Winchester, 35 m. from Washington.

GOSHEN, v. Iredell co. N. C., 11 m. E. from Statesville, 157 W. from Raleigh. It is the capital of the co.

GOSHEN, v. Lincoln co. Geo., about 40 m. above Augusta.

GOSHEN, t. Clermont co. Ohio, 18 m. NW. from Williamsburg.

GOSHEN, t. of St. Clair co. Il.

GOSHEN GORE, Caledonia co. Vt. There are several Gores of this name in the same co. The largest contains 7,339 acres, the smaller, 2,828 acres.

GOSHEN HILL, v. Union dist. S. C. 107 m. NW. from Columbia.

GOSHEN MILLS, v. on Seneca creek, Montgomery co. Md., by post-road 32 m. NW. from W.

GOSHENVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 79 m. SE. from Harrisburg.

GOSPORT, t. Norfolk co. Va., on Elizabeth river, 1½ m. S. from Norfolk. Here is one of the United States' navy-yards.

GOVERNEUR, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 20 m. S. from Ogdensburg.

and 192 NW. from Albany. Pop. 1,552.

GOVERNADOR, r. Florida, runs into Pensacola Bay.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, isl. in Boston harbor, Mass., 2 m. E. from Boston. It contains about 70 acres, and has a pleasant and commanding situation. Fort Warren, which has 2 crescent batteries, with heavy guns, is on this island.

GOWANSVILLE, v. Greenville dist. S. C., 120 m. NW. from Columbia.

GOWDYVILLE, v. Union dist. S. C., 89 m. NW. from Columbia.

GRACEHAM, v. Frederick co. Md., 15 m. N. of Frederick city.

GRAFTON, co. W. part of N. H., bounded NE. by Coos co., E. by Strafford co., S. by Hillsborough and Cheshire cos., and W. by Vermont. Pop. in 1820, 32,989; in 1830, 38,691. Chief towns, Haverhill and Plymouth.

GRAFTON, t. Grafton co. N. H., 30 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1,207.

GRAFTON, t. Windham co. Vt., 22 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 1,439.

GRAFTON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 8 m. SE. of Worcester. Pop. 1,880.

GRAFTON, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 11 m. E. from Troy. Pop. 1,681.

GRAFTON, v. N. part of Medina co. Ohio, 129 m. NNE. from Columbus.

GRAHAM STATION, v. Meigs co. Ohio, 103 m. SE. of Columbus.

GRAHAMTOWN, v. S. part of Beaufort dist. S. C., 10 m. S. of Coosawathee.

GRAINGER, co. Ten., between Clinch and Holston rivers; bounded by Jefferson SE., Knox SW., Claiborne NW., and Hawkins NE.; length 30 m., mean width 12. Chief town, Rutledge. Pop. 10,066.

GRANADA, isl. in the West Indies, the principal of the Grenadines; situated in lon. from W. 50° 40' E. and between 11° 55' and 12° 23' N. lat. It is the last of the Windward Caribbees, and 30 leagues NW. of Tobago. The chief port, called Lewis, is on the W. side, in the middle of a large bay, with a sandy bottom, and is very spacious.

GRANADA, t. of N. America, in the province of Nicaragua, seated on the Lake Nicaragua. The inhabitants carry on a great trade by

means of the lake, which communicates with the Atlantic Ocean. It is 54 m. SE. of Leon. Lon. from W. 80° 46' W.; lat. 12° 5' N.

GRANEY, t. Essex co. Vt., 47 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 97.

GRANBY, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 9 m. ESE. from Northampton, 10 W. from Boston. In this town and South Hadley there are extensive open plains and fields, on which are annually raised for market large quantities of rye. Pop. 1,064.

GRANBY, t. Hartford co. Ct., 17 m. NW. from Hartford. Pop. 2,700.

GRANBY, t. Oswego co. N. Y. Pop. 1,423. It is 25 m. N. of Salina, 155 W. of Albany.

GRANBY, t. and cap. Lexington dist. S. C., on the Congaree, opposite Columbia.

GRAND, v. Marion co. Ohio, 74 m. NNW. from Columbus.

GRAND BLANC, v. Oakland co. Mich., 72 m. NNW. from Detroit.

GRAND CAKALIN, v. Brown co. Mich.

GRAND ISLE, co. NW. part of Vt. It is composed of islands in Lake Champlain: the largest are North and South Hero. Pop. 3,096.

GRAND ISLE, isl. N. Y., in the Niagara, 4 m. above the falls. It contains 48,000 acres. It belongs to the town of Buffalo.

GRAND RIVER, of Ohio, rises in Trumbull co., and flowing about 10 m. nearly N., enters Ashtabula co., and continuing N. about 20 m., turns nearly at right angles and enters Geauga co., in which it falls into Lake Erie at Fairport, after an entire comparative course of 50 m.

GRANDE, v. Crittenden co. Ark. 141 m. NE. by E. from Little Rock.

GRAND GOLF, v. Claiborne co. Miss., 50 m. NNE. from Natchez.

GRANGER, v. Caldwell co. Ken., 225 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

GRANGER, v. Medina co. Ohio, 121 m. NNE. from Columbus.

GRANT, co. Ken., bounded by Owen S., Gallatin W., Boone N., and Pendleton E.; length 20 m. mean width 13. Pop. in 1820, 1,805; in 1830, 2,987. Chief town, Williams-town.

GRANT, co. In., near the centre of the state. Boundaries and pop. uncertain. Capital, Marion.

GRANTHAM, t. Sullivan co. N. H. 45 m. NW. from Concord. Contains a medicinal spring and a bed of paints. Pop. 1,079.

GRANTSVILLE, v. Greene co. Geo., 52 m. N. from Milledgeville.

GRANVILLE, t. Hampden co. Mass., 14 m. WSW. from Springfield. Pop. 1,652.

GRANVILLE, t. Washington co. N. Y. 12 m., SE. from Whitehall, 60 NE. from Albany. It contains 3 villages, an academy, and 5 churches. It is watered by Pawlet and Indian rivers, on which are many mills. In this town is a quarry of good marble. Pop. 3,882.

GRANVILLE, v. Monongahela co. Va., 32 m. NW. from W., near the line of Greene co. Pa., 12 m. NW. from Morgantown.

GRANVILLE, co. N. C., bounded N. by Va., E. by Warren and Franklin cos., S. by Wake, and W. by Orange and Person; length 30 m., mean width 23. Chief town Oxford. Pop. in 1820, 18,216; in 1830, 19,343.

GRANVILLE, t. Licking co. Ohio, 27 m. NE. from Columbus, 32 W. from Zanesville. It has a bank.

GRAPEVILLE, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 4 m. W. from Greensburg.

GRASS, r. N. Y., runs into the St. Lawrence, opposite St. Regis island, after a course of 125 m. In Canton it is connected by a natural canal with the Oswegatchie.

GRASS LAKE, v. Jackson co. Mich., 88 m. W. from Detroit.

GRASSY POINT, v. Madison co. Ohio, 61 m. W. from Columbus.

GRATIOT co. Mich., bounded by Saginaw co. E., Clinton S., Montcalm W., Isabella NW. The centre is about 112 m. NW. from Detroit. Pop. and cap. uncertain.

GRATIS, v. Preble co. Ohio, 2 m. from Eaton.

GRATZTOWN, v. Dauphin co. Pa., 38 m. from Harrisburg.

GRAVE CREEK, or **ELIZABETHTOWN**, v. Ohio co. Va., 12 m. below Wheeling.

GRAVES co. Ken., bounded N. by M'Crackin, and E. by Callaway cos., S. by the state line of Tennessee, W. by Heckman co. It is one of the four cos. that lie W. of the Tennessee river. Pop. 2,504. Mayville is the capital.

GRAVESEND, t. Kings co. Long-Island, N. Y. on the sea-coast, 4 m. S. from Flatbush, 9½ S. from New-York. Gravesend beach is a frequent resort for parties of pleasure from the city. Pop. 565.

GRAY, t. Cumberland co. Me., 20 m. north from Portland. Pop. 1,575.

GRAYSON, co. Va., bounded SW. by N. C., NW. by Washington and Wythe, NE. by Montgomery, and SE. by Patrick; length 70 m., mean width 13. Pop. 7,675. Greenville is the capital.

GRAYSON C. H., v. Grayson co. Va., 276 m. SW. by W. from Richmond.

GRAYSON, co. Ken., between Green river and Rough creek, bounded S. by Warren, SW. by Butler, W. by Ohio co., N. by Breckenridge, NE. by Hardin, and E. by Hart; length 36 m., mean width 16½. Pop. 2,504. Chief town, Litchfield.

GRAYSVILLE, v. Huntingdon co. Pa. 10 m. NNW. of Huntingdon boro.

GREAT BAY, N. H., the W. branch of the Piscataqua; receives Exeter and Lamprey rivers, and unites with the main branch of the Piscataqua at Hilton's Point, 5 m. above Portsmouth.

GREAT BARRINGTON, t. Berkshire co. Mass., about 23 m. W. of Springfield, on the river Connecticut. Pop. 2,276.

GREAT BEND, Susquehannah co. Pa., a flourishing village, 13 m. E. from Montrose. Pop. 225.

GREAT BRIDGE, v. Norfolk co. Va., 12 m. SSE. from Norfolk.

GREAT CROSSINGS, v. Bedford co. Pa., 16 m. E. from the boro. of Bedford, a most romantic and beautiful place.

GREAT CROSSINGS, v. Scott co. Ken., 15 m. NE. from Frankfort.

GREAT WORKS, r. Penobscot co. Me., flows into the E. side of the Penobscot, 2 m. below the great falls.

GREECE, v. Monroe co. N. Y., W. from Genesee r., and 7 m. NNW. from Rochester.

GREGGVILLE, v. Loudon co. Va., 25 m. W. from W.

GREENE, t. Kennebeck co. Maine, 24 m. SW. from Augusta. Pop. 1,324.

GREENE co. N. Y., bounded E. by

Hudson river, S. by Ulster, W. by Delaware, NW. by Schoharie, and N. by Albany; length 32 m., mean width 30. Chief town, Catskill.

GREENE, t. Sussex co. N. J., 6 m. S. of Newton.

GREENE, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 12 m. S. from Norwich, 120 WSW. from Albany. Pop. 2,362.

GREENE, the extreme SW. co. of Pa., bounded N. by Washington co., E. by the Monongahela river, which separates it from Fayette co., S. and W. by the Virginia state line. Pop. 18,023. Waynesburg is the capital.

GREENE, co. N. C., bounded NE. by Pike, S. by Lenoir, W. by Warren, and NW. by Edgecombe co. Pop. 6,313. Snow Hill is the capital.

GREENE, co. Geo., bounded N. by Clark and Oglethorpe cos., E. by Taliaferro, and SE. by Hancock cos., W. by Oconee and Appalachee rivers. Pop. 12,551, of which 7,525 are coloured. Greensborough is the capital.

GREENE, co. Al., bounded N. by Pickens and Tuscaloosa, E. by Perry, and S. by Marengo co., SW. and W. by the Tombekbee river. Pop. 15,026. Erie is the capital.

GREENE, co. Miss., bounded N. by Wayne co., E. by the Alabama state line, S. by Jackson, and W. by Perry cos. Pop. 1,854. Leaks-ville is the capital.

GREENE, co. E. Ten., bounded N. and NW. by Hawkins, and E. by Washington cos., S. by the state of N. Carolina, SW. and W. by Cocke and Jefferson cos. Pop. 14,410. Greenville is the capital.

GREENE, co. Ken., bounded NW. by Hardin, NNE. by Washington. SE. by Adair, and SW. by Barren and Hart cos. Pop. 13,138. Chief town, Greensburg.

GREENE, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Clark, E. by Madison and Fayette, S. by Clinton and Warren, and W. by Montgomery cos. Pop. 14,801. Xenia is the capital.

GREENE, v. and t. Stark co. Ohio, 8 m. N. of Canton.

GREENE, t. of Ross co. Ohio, on the E. side of Scioto river.

GREENE, co. In., bounded N. by Clay and Owen, E. by Monroe and Lawrence, S. by Martin and Da-

vies, and W. by Sullivan cos. Pop. 4,242. Chief town, Bloomfield.

GREENE, co. Il., bounded N. by Morgan, and E. by Macaupin co., S. by Madison co. and the Mississippi river, W. by the Illinois river. Pop. 7,674. Carrollton is the capital.

GREEN BAY, a large bay on the W. side of Lake Michigan. It extends from the N. end of the lake 60 miles, in a SW. direction, and is 15 or 20 miles wide. Across its entrance is a chain of islands, called the *Grand Traverse*, which shelters the bay from the winds that often blow with violence across the lake. Several of the channels between them are of sufficient depth to admit vessels of 200 tons burthen, which traverse the bay and ascend Fox river several miles. Green bay abounds with fish particularly sturgeons and white fish. It has several small bays, the principal of which is Sturgeon's bay. The principal rivers which it receives, are Fox and Menominy.

GREEN BAY, v. Brown co. Mich., on the W. side of Lake Michigan, 511 m. NW. by W. from Detroit.

GREENBRIER, co. of Va., bounded by Nicholas E., Monroe SE., Kenhawa river, or Giles SW., Kenhawa NW., and Randolph NE.; length 50 m., mean width 24. Chief town, Lewisburg. Pop. in 1820, 7,040; in 1830, 9,015.

GREEN BRIER, r. in Va., rises in Pocahontas co., runs southward about 90 m. and falls into the Great Kenhawa.

GREEN BUSH, v. Windsor co. Vt., 68 m. S. from Montpelier.

GREEN BUSH, opposite the city of Albany, and in Rensselaer co. N. Y. Pop. 3,216.

GREEN CASTLE, v. and bor. Franklin co. Pa., on the road from Mercersburg to Waynesborough, 59 m. SW. from Harrisburg. It contains about 200 houses, 5 churches, and a number of stores and taverns: it is a thriving village.

GREEN CASTLE, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, 10 m. NW. from New Lancaster, and 11 SE. from Columbus.

GREEN CASTLE, t. and cap. Putnam co. In., 46 m. W. from Indianapolis.

GREEN CREEK, v. Sandusky co. Ohio, 111 m. N. from Columbus.

GREENFIELD, t. and cap. of Franklin co. Mass., on the W. bank of the Connecticut. 21 m. N. of Northampton, 15 WNW. of Boston, and 396 from W. The village is situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the river, in a pleasant and fertile tract of country. It is handsomely built, and has considerable trade. Pop. 1,540.

GREENFIELD, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 38 m. SW. from Concord. Pop. 946.

GREENFIELD, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., 12 m. N. from Ballston, 36 N. from Albany. Pop. 3,151.

GREENFIELD, v. Schuylkill co. Pa., 7 m. NE. from Orwigsburg.

GREENFIELD, v. Washington co. Pa., 20 m. SE. from Washington borough.

GREENFIELD, v. Nelson co. Va., 114 m. W. from Richmond.

GREENFIELD, v. of Highland co. Ohio, 22 m. W. from Chillicothe, and 74 NE. from Cincinnati. Pop. 340.

GREENFIELD, t. and cap. of Hancock co. In., 21 m. E. from Indianapolis, and 552 from W.

GREENFIELD, v. Johnson co. In., 10 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

GREEN GARDEN, v. Sumner co. Ten., 37 m. NE. from Nashville.

GREENLAND, t. of Rockingham co. N. H., S. of Great Bay, 5 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Lon. $70^{\circ} 51'$ W., lat. $43^{\circ} 3'$ N. Pop. 681.

GREEN MOUNTAINS, range of mountains, which commence in Canada, and extend S. through Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. They divide the waters which flow into the Connecticut, from those which flow into Lake Champlain and the Hudson. Among the highest summits in Vermont, are Mansfield Mountain, Camel's Rump, and Killington Peak; and in Massachusetts, Saddle, Hoosac, and Washington Mountains. West Rock, near New Haven, Ct., is the southern termination of the chain.

GREENOCK, t. and cap. of Crittenden co. Arkansas, 168 m. from Little Rock. It is situated on the Mississippi river, a few miles above Memphis, in Tennessee.

GREEN POINT, cape Florida in

Pensacola bay. Lon. $87^{\circ} 4'$ W., lat. $30^{\circ} 31'$ N.

GREEN RIVER, Ken., rises in Lincoln co. and flowing W. joins the Ohio, 200 m. below Louisville, 50 above the mouth of the Cumberland. It is 200 yards wide at its mouth, and is navigable for boats nearly 200 m.

GREEN RIVER, rises in Vermont, and joins Deerfield river, in Deerfield, Mass.

GREENSBOROUGH, t. Orleans co. Vt., 27 m. NNE. from Montpelier. Pop. 784.

GREENSBOROUGH, t. Caroline co. Md., on the W. side of Cheptank creek, 7 m. N. from Danton, 22 SE. from Chester.

GREENSBOROUGH, t. and cap. Guilford co. N. C., 89 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

GREENSBOROUGH, t. and cap. Greene co. Geo., 34 m. N. from Milledgeville.

GREENSBOROUGH, v. Greene co. Al., 4 m. S. from Tuscaloosa.

GREENSBURG, v. West-Chester co. N. Y., 20 m. N. from the city of N. York.

GREENSBURG, t. and bor. Westmoreland co. Pa., on a branch of Sewicky creek, one of the sources of the Youghiogeny, 30 m. SE. by E. from Pittsburg, 75 from Bedford. Pop. 871. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, academy, and a German Calvinist church.

GREENSBURG, v. Greene co. Pa., 18 m. SE. from Waynesburg, on the Monongahela river.

GREENSBURG, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., 10 m. NNE. from Boydton, and 93 SSE. from Richmond.

GREENSBURG, t. and cap. Greene co. Ken., on Green river, 69 m. W. from Lexington, 95 E. from Russellville, 79 from Frankfort, and 493 from W. It contains a court-house, jail, and bank. Pop. 665.

GREENSBURG, t. and cap. of Decatur co. In., 98 m. SE. from Indianapolis, and 523 from W. Pop. 1,540.

GREENTOWN, v. Stark co. Ohio, 11 m. NW. from Canton.

GREENTOWN, v. Highland co. Ohio, 10 m. SE. from Mansfield.

GREENUP, NE. co. Ken., bounded

N. by Ohio, E. by Big Sandy river, S. by Lawrence, W. by Fleming, and NW. by Lewis; length 43 m., mean width 14. Pop. 5,853. Chief town, Greenupsburg.

GREENUPSBURG, v. and seat of justice, Greenup co. Ken., on the Ohio river, above the mouth of Little Sandy river, and 125 m. NE. by E. from Lexington. Lat. 38° 37' N., lon. from W. 50° 48' W.

GREEN VALLEY, v. Warren co. Pa., 233 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

GREEN VALLEY, v. on Cowpasture river, Bath co. Va., 181 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.

GREEN VILLAGE, v. Franklin co. Pa., on the road from Carlisle to Chambersburg, 6 m. NE. from the latter place.

GREENVILLE, t. Greene co. N. Y., on Catskill creek, 14 m. NW. from Athens, 25 S. from Albany. Here is an academy.

GREENVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 5 m. NE. from Doylestown.

GREENVILLE, v. Mercer co. Pa., 14 m. NW. from the bor. of Mercer. It is a thriving village.

GREENVILLE, v. Luzerne co. Pa., 141 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

GREENVILLE, co. Va., bounded by N. C. S., Brunswick W., Dinwiddie NW., Sussex NE., and Southampton E.; length 22 m., width 14. Chief town, Hicksford. Pop. 1820, 6,858; 1830, 7,117.

GREENVILLE, v. Augusta co. Va., 10 m. SSW. from Staunton, and 136 NW. by W. from Richmond.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Pitt co. N. C., on the S. bank of Tar river, 110 m. from Ocrecock inlet, 279 from Washington. It contains a court-house, jail, and academy.

GREENVILLE, dist., in the NW. part of S. C. Pop. 16,476.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Greenville dist. S. C., on Reedy river, 110 m. N. from Augusta, Geo., 110 from Columbia. The air is cool and healthful, and many persons from the low country of Carolina and Georgia reside here in summer.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Merriwether co. Geo., 11 m. W. from Milledgeville.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Butler co. Al., 120 m. NE. from Mobile, and 151 SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

GREENVILLE, t. Darlington dist. S. C., on the W. side of Great Pedee river, 55 m. ENE. from Camden, 90 NE. from Columbus.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Jefferson, co. Miss., 21 m. NE. from Natchez.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Greene co. Ten., on the head waters of French Broad river, 26 m. W. from Jonesborough, 81 E. from Knoxville, 273 from Nashville, 454 from W. The village contains a court-house, jail, printing-office, Presbyterian meeting-house, and about 150 dwelling-houses. A few miles S. of the village is Greenville college, a flourishing institution, incorporated in 1794. It has a library of about 4,000 volumes. Commencement is on the third Wednesday of Sept.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Muhlenburg co. Ken., 35 m. NNW. from Russellville, 180 from Lexington, 177 from Frankfort, and 715 from W. Pop. 219.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Dark co. Ohio, 80 m. N. from Cincinnati, 86 W. from Columbus.

GREENVILLE CREEK, tributary of, the SW. branch of Miami river, running E. past old fort Greenville, Dark co. Ohio. One mile above its mouth and 17 below Greenville, it has a perpendicular fall of 15 feet.

GREENVILLE, v. Floyd co. In., 9 m. NW. from New Albany.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. of Bond co. Il., 20 m. SW. from Vandalia, and 801 from W. It is on the great national road.

GREENVILLE, t. and cap. Wayne co. Miss., 122 m. W. of S. from St. Louis, and 908 SW. from W.

GREENWICH, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 20 m. E. from Northampton, 75 W. from Boston. Pop. 813.

GREENWICH, East, t. and cap. Kent co. R. I., on NW. part of Narraganset Bay, 16 m. S. from Providence, 22 NNW. from Newport. Pop. 1,591. It contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Friends, and is a place of some trade.

GREENWICH, West, t. Kent. co. R. I., on W. side of East Greenwich, 20 m. SW. from Providence. Pop. 1,817.

GREENWICH, t. Fairfield co. Ct.,

on Long Island Sound, in SW. corner of the state, 14 m. WSW. from Norwalk, 45 WSW. from New Haven. Lat. $41^{\circ} 1'$ N. Pop. 3,805.

GREENWICH, t. Washington co. N. Y., 8 m. W. from Salem, 37 N. from Albany. Pop. 3,850. It contains 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists; an academy, a distillery, and extensive cotton and woollen manufactories.

GREENWICH, t. Cumberland co. N. J., 10 m. SW. from Bridgeton. Pop. 100.

GREENWICH, t. Warren co. N. J., on the Delaware, 5 m. NE. from Easton. Pop. 2,710.

GREENWICH, t. Gloucester co. N. J., on E. side of the Delaware, 6 m. S. from Philadelphia. Pop. 3,000.

GREENWICH, v. Huron co. Ohio, 105 m. NNE. from Columbus.

GREENWOOD, t. Oxford co. Me. Pop. 694.

GREENWOOD, v. Laurens district. S. C., 21 m. NW. from Columbia.

GREGVILLE, v. Loudon co. Va., 54 m. W. from W.

GREGSTOWN, v. Somerset co. N. J., on the Millstone, 6 m. NE. from Princeton.

GRETNA GREEN, v. Halifax co. N. C., 86 m. NE. from Raleigh.

GREGGSTOWN, v. Somerset co. N. J., 12 m. W. from New Brunswick.

GRISWOLD, t. New London co. Con. 6 m. NE. from Norwich. Pop. 2,212.

GROS ISLE, island of the territory of Michigan, in Detroit river, near its discharge into Lake Erie.

GROTON, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 10 m. S. by W. from Danville, 20 E. from Montpelier. Pop. 836.

GROTON, t. Grafton co. N. H., 9 m. W. from Plymouth. Pop. 689. Here is an iron furnace for casting hollow ware.

GROTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 10 m. S. from Amherst, 34 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,425. This is a very pleasant town, has an academy, and is a place of considerable business.

GROTON, t. New London co. Con., on E. side of the Thames, opposite New London. Pop. 4,750. Fort Griswold, which defends the harbor of New London, is in this town.

GROTON, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 14 m. NE. from Ithaca. Pop. 3,597.

GROVE, v. Tazewell co. Il., 196 m. N. from Vandalia.

GROVEHILL, v. Warren co. N. C., 75 m. NNE. from Raleigh.

GROVELAND, v. Livingston co. N. Y., on Genesee river, 30 m. SW. from Canandaigua. Pop. 1,703.

GROVEVILLE, v. Burlington co. N. J., 3 m. NE. from Bordentown.

GRUBTOWN, v. Philadelphia co. Pa., 8 m. from Philadelphia, with an extensive cotton manufactory.

GUADALOUPE, one of the Leeward Caribbee Islands, in the West Indies, between Antigua and Dominica, in lon. 62° W., and lat. $16^{\circ} 20'$ N. The island, which is of an irregular figure, may be about 80 leagues in circumference. It is divided into two parts by a small arm of the sea, which is not above two leagues, and from 15 to 40 fathoms broad. This canal, known by the name of the Salt River, is navigable, but it will only carry vessels of 50 tons burden. The soil is exceedingly good, and well watered near the sea, by rivulets which fall from the mountains. The French settled in this island in 1632, in whose possession it still remains. Basseterre is the capital.

GUADALOUPE, r. of the republic of Mexico, in Texas, falls into the Gulf of Mexico, after a course of about 200 m. Its mouth is 180 m. W. from that of the Sabine.

GUANAXUATO, state of the republic of Mexico, bounded by Jalisco W., by Xacatecas and San Luis Potosi N., by Queretaro E., and by Mechoacan S.; length and breadth nearly equal, each about 80 m.; lying between $20^{\circ} 30'$ and $21^{\circ} 10'$ N. This state is situated entirely on the table-land, and is the most populous region of the republic. The whole state is supposed to be above 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. The mine of Valenciana, near the city of Guanaxuato, is the most productive ever yet discovered. The products of the state are considerable in objects of agricultural and manufacturing industry.

GUANAXUATO, capital of the preceding state, stands 170 m. NW. from the city of Mexico. Lon.

from W. $23^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat. 21° N. Pop. about 90,000.

GUANHANI, or *Cat Island*, one of the Bahama Islands, the first land of America discovered by Columbus, in 1492, and named by him St. Salvador. Lat. $24^{\circ} 20'$ N.

GUATEMALA, or *Central America*, consists of a long isthmus, forming the southernmost part of North America, and lying between the Caribbean sea and the Pacific ocean. It was formerly subject to Spain, but was declared independent in 1821; and it has since been named, from its situation, the Republic of Central America. Volcanoes are extremely numerous, and some of them terrific; no less than 20 are in constant activity. The general appearance of the soil is extremely fertile, and Guatemala produces abundantly corn, cochineal, grapes, honey, wax, cotton, fine wool, and dye-woods. The population has been estimated at 2,000,000. Length from north-west to south-east, 1,000 miles. The settled parts are chiefly along the Pacific ocean, and average about 100 miles in width. The whole of Central America is subdivided into the provinces of Chiapa, Vera Paz, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. The country is excessively mountainous. St. Juan is the principal river. The chief towns are Guatemala, the capital; Nicaragua, and Leon. The minerals are gold and silver.

GUATEMALA, city, the capital of the above republic, stands on a little stream called the Yucas, flowing into the Pacific. It is in lat. $14^{\circ} 40'$ N., and lon. $91^{\circ} 25'$ W. It is handsomely built, with regular streets and many elegant public buildings. It was greatly damaged in 1830 by an earthquake. Previous to that event it contained 40,000 inhabitants.

GUERNSEY, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Tuscarawas, NE. by Harrison, E. by Belmont, S. by Monroe and Morgan, W. by Muskingum, NW. by Coshocton. Pop. 18,036. Cambridge is the capital.

GUILDERLAND, t. Albany co. N.Y., 12 m. from Albany. Pop. 2,742.

GUILDHALL, v. and seat of justice, Essex co. Vt., on Connecticut river,

opposite Lancaster. Pop. 481. It is 78 m. from Montpelier, and 564 from W.

GUILFORD, t. Penobscot co. Me., 145 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 655.

GUILFORD, t. Strafford co. N. H., on Winnipiseogee river, 38 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 1,872.

GUILFORD, t. Windham co. Vt., 50 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 1,760.

GUILFORD, t. New Haven co. Con., 18 m. E. by S. from New Haven, on Long Island Sound. Pop. 2,344.

GUILFORD, v. between Unadilla and Chenango rivers, Chenango co. N. Y., 10 m. SSE. from Norwich. Pop. 2,634.

GUILFORD, co. N. C., bounded by Randolph S., Rowan and Stokes W., Rockingham N., and Orange E. Length 26 m., width 25. Chief town, Martinsville. Pop. 18,735.

GUILFORD, C. H. Guilford co. N. C., 48 m. NW. from Hillsborough; the scene of a hard-fought battle between the Americans under Gen. Greene, and the British under Lord Cornwallis, March 15th, 1781.

GUILFORD, v. Medina co. Ohio, 103 m. NNE. of Columbus.

GUILFORD VILLAGE, v. Strafford co. N. H., 31 m. a little E. of N. from Concord.

GULL ISLAND, small island near the coast of N. C., in Pamlico Sound.

GULL ISLES, *Great and Little*, two small islands on the coast of Connecticut, 8 m. S. from New London.

GUNPOWDER, v. Baltimore co. Md., 50 m. from W.

GUNPOWDER-NECK, penin. Hartford co. Md., formed by Gunpowder and Bush rivers.

GUNPOWDER RIVER, r. Md., runs into the Chesapeake, 11 m. N. of the Patapsco.

GUSTAVUS, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 22 m. N. from Warren.

GUYANDOT, or *Guyandotte*, t. Cabell co. Va., 423 m. from W.

GUYANDOT, *Big*, r. Va., which runs NW. into the Ohio, 327 m. below Pittsburgh. It is navigable for canoes 60 m.

GUYANDOT, *Little*, r. Va., which runs into the Ohio.

GUYANDOT, *Indian*, r. Gallia co. Ohio, which runs into the Ohio, nearly opposite to Big Guyandot in Virginia.

GWINNETT, co. Geo. Pop. 12,220. Lawrenceville is the capital.

GWIN'S ISLAND, small island in Chesapeake Bay. Lat. 37° 30' N.

H.

HABERSHAM, co. Geo. Pop. 10,648. Chief town, Clarksville.

HABOLICHETTO, v. Hancock co. Miso.

HACKERSVILLE, v. Lewis co. Va., 246 m. from W.

HACKETSTOWN, t. Warren co. N. J., on the Musconecunk, 22 m. W. from Morristown.

HACKINSACK, r. N. J., which rises in New York, and running a southerly course 4 or 5 miles from the Hudson, mingles with the Passaic in Newark bay. It is navigable 15 m.

HACKINSACK, t. and cap. Bergen co. N. J., on the Hackinsack, 20 m. NW. from New York, 229 from W. It contains a court-house, 2 houses of public worship, and an academy. The houses are mostly of stone.

HADDAM, t. Middlesex co. Con., on the W. bank of the Connecticut, 10 m. SE. from Middletown. Pop. 2,830. It is a pleasant and considerable town.

HADDAM (East) t. Middlesex co. Con., on the E. bank of the Con., opposite Haddam, 14 m. SE. from Middletown. Pop. 2,763.

HADDENSVILLE, v. Goochland co. Va., 140 m. from W.

HADDENVILLE, v. Todd co. Ken., 188 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

HADDONFIELD, v. Gloucester co. N. J., 6 m. E. from Philadelphia.

HADLEY, t. Hampshire co. Mass., on E. side of the Connecticut, 3 m. NE. from Northampton, 92 W. from Boston. It is connected with Northampton by a bridge upwards of 1,000 feet long. A bridge also connects the north part of the town with Hatfield. This town is noted for the culture of broom-corn, the annual sales of which, when manufactured, exceed 20,000 dollars. Hopkins Academy, in this town, is a flourishing seminary. It has a principal, an assistant, and upwards of 100 students. Pop. 1,886.

HADLEY, (South) t. Hampshire co. Mass., on E. bank of the Connecti-

cut, 5 m. SE. from Northampton, 90 m. W. from Boston. About a mile south of the meeting-house there is a medicinal spring considerably resorted to. Here is a fall in the river of about 50 feet, which is overcome by a dam, 1,100 feet long, and 4½ feet high, and by a canal 712 rods long, with 5 locks. About one-third of the whole length of the canal is cut through a solid rock 10 feet deep, and near the locks more than 40 feet deep for 300 feet in length. Pop. 1,185.

HADLEY, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, 17 m. N. from Ballston Spa. Pop. 829.

HAERLEM, r. New York co. N. Y., on the N. side of Manhattan island, 6 m. long.

HAERLEM, v. N. York co. N. Y., 8 m. N. of New York. The heights were fortified here in the revolutionary war.

HAERLEM, v. Delaware co. Ohio, 20 m. N. from Columbus.

HAGARSTOWN, t. and cap. Washington co. Md., on Antietam creek, 26 m. NW. from Frederick, 71 NNW. from Baltimore, 63 from W. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, and several houses of public worship. A great part of the houses are built of brick and stone. It is situated in a fertile tract of country, and has considerable trade. There are a number of mills in the vicinity, on Antietam creek. Pop. 3,171.

HAGUE, t. Warren co. N. Y., on W. side of Lake George, 22 m. NE. from Caldwell. Pop. 721. This town is noted for a remarkable knob, called Rogers' Rock, which rises from the water's edge to the height of 300 feet.

HAILSTONE, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., 91 m. SSW. from Richmond.

HAIRSVILLE, v. Halifax co. Va., on Staunton river, 16 m. N. from Halifax C. H.

HALESFORD, v. Franklin co. Va., 150 m. SW. by W. from Richmond.

HALEYSBURG, v. Lunenburg co. Va.

HALE'S KEY, island in the gulf of Mexico, near the coast of Florida.

HALF MOON, t. Saratoga co. N. Y.,

14 m. N. of Albany. The Erie and Champlain canal passes through the town. Pop. 2,042.

HALIFAX, t. Windham co. Vt., 50 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 1,522.

HALIFAX, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 13 m. NW. from Plymouth, 35 SE. from Boston. Pop. 703.

HALIFAX, v. Dauphin co. Pa., on the E. side of the Susquehanna, 13 m. N. from Harrisburg.

HALIFAX, co. Va. Pop. 28,032. Chief town, Bannister.

HALIFAX, co. N. C. Pop. 17,738. Chief town, Halifax.

HALIFAX, t. and cap. Halifax co. N. C., is pleasantly situated on the W. bank of the Roanoke, 7 m. below the Great Falls, and 70 by land from the mouth of the river, 36 m. N. from Tarborough, 72 S. by W. from Petersburg. Lat. $36^{\circ} 13' N.$ The river is navigable to this place for vessels of considerable burthen. A canal around the falls of the Roanoke opens the navigation for bateaux, for more than 130 miles above the town.

HALIFAX, t. Buckingham co. L. Canada, 45 m. SE. from Three Rivers.

HALIFAX, the capital of Nova Scotia, is in Halifax co. on a spacious bay, or harbor, called Chebuctoo, which is open at all seasons of the year, is of a bold and easy entrance, and will admit 1,000 of the largest ships to ride in safety. The entrance is completely defended by Fort George. The town stands on the W. side of the harbor. Lon. $63^{\circ} 35' W.$, lat. $44^{\circ} 44' N.$ Pop. 15,000.

HALL, co. Geo. Pop. 11,755. Gainesville is the county town.

HALLOCA, v. Muscogee co. Geo., 134 m. SW. by W. from Milledgeville.

HALLOCKSBURG, v. Bourbon co. Ken., 37 m. E. from Hartford.

HALLOWELL, t. Prince Edward co. U. C., on Lake Ontario.

HALLOWELL, t. Kennebeck co. Me., on Kennebeck river, at the head of the tide, 2 m. below Augusta, 54 NE. from Portland. Lat. $44^{\circ} 16' N.$ Pop. 3,964. It is a flourishing town, a place of considerable trade, and exports large quantities of beef, pork, pot and pearl

ashes, flour, and lumber. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of 150 tons.

HALLOWELL CROSS-ROADS, Kennebeck co. Me., near the village of Hallowell, and 53 m. NE. from Portland.

HALLSBOROUGH, v. Chesterfield co. Va., 17 m. from Richmond.

HALL'S CROSS-ROADS, Harford co. Md., 30 m. NE. from Baltimore.

HALL'S RIVER, N. H., a head-water of the Connecticut; flows from the NW., and its mouth is in lat. $45^{\circ} N.$

HALLSVILLE, v. Montgomery co. N. Y., 73 m. NW. from Albany.

HALLSVILLE, v. Amelia co. Va. 33 m. SW. from Richmond.

HALLSVILLE, v. Duplin co. N. C., about 100 m. SE. from Raleigh.

HALLSVILLE, v. Fairfield district, S. C., 60 m. NNW. from Columbia.

HALESEYVILLE, v. Chester district, 47 m. N. from Columbia.

HAM-BLUFF, cape, at the W. extremity of Santa Cruz, in the West Indies. Lon. $63^{\circ} 34' W.$, lat. $17^{\circ} 51' N.$

HAMBURG, t. Erie co. N. Y., on Lake Erie, S. of Buffalo. Pop. 3,348.

HAMBURG, t. Sussex co. N. J., 18 m. from Goshen, N. Y., 20 from Newton.

HAMBURG, t. Berks co. Pa., on the E. side of Schuylkill, 18 m. N. by W. from Reading, 70 NNW. from Philadelphia.

HAMBURG, t. Abbeville district, S. C., on Savannah river, opposite Augusta. The first buildings were commenced in June, 1821, and in 1822 there were erected 200 dwelling-houses and stores. Hamburg was erected for the purpose of diverting the trade of this part of the state, and also of the upper parts of Georgia, from Savannah to Charleston. A rail-road is now in progress between this place and Charleston.

HAMDEN, t. New Haven co. Ct., 8 m. N. from New Haven. Pop. 1,669. Within the township, about 2 m. from New Haven, there is a large gun manufactory.

HAMILTON, co. N. Y., bounded by Montgomery S., Herkimer SW. and W., St. Lawrence and Franklin N.,

and Essex, Warren, and Saratoga. E. This county was formerly contained in the northern part of Montgomery. Pop. 1,324.

HAMILTON, t. Gaspe co., L. Canada, on Chaleur Bay.

HAMILTON, cape on the N. end of the island of Newfoundland.

HAMILTON, a port in the Bermuda islands, and seat of government.

HAMILTON, t. Essex co. Mass., 10 m. NW. from Salem. Pop. 743.

HAMILTON, t. Madison co. N. Y., 25 m. SW. from Utica, 110 W. from Albany. Pop. 3,220. It contains 2 churches. The village is handsomely built on the main branch of Chenango river.

HAMILTON, v. of Cataraugus co. N. Y., on the right bank of Alleghany river, at and below the mouth of Olean. The Alleghany river is there about 80 yards wide, and at seasons of high-water, navigable for vessels of 8 or 10 tons burthen. Distant from Pittsburg by land 170 m., by water 200, from Buffalo 65. and from navigable water in Genesee river, near Angelica, 25 N.

HAMILTON, v. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., on St. Lawrence river, 20 m. below Ogdensburg.

HAMILTON, v. Albany co. N. Y., 8 m. W. from Albany.

HAMILTON, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 1,424.

HAMILTON, t. Philadelphia co. Pa., on the Schuylkill, opposite Philadelphia.

HAMILTON, t. Martin co. N. C., 120 m. E. of Raleigh.

HAMILTON, t. and cap. Harris co. Geo., 112 m. S. of W. from Milledgeville.

HAMILTON, co. Ten., bounded N. by Rhea co., E. and S. by the Tennessee river, which separates it from lands of the Cherokee Indians, and W. by Marion co. Brainard, a missionary station, is in this co. Pop. 2,276. Hamilton C. H. is the capital.

HAMILTON C. H. t. and cap. of Hamilton co. Ten., 120 m. SE. by E. from Nashville.

HAMILTON, co. the SW. part of Ohio, on Ohio river. Pop. 52,321. Chief town, Cincinnati.

HAMILTON, t. and cap. Butler co.

Ohio, on Miami river, 25 m. N. from Cincinnati, 105 SW. from Columbus. Here is a printing-office. Pop. 1,097.

HAMILTON, t. Franklin co. Ohio, on the E. side of the Scioto, 7 m. from Columbus.

HAMILTON, t. Warren co. Ohio. Pop. 1,645.

HAMILTON, co. In., bounded N. by —, E. by Madison, S. by Marion, and W. by Boone cos. Pop. 1,757. Chief town, Noblesville.

HAMILTON, co. Ill., bounded N. by Wayne, E. by White, S. by Gallatin, and W. by Franklin and Jefferson cos. Pop. 2,616. MacLeansborough is the capital.

HAMILTON, co. Florida, bounded N. by the state line of Georgia, E. and S. by Little Suwanee river, which separates it from Alachua, Savannah, and W. by the Great Suwanee river, which separates it from Madison co. Pop. 553. Chief town, Mexico.

HAMILTON, t. and cap. Monroe co. Miss., situated between the Tombeckbee and Bullahatchie rivers, 237 m. NE. from Natchez, and 70 NW. from Tuscaloosa.

HAMILTONVILLE, v. Mifflin co. Pa., 21 m. SW. from Lewistown: the Pennsylvania Canal passes through the town.

HAMPDEN, t. Penobscot co. Me., on the W. side of Penobscot river; 10 m. SSW. from Bangor, 29 NW. from Castine. Pop. 2,020.

HAMPDEN, co. Mass. Pop. 31,640. Chief town, Springfield.

HAMPDEN, v. Delaware co. N. Y., 104 m. SW. from Albany.

HAMPDEN, v. Geauga co. Ohio. 127 m. NE. from Columbus.

HAMPDEN, v. Walton co. Geo., 82 m. NNW. from Milledgeville.

HAMPSHIRE, co. Mass. Pop. 30,210. Chief town, Northampton.

HAMPSHIRE, co. Va. Pop. 11,279. Chief town, Romney.

HAMPSHIRE, co. in Quebec district, L. Canada, on the N. side of the St. Lawrence.

HAMPSTEAD, t. Queen's co. N. Brunswick, on the W. side of St. John river.

HAMPSTEAD, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 24 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 913.

HAMPSTEAD, t. Rockland co. N. Y., 15 m. NW. from New York. It contains several churches, and the extensive iron-works called Ramapoo Works.

HAMPSTEAD, v. Baltimore co. Md., 25 m. from Baltimore.

HAMPSTEAD, v. King George co. Va., 82 m. NNE. from Richmond.

HAMPTON, t. Rockingham co. N. H., on the sea-coast, 18 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,103. It contains two meeting-houses, and an academy.

HAMPTON, t. Windham co. Con., 37 m. E. from Hartford. Pop. 1,101.

HAMPTON, v. in Westmoreland, Oneida co. N. Y., 11 m. W. from Whitesborough.

HAMPTON, t. Washington co. N. Y., 70 m. NE. from Albany. Pop. 1,069.

HAMPTON, v. Adams co. Pa., 14 m. NE. from Gettysburg, 23 SW. from Harrisburg. Pop. 190.

HAMPTON, t. Elizabeth City co. Va., 16 m. NNW. from Norfolk, and 93 SE. by E. from Richmond.

HAMPTON FALLS, t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the sea-coast, 20 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 582. It contains 3 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

HAMPTON ROADS, local name given to the mouth of James r., Va.: it is deep enough for the largest ships of war.

HAMPTONVILLE, v. Surrey co. N. C., 151 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

HAMTRAMCK, v. Wayne co. Mich., 13 m. from Detroit.

HANCOCK, co. Me., on both sides of Penobscot Bay; bounded N. by Penobscot co. E. by Washington co. S. by the Atlantic, and W. by Lincoln co. Pop. 24,347. Chief town Castine.

HANCOCK, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 13 m. E. from Keene, 28 SW. from Concord. Pop. 1,316.

HANCOCK, t. Addison co. Vt., 29 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 472.

HANCOCK, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 20 m. NNW. from Lenox. Pop. 1,053.

HANCOCK, t. Delaware co. N. Y., 22 m. SW. from Delhi, 60 W. from Kingston. Pop. 766.

HANCOCK, t. Washington co. Md.,

on the N. bank of the Potomac; 25 m. SE. from Bedford, Pa., 119 NW. from Baltimore.

HANCOCK, co. western district of Geo., on the E. side of the Oconee. Pop. 11,822. Chief town, Sparta.

HANCOCK, co. Miss., bounded by Lake Borgne S., by Pearl river or Louisiana W., by Marion and Perry N., and by Jackson NE. Pop. 1,961. Chief town, Pearlinton.

HANCOCK, co. Ken., bounded N. by the Ohio river, NE. by Brackenridge, S. by Ohio, and SW. by Davies co. Pop. 1,494. Hawsville is the capital.

HANCOCK, co. Ohio, bounded W. by Putnam, N. by Wood, E. by Seneca and Crawford, and S. by Hardin. Pop. 813. Chief town, Findlay.

HANCOCK, co. In., bounded N. by Hamilton and Madison, E. by Henry and Rush, S. by Shelby, and W. by Marion co., 21 m. E. of Indianapolis. Pop. 1,436. Chief town, Greenfield.

HANCOCK, co. H., bounded N. by Warren, E. by Macdonough, SE. by Schuyler, S. by Adams, W. and NW. by the Mississippi river. Pop. 483. Venus is the capital.

HANCOCKSVILLE, v. Union district, S. C., 110 m. NNW. from Columbia.

HANGING FORK, t. Lincoln co. Ken., between Danville and Stamford, 53 m. SSE. from Frankfort.

HANGING ROCK, t. Hampshire co. Va., 99 m. WNW. from W.

HANKINSONVILLE, v. Claiborne co. Mis., about 40 m. NE. from Natchez.

HANNAHSTOWN, v. Butler co. Pa., 8 m. from Butler.

HANNIBAL, t. Oswego co. N. Y., SW. from the mouth of Onondaga river. Pop. 1,794.

HANNIBAL, v. Marion co. Miso., 17 m. SE. from Palmyra, and 102 NE. from Jefferson City.

HANNIBALSVILLE, v. in Hannibal township, Oswego co. N. Y., 182 m. NW. by W. from Albany.

HANOVER, t. Grafton co. N. H., on E. side of the Connecticut; 53 m. NW. from Concord, 102 WNW. from Portsmouth, 115 NW. from Boston, 490 from W. Pop. 2,361. Darmouth College, situated in the SW. part of this township, about

half a mile E. from the river, on a beautiful plain, ranks as the third literary institution in New England. It was founded in 1770 by Dr. Eleazar Wheelock. The buildings consist of two handsome edifices, the College Hall and Medical Hall. The former is 150 feet by 50, 3 stories high, and contains 36 rooms. The latter is 75 feet long and 3 stories high, containing a laboratory, a room for the anatomical museum, 2 lecture rooms, and 9 rooms for medical students, a chapel and a dining hall. The officers are a president and 8 professors. The whole number of graduates up to 1831 was 1,609; the average number of under-graduates is about 150. The number of volumes in the College Library is 6,000, and the Students' Library contains 8,000 volumes. There are 3 vacations in a year, in May, August, and December. Commencement is on the last Wednesday but one in August.

HANOVER, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 15 m. NW. from Plymouth, 25 SE. Boston. Pop. 1,300.

HANOVER, v. in Paris, Oneida co. N. Y., on Oriskany creek.

HANOVER, t. Chataque co. N. Y., NE. of Chataque. Pop. 2,614.

HANOVER, t. Morris co. N. J., on the Passaic, 16 m. NW. from Elizabethtown. Pop. 3,718.

HANOVER, t. Burlington co. N. J., Pop. 2,859.

HANOVER, boro. York co. Pa., on a branch of Conewago creek, which runs into the Susquehannah, 18 m. SW. from York, 106 W. by S. from Philadelphia. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 1,006.

HANOVER, co. Va., between Chickahominy and Pamunky rivers. Pop. 16,253, of whom 6,526 are whites, 449 free blacks, and 9,278 slaves. In this county is Washington-Henry Academy, at Hanover, 9 m. NE. from Richmond.

HANOVER, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 5 m. N. from Cadiz. Pop. 44.

HANOVER, v. Licking co. Ohio, 41 m. NW. from Columbus. Pop. 709.

HANOVER, t. Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 323.

HANOVER, t. Butler co. Ohio, 6 m. W. from Rossville. Pop. 1,644.

HANOVER, v. Shelby co. In., 23 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

HANOVERTON, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 7 m. SW. by W. from New Lisbon.

HANOVERTOWN, t. Hanover co. Va., on the Pamunky, 6 m. above New Castle, 22 NE. from Richmond.

HANOVER BAY, or Chetamal Bay, on the E. coast of Yucatan. Lon. $89^{\circ} 15' W.$, lat. $18^{\circ} 45' N.$

HANOVER, *New*, country on the NW. coast of America, lying partly in New Caledonia and partly in Oregon Territory, between lat. $45^{\circ} 30'$ and $53^{\circ} 15' N.$

HANSFORD, v. Kenhawa co. Va., 356 m. SW. by W. from W.

HANSON, t. Plymouth co. Mass. Pop. 1,030.

HANTS, co. Nova Scotia, which contains the townships of Windsor, Falmouth, and Newport.

HARBOR, *Cape*, the N. extremity of Wells' Bay, on the coast of Maine. Lon. $70^{\circ} 24' W.$, lat. $43^{\circ} 18' N.$

HARBOR DE LUTE, harbor in Campo Bello Island, New Brunswick, opening into Passamaquoddy Bay.

HARBOR ISLAND, one of the smaller Bahama Islands, N. of Eleuthera. Lon. $76^{\circ} 44' W.$, lat. $25^{\circ} 56' N.$

HARDEN'S COVE, v. Randolph co. Va., on the E. branch of Monongahela river, 65 m. above Morgantown.

HARDEN'S CREEK, r. Ken., runs into the Ohio. Lon. $86^{\circ} 56' W.$, lat. $37^{\circ} 40' N.$

HARDENSVILLE, v. on Racing River, Shelby co. Ken., 9 m. SW. from Frankfort.

HARDIMAN, co. in the SW. part of Ten. Pop. 11,628. Bolivar is the capital.

HARDIN, co. in the SW. part of Ten. Pop. 4,867. Savannah is the capital.

HARDIN, co. Ken., on the Ohio, 662 m. from W. Pop. 13,148. Chief town, Elizabethtown.

HARDIN, t. and cap. Hardin co. Ohio, 66 m. NW. from Columbus.

HARDIN, v. Shelby co. Ohio, on Loramie creek, 5 m. SE. from Fort Loramie, and 93 NW. by W. from Columbus.

HARDIN, v. Preble co. Ohio, 12

NW. from Sidney, and 88 NW. by W. from Columbus.

HARDIN, co. Ohio. Pop. 500. Hardy is the chief town.

HARDINSBURG, t. and cap. Breckenridge co. Ken., 110 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

HARDINSBURG, v. Dearborn co. In., 101 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

HARDING'S FERRY, on White river, Arkansas, 400 m. from its mouth.

HARDINSVILLE, t. and cap. Hardin co. Ten., 140 m. SW. by W. from Murfreesborough, and 50 NW. from Florence in Alabama.

HARDINSVILLE, v. Shelby co. Ken., 10 m. SW. from Frankfort.

HARDISTON, t. Sussex co. N. J. Pop. 2,588.

HARDWARE RIVER, r. Va., which runs into James river.

HARDWICK, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 14 m. NE. from Danville, 24 NNE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,216.

HARDWICK, t. Worcester co. Mass., 22 m. WNW. from Worcester, 70 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,885.

HARDWICK, t. Warren co. N. J., on the Delaware river, 10 m. SW. from Newton. Pop. 1,962.

HARDWICK, s-p. Bryan co. Geo., near the mouth of the Ogeechee river, 25 m. SW. from Savannah.

HARDY, co. N. part of Va., bounded NE. by Hampshire co. E. by Shenandoah co., SW. by Pendleton and Randolph cos., and NW. by Maryland. Pop. 6,798. Chief town, Moorefield.

HARE, large bay, on the E. side of the N. peninsula of Newfoundland. Lon. from W. $19^{\circ} 20'$ E.; lat. $51^{\circ} 20'$ N.

HARE ISLAND, isl. L. C., in the river St. Lawrence, 16 m. above the confluence of Saguenaw river, and 103 below Quebec.

HARFORD, v. Susquehannah co. Pa. 13 m. SE. from Montrose, 235 from W.

HARFORD co. Md., bounded N. by Pa., E. by the Susquehannah, SE. by Chesapeake Bay, and W. by Baltimore co. Pop. 16,315. Chief town, Belle-Air.

HARFORD, t. Harford co. Md., on Bush River, 25 m. NE. from Baltimore, 77 SW. from Philadelphia. Lon. $76^{\circ} 17'$ W., lat. $39^{\circ} 23'$ N.

HARLAN co. Ken., bounded N. by Perry co., ESE. and S. by the Cumberland Mountains, which separates it from Virginia, W. and NW. by Knox co. Pop. 2,929. Mount Pleasant is the capital.

HARLEESVILLE, v. Marion co. S. C., 21 m. N. of Marion, and 95 NE. by E. from Columbia.

HARLINGTON, v. Washington co. Me. Pop. 1,118.

HARLINSBURG, v. Mercer co. Pa., 14 m. SSE. from Mercer bor.

HARLINGBURG, v. Dearborn co. In., on Great Miami river, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of Lawrenceburg.

HARMAN'S CREEK, Va., runs into the Ohio, 1 m. above Steubenville.

HARMONSBURG, v. Crawford co. Pa., 10 m. NE. from Meadville, on Conneaut Creek.

HARMONY, t. Somerset co. Me., 25 m. E. from Norridgewock. Pop. 925.

HARMONY, t. Chataouque co. N. Y. Pop. 1,988.

HARMONY, v. Warren co. N. J., 12 m. S. of Belvidere.

HARMONY, v. Butler co. Pa., 14 m. SW. from the bor. of Butler, and 25 NNW. from Pittsburg. This village was settled by the Society of Harmonists in 1804, who have since located at Economy, which see.

HARMONY, v. Susquehannah co. Pa., 18 m. NE. of Montrose.

HARMONY, v. York co. S. C., 85 m. N. of Columbia.

HARMONY, t. Posey co. In., on the Wabash, settled by a religious sect from Germany, called Harmonists, which has since removed to Economy, Beaver co. Pa.

HARMONY, v. Washington county, Miss., about 60 m. from St. Louis.

HARMONY, Arkansas Territory, a missionary station among the Osage Indians, formed in 1821 by the United Foreign Mission Society. It is situated on the Marias de Cein, a good mill-stream, 6 m. above its junction with Osage river. The tract of land given by the Indians for the use of the mission contains about 15,000 acres, is very fertile, and well supplied with timber and stone for building. Good coal is found within a few rods of the settlement.

HARMONY GROVE, v. Jackson co. Geo., 56 m. N. from Milledgeville.

HARPER'S FERRY, v. Jefferson co. Va., on the Potomac, at the mouth of the Shenandoah, 21 m. WSW. from Fredericktown, 24 m. ENE. from Winchester, and 65 NW. from W. The passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge at this place is accounted a curiosity. There is here an extensive establishment belonging to the United States, for the manufacture of arms. The number of men employed is about 260, and the annual expense has been, on an average, about \$100,000.

HARPERSFIELD, t. Delaware co. N. Y., 20 m. NE. from Delhi, 55 SW. from Albany, 51 from Catskill. Pop. 1,935.

HARPERSFIELD, *South*, v. Delaware co. N. Y.

HARPERSFIELD, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Grand river, 10 m. W. from Jefferson.

HARPERSVILLE, v. Broome co. N. York.

HARPERSVILLE, v. Shelby co. Al., 47 m. E. from Tuscaloosa.

HARPETU, r. Ten., which after a NNW. course of about 40 m., falls into the Cumberland, 19 m. NW. from Nashville. It is navigable for boats to Franklin.

HARPSWELL, t. Cumberland co. Me., 40 m. E. from Portland. Pop. 1,353.

HARRIET POINT, cape, on the NW. coast of America. Lat. 60° 24' N.

HARRINGTON, t. Washington co. Me., on Narraguagus Bay, 25 m. W. from Machias. Pop. 1,118.

HARRINGTON, t. Bergen co. N. J. Pop. 2,518.

HARRIS, co. Geo., bounded N. by Troup and Merriwether, E. by Talbot, and S. by Muscogee cos., SW. and W. by the Chatahoochee r. Pop. 5,105. Hamilton is the capital.

HARRISBOROUGH, t. Richmond co. Geo., on Savannah river, a little above Augusta.

HARRISBURG, t. Lewis co. N. Y., 20 m. from Brownville, 65 N. from Rome. Pop. 712.

HARRISBURG, bor. Dauphin co. Pa., and capital of the state, is regularly laid out on the E. bank of the Susquehannah river, over which a bridge is here erected, a mile in length. It is 97 m. WNW. from

Philadelphia, 35 NW. from Lancaster, 184 E. from Pittsburgh, and 110 from W. Lat. 40° 16' N. It contains 7 or 8 public buildings, and 7 houses of public worship. The state-house is a spacious and elegant building, and makes an imposing show. Pop. in 1820, 3,000; in 1830, 4,307.

HARRISBURG, v. Lancaster dist. S. C., 82 m. NNE. from Columbia.

HARRISBURG, v. Haywood co. Ten., on the S. branch of the Forked Deer river, 150 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

HARRISBURG, t. Gallia co. Ohio, on Ohio r., 7 m. S. from Gallipolis.

HARRISBURG, v. Fayette co. In., 64 m. E. from Indianapolis.

HARRISON, t. Cumberland co. Me., 41 m. NW. from Portland.

HARRISON, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 143 m. W. from Albany, 15 SE. from Homer.

HARRISON, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 30 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 1,085.

HARRISON, co. Va., inclosed by the counties of Ohio, Monongalia, Randolph, Kenhawa, and Wood. Pop. 14,677. Chief town, Clarksburg.

HARRISON, co. in the NE. part of Ken. Pop. 13,180. Chief town, Cinthiana.

HARRISON, co. Ohio, between Jefferson and Tuscarawas counties. Sq. ms. 450. Pop. 20,920. Chief town, Cadiz.

HARRISON, t. Champaign co. Ohio. Pop. 525.

HARRISON, t. Franklin co. Ohio, 10 m. NE. from Columbus.

HARRISON, t. Gallia co. Ohio. Pop. 781.

HARRISON, t. on the E. side of Ross co. Ohio. Pop. 545.

HARRISON, t. Pickaway co. Ohio, E. from Scioto river. Pop. 823.

HARRISON, t. Licking co. Ohio, on the S. fork of Licking river. Pop. 477.

HARRISON, t. Preble co. Ohio. Pop. 1,318.

HARRISON, v. Ohio and In., standing on the line between the two states, one part being in Hamilton co. Ohio, and the other in Dearborn co. Indiana; 25 m. NW. from Cincinnati.

HARRISON, v. Knox co. Ohio, 15 m. SE. from Mount Vernon.

HARRISON, co. In., bounded by Ohio river SE. S. and W., Big Blue river SW., Washington N., and Floyd NE. and E. Soil fertile. Chief town, Corydon. Pop. 10,288.

HARRISON, v. and t. Harrison co. Indiana.

HARRISON, t. Franklin co. In., 25 m. NW. from Cincinnati.

HARRISON, v. Calloway co. Miso., 100 m. W. from St. Louis.

HARRISONBURG, v. and seat of justice, Rockingham co. Va., 25 m. NNE. from Staunton, and 40 NNW. from Charlottesville.

HARRISONBURG, t. and cap. Catahoula parish, La., 251 m. NNW. from New Orleans, and 40 NW. by W. from Natchez.

HARRISONBURG, t. and cap. Conway co. Arkansas Territory, 40 m. NW. from Little Rock, and 1,104 from W.

HARRISONVILLE, v. Monroe co. Il., on the left bank of the Mississippi, 30 m. below St. Louis, 12 S. from Waterloo.

HARRISVILLE, v. Butler co. Pa., 55 m. N. from Pittsburg, and 20 NW. from Butler bor.

HARRISVILLE, v. Brunswick co. Va., 57 m. a little W. of S. from Richmond.

HARRISVILLE, v. Medina co. Ohio, on the S. side of the co., 90 m. NE. from Columbus. Pop. 500.

HARRISVILLE, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 9 m. NE. from Cadiz. Pop. 314.

HARRRODSBURG, t. and cap. Mercer co. Ken., on Salt river, 10 m. N. by W. from Danville. Here is a mineral spring, from which Epsom salts are obtained. Pop. 1,051.

HARROD'S CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio, 10 m. above Louisville.

HART, co. Ken., bounded NE. by Hardin, E. by Greene, S. by Barren, and W. by Edmondson and Grayson cos. Pop. 5,191. Mumfordsville is the capital.

HARTFIELD, v. Tipton co. Ten., 10 m. from Covington, and 207 WSW. from Nashville.

HARTFORD, t. Oxford co. Me., 12 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 1,237.

HARTFORD, city, Hartford co. Con., and one of the capitals of the state,

is regularly laid out on the W. bank of Connecticut river, 50 m. from its mouth, 14 N. from Middletown, 34 NNE. from New Haven, 42 NW. from New London, 74 W. from Providence, 94 SE. from Albany, 100 WSW. from Boston, 123 NE. from New York, and 335 from W. Pop. in 1820, 6,901; in 1830, 9,789, including the city and township. It contains 9 public buildings, among which the state-house makes the most conspicuous figure, and nine churches. One of the Congregational churches is a spacious and elegant building. The asylum of the deaf and dumb, a mile west of the city, on Tower Hill, is a building creating striking interest. It was established in 1817, and is the first institution of the kind in America. The Congress of the U. States has made a generous grant to the asylum of more than 23,000 acres of land; and the legislatures of some of the states have made appropriations for the support of pupils. The success of the institution has hitherto been highly gratifying. The retreat for the insane, a little south of the town, is a spacious stone building, 150 by 50 feet, with extensive grounds for the unfortunate patients. Washington Episcopal College has two spacious stone buildings. It was founded in 1826; it has 9 professors, and the number of students ranges from 70 to 100. It has a library containing 3,200 volumes. Commencement is on the first Wednesday of August. There are three vacations in a year; the first, from commencement, 6 weeks; the second, 2 weeks from Thursday before Christmas; the third, 3 weeks from Thursday before 20th of April. Hartford has a respectable amount of commerce, and numerous manufactories.—Printing and publishing are carried on to a considerable extent. It has daily communication with N. York by steam-boats and stages, and being at the head of sloop navigation, carries on a brisk trade with the surrounding country and places up the river.

HARTFORD, t. Windsor co. Vt., on Connecticut river, 14 m. above Windsor. Pop. 2,118.

- HARTFORD**, co. Con., on both sides Connecticut river. Pop. 51,141. Hartford is the capital.
- HARTFORD**, t. Washington co. N. Y., 8 m. NE. from Sandy-hill, 54 N. from Albany. Pop. 2,420.
- HARTFORD**, t. and cap. Pulaski co. Geo., on the Oakmulgee, 50 m. from Milledgeville, and 70 from W.
- HARTFORD**, t. and cap. Ohio co. Ken., on Rough creek, 147 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort. It contains a bank.
- HARTFORD**, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 8 m. W. of Warren. Pop. 853.
- HARTFORD**, t. Dearborn co. In., 10 m. SSW. from Lawrenceburg, and 100 SE. from Indianapolis.
- HARTLAND**, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 718.
- HARTLAND**, t. Windsor co. Vt., on Connecticut river, 7 m. above Windsor. Pop. 2,503.
- HARTLAND**, t. Hartford co. Con., 22 m. NW. from Hartford. Pop. 1,221.
- HARTLAND**, t. Niagara co. N. Y., on Lake Ontario. Pop. 1,584.
- HARTLEYTON**, v. Union co. Pa., 8 m. WNW. from New Berlin, and 71 from Harrisburg.
- HARTSVILLE**, v. Bucks co. Pa., 6 m. SE. from Doylestown, and 18 N. from Philad.
- HARTSVILLE**, v. Sumner co. Ten., on Cumberland river, 43 m. NE. from Nashville.
- HARTVILLE**, or Hollow, v. Dutchess co. N. Y.
- HARTWICK**, t. Otsego co. N. Y., on the Susquehannah. 5 m. SW. from Cooperstown, 71 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,772. In 1816, a literary and theological seminary was established here.
- HARTZETOWN**, v. Northampton co. Pa.
- HARVARD**, t. Worcester co. Mass., 20 m. NE. from Worcester. Pop. 1,601.
- HARVARD UNIVERSITY**. See Cambridge.
- HARVELL's**, v. Dinwiddie co. Va., about 35 m. S. from Richmond.
- HARVEYSVILLE**, v. Luzerne co. Pa., 94 m. NE. from Harrisburg.
- HARWICH**, t. Kent co. U. C., between Lake Erie and the river Thames.
- HARWICH**, t. Barnstable co. Mass., on Barnstable Bay, 9 m. from Chatham. Pop. 2,467.
- HARWINTON**, t. Litchfield co. Con., 23 m. W. from Hartford. Pop. 1,516.
- HASKINSVILLE**, v. Gibson co. Ten., 151 m. W. from Nashville.
- HASTE RIVER MILLS**, Culpeper co. Va.
- HASTINGS**, co. U. C., opposite the Bay of Quinte.
- HATBOROUGH**, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 17 m. N. from Philadelphia. Here is situated Loller Academy.
- HATCHERSVILLE**, v. Chesterfield co. Va., 11 m. southwardly from Richmond.
- HATCHES**, v. Onslow co. N. C., 100 m. NE. from Raleigh.
- HATCHY**, *Big*, r. Ten. and Miss., rises in the latter, and flowing NW. enters Mississippi river.
- HATFIELD**, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 5 m. above Northampton. Pop. 893.
- HATLEY**, t. of Richelieu and Buckingham cos. L. C., on Lakes Memphremagog, Scaswaninepus, and Tomesobi.
- HATTERAS**, cape, N. C. It is the salient point of a very long reef of sand, extending from Ocracock to New Inlet. The cape, properly so called, is in lat. 35° 15' N.
- HAUTE**, or Holt, isl. the southernmost of the large islands in Penobscot Bay, Me.
- HAVANA**, city and s-p. on the NW. part of Cuba, 2 m. in circumference, and the capital of the island. The houses are elegant, built of stone, and the churches are rich and magnificent. The harbor is capable of containing upwards of 1000 vessels, and the entrance so narrow that only one ship can enter at a time; it is defended by two strong forts, called the Moro and the Puntal; there are also many other forts and platforms, well furnished with artillery. Here all the ships that come from the Spanish settlements rendezvous on their return to Spain. It is seated on the W. side of the harbor, and watered by two branches of the river Lagida. Pop. about 70,000. Lon. from W. 50° 2' W., lat. 23° 12' N.
- HAVANA**, province of the island of Cuba, comprising the sub-prov-

inces of Matanzas, Trinidad, Santa Espirita, Remedios, and Villa Clara. Havana is the principal city.

HAVANA, v. Greene co. Al., 19 m. NNE. from Erie, and 27 from Tuscaloosa.

HAVANA, t. Lauderdale co. Al., on N. bank of the Tennessee, 14 m. from Florence.

HAVERFORD, v. Del. co. Pa., 8 m. from Philadelphia.

HAVERHILL, t. Grafton co. N. H., on the Connecticut, opposite Newbury, with which it is connected by a bridge, 27 m. N. from Dartmouth College, 31 m. NNW. from Plymouth, 119 NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 2,153. In the SW. part of the town there is a handsome village containing a court-house, a jail, an academy, a Congregational meeting-house, and is a place of considerable business. The courts for the county are held alternately here, and at Plymouth. Distance from W. 509 m.

HAVERHILL, t. Essex co. Mass., at the head of navigation on the N. side of the Merrimack, 18 m. from its mouth, opposite Bradford, 15 WSW. from Newburyport, 18 SSW. from Exeter, 19 NNW. from Salem, 30 N. from Boston. Pop. 3,912. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, and contains a bank, cotton and woollen manufactories, a library containing about 800 volumes, and several houses of public worship. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of 100 tons. Here is an elegant bridge across the Merrimack. It has considerable manufactures of leather, hats, plated ware, &c., trades largely in shoes, and has an extensive trade with the back country.

HAVERSTRAW, t. Rockland co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, 40 m. N. from New York. Pop. 2,306. Here are extensive iron works, and an academy.

HAVRE DE GRACE, t. Harford co. Md., on W. side of the Susquehanna, at its confluence with the Chesapeake, 36 m. NE. from Baltimore, 64 WSW. from Philadelphia. It contains a bank, and is a place of some trade. Lat. 39° 33' N.

HAW, r. N. C., which rises near the N. border of the state, and joins

Deep river to form the NW. branch of Cape Fear river. It may be easily made navigable for 50 miles.

HAWFIELD, v. Orange co. N. C., 14 m. W. of Hillsborough, 55 NW. by W. from Raleigh.

HAWK'S BAY, bay on the coast of Alabama, westward of the mouth of Mobile bay, between Pelican and Dauphin islands.

HAWKE, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 19 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 528.

HAWKESBURY, t. Prescott co. U. Canada, on the Ottawa.

HAWKESBURY ISLAND, isl. on the NW. coast of America. Lat. 53° 36' N.

HAWKINS, co. East Tennessee. Pop. 10,949. Chief town, Rogersville.

HAWKINSBURG, t. Shenandoah co. Va.

HAWKINSVILLE, v. Pulaski co. Geo., about 70 m. S. of Milledgeville.

HAWKSBILL MILLS, v. Shenandoah co. Va.

HAWLEY, t. Franklin co. Mass., 14 m. WSW. from Greenfield, 120 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 1,037.

HAWSVILLE, t. and cap. Hancock co. Ken.

HAYCOCK, isl. Pa., in the Delaware, 7 m. below Easton.

HAY CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Schuylkill.

HAYDEN, v. Fayette co. Pa., on George creek, 8 m. SW. from Uniontown.

HAYMARKET, v. Muskingum co. Ohio, on the E. bank of the Muskingum, 9 m. above Zanesville.

HAYMARKET, v. Prince William co. Va., 38 m. WSW. from Washington.

HAYNESVILLE, v. Lowndes co. Al., 60 m. W. from Tuscaloosa.

HAYSBOROUGH, v. Davidson co. Ten., on Cumberland river, 7 m. above Nashville.

HAYESVILLE, v. Franklin co. N. C., 31 m. NE. from Raleigh.

HAYWOOD, co. N. C., bounded by the Alleghany, which divides it from Ten., NW., Bencombe co. NE. and E., the extreme NW. angle of S. Carolina S., and Macon co. SW. and W. Pop. 4,593. Franklin is the capital.

HAYWOOD, co. Ten., in the western part of the state. Pop. 5,356. Brownville is the capital.

HAYWOODSBOROUGH, t. Chatham co. N. C., at the confluence of the Haw and Deep rivers, about 38 m. N. by W. from Fayetteville. It is situated near the centre of the state.

HAY'S MILLS, v. Shenandoah co. Va., about 80 m. W. from W.

HAZLE GREEN, v. Madison co. Al., 18 m. N. from Huntsville.

HAZLE PATCH, or Rice's, v. Laurel co. Ken., 101 m. SSE. from Frankfort.

HAZLETON'S FERRY, v. Knox co. In.

HEAD OF CHESTER, v. Kent co. Md., 18 m. E. of Chester Town.

HEAD OF NAVIGATION, v. Spartanburg district, S. C., 107 m. NNW. from Columbia.

HEAD OF SASSAFRAS, v. Kent co. Md., 21 m. NNE. from Chester Town.

HEAD OF SEVERN, v. Ann Arundel co. Md., 15 m. S. from Baltimore

HEARD, co. Geo., position uncertain.

HEARD, C. H., cap. Heard co. Geo., 153 m. from Milledgeville.

HEART LAKE, lake, N. H., 20 m. E. from Stuart. It is 6 m. long, and 3 broad.

HEATH, t. Franklin co. Mass., 12 m. NW. from Greenfield, 125 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 1,199.

HEATH POINT, SE. extremity of the island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

HEBRON, t. Oxford co. Maine, 9 m. S. from Paris, 150 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 915. It contains an academy and a woollen manufactory.

HEBRON, t. Grafton co. N. H., 8 m. SW. from Plymouth. Pop. 583.

HEBRON, t. Tolland co. Con., 20 m. SE. from Hartford. Pop. 1,939. It contains several churches.

HEBRON, t. Washington co. N. Y., 4 m. N. from Salem. Pop. 2,685.

HEBRON, v. Washington co. Geo., 17 m. S. of Milledgeville.

HEBRON, v. Greene co. Al., 38 m. SSW. from Tuscaloosa.

HECKTOWN, v. Northampton co. Pa., 7 m. from Easton.

HECTOR, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 10 m. S. from Ovid. Pop. 5,212.

HECTOR CAPE, cape on the NW.

coast of America. Lat. 51° 57' 20" N.

HEIDLEBSBURG, v. Adams co. Pa., 9 m. NE. from Gettysburg, and 24 SE. from Harrisburg.

HELENA, v. Picken dist. S. C., 149 m. NW. from Columbia.

HELENA, t. and cap. Phillips co. Arkansas, on the Mississippi, 12 m. below the St. Francis, and 100 in a direct line, ESE. from Little Rock.

HELLERSTOWN, v. Northampton co. Pa., 4 m. SE. from Bethlehem.

HELLGATE, strait, in East river, N. Y.; 8 m. from New York, between the islands of Manhattan and Parsell, on the NW., and Long Island on the SE. Here are numerous whirlpools, the roaring of which, at certain times of the tide, is tremendous. Vessels of any burden, however, may be conducted through the strait by a skilful pilot.

HEMLOCK, lake, in Livonia, co. N. Y., 6 m. long and 4 broad, communicates with Honeoy creek.

HEMMINGFORD, t. Huntingdon co. L. C., on the Province line, 34 m. S. from Montreal.

HEMPSTEAD, t. Queen's co. Long Island, N. Y., 22 m. E. from N. Y. Pop. 6,215.

HEMPSTEAD, co. Arkansas Ter. on Red river. Pop. 2,512. Chief town, Hempstead C. H., or Washington, which see.

HEMPSTEAD FORT, Miss., on the N. side of the Missouri, 2½ m. above Franklin.

HEMPSTEAD PLAIN, on Long Island, N. Y., in Queens co. 15 m. long and 4 broad.

HEN AND CHICKENS, group of small islands in the W. part of Lake Erie, and N. from the Bass Islands.

HENDERSON, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., on Lake Ontario. Pop. 2,428.

HENDERSON, co. Ken., bounded by Ohio river N., Davies co. E., Hopkins S., and Union W. Pop. 6,659. Chief town, Henderson.

HENDERSON, v. and seat of justice, Henderson co. Ken., on the left bank of Ohio river. Pop. 433. WSW. from Frankfort, 183 m.

HENDERSON co. Ten., bounded by Hardin S., Madison W., Carroll N., and Perry E. Pop. 8,741. Chief town, Lexington.

HENDERSON'S STORE, v. Botetourt

co. Va., 206 m. W. from Richmond.

HENDERSONVILLE, t. and cap. Nottaway co. Va., on Little Nottaway river, 65 m. SW. from Richmond.

HENDERSONVILLE, or Henderson's Ferry, v. Newbury dist. S. C., 30 m. above Columbia.

HENDERSONVILLE, v. in Sumner co. Ten., 20 m. from Nashville.

HENDRENSVILLE, v. Henry co. Ken., 40 m. W. from Frankfort.

HENDRICKS, co. In., bounded by Boone N., Marion E., Morgan S., and Putnam W. Pop. 3,975. Danville is the capital.

HENDRICK'S STORE, Bedford co. Va., 177 m. W. from Richmond.

HENDRICKSVILLE, v. Westmoreland co. Pa.

HENLEY-HOUSE, station of the Hudson Bay company, on Albany river.

HENLOPEN, Cape, Del., the SW. point at the entrance of Delaware Bay, 28 m. from Cape May. Lon. $75^{\circ} 6' W.$; lat. $38^{\circ} 47' N.$ Here is a light-house.

HENNEPIN, t. and cap. of Putnam co. Il., situated on the Illinois river, 43 m. N. of Vandalia.

HENNIKER, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 13 m. W. from Concord. Pop. 1,725.

HENRICO, co. Va. Pop. 28,798. Chief town, Richmond.

HENRIETTA, t. Monroe co. N. Y., on Genesee river. Pop. 2,302.

HENRIETTA, v. Lorain co. Ohio, 133 m. NNE. from Columbus.

HENRY, co. Va. Pop. 7,100. Chief town, Martinsville.

HENRY, Cape, Va., the S. point at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay, 12 m. S. from Cape Charles. Lon. $76^{\circ} W.$; lat. $36^{\circ} 58' N.$

HENRY, co. Geo., bounded by Gwinnett NW., Newton NE., Jasper and Jones E., Fayette S., and Flint river W. Pop. 10,567. Chief town, M'Donough.

HENRY, v. Henry co. Geo., 67 m. NW. by W. from Milledgeville.

HENRY co. Ken., bounded by Jefferson SW., Ohio river W., Gallatin N. and NE., Kentucky river, or Owen co. E., and Shelby S. Pop. 11,395. Chief town, Newcastle.

HENRY, co. Ohio, in New Purchase, bounded N. by the territory

of Michigan, E. by Wood, S. by Putnam, and W. by Williams. Pop. 260. Chief town, Damascus.

HENRY, v. Muskingum co. Ohio, 79 m. E. of Columbus.

HENRY, SE. co. of Al., bounded by Chatahoochee river E., Florida S., Covington W., and Pike N. Pop. in 1820, 2,638; in 1830, 3,955. Columbia is the chief town.

HENRY, Cross-Roads, v. Sevier co. Ten., 200 m. E. from Murfreesborough.

HENRY POINT, the E. point of Haldiman Cove, U. C.

HERCULANEUM, t. and cap. Jefferson co. Miss., near the Mississippi, 21 m. above St. Genevieve, 30 S. from St. Louis. Here is a shot manufactory. This town is the store-house of the lead-mines, which are 45 m. W. from this place. It is 950 m. from W.

HEREFORD, v. Baltimore co. Md., 29 m. from Baltimore.

HERKIMER, co. central part of N. Y., bounded N. by St. Lawrence co., E. by Hamilton, S. by Otsego, and W. by Oneida and Lewis. Pop. in 1820, 31,017; in 1830, 55,869. Chief town, Herkimer.

HERKIMER, t. and cap. Herkimer co. N. Y., on the N. side of the Mohawk, 20 m. E. from Utica, 78 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,486. The principal village is situated at a little distance from the entrance of West Canada Creek into the Mohawk. Little Flats, another considerable village, is 7 m. W. At this village there is a canal with 8 locks. Distance from W. 392 m.

HERMAN'S STATION, v. Ken., on a branch of Sandy river, 18 m. S. from Balclutha.

HERMITAGE, v. Prince Edward co. Va., 228 m. from W. and 87 SW. by W. from Richmond.

HERMON, t. Penobscot co. Me., 7 m. W. from Bangor. Pop. 535.

HERNDORSVILLE, t. Scott co. Ken., 33 m. NE. from Frankfort.

HERON CREEK, creek, Mass., W. of Cape Malabar.

HERRING BAY, bay, Md., on W. side of the Chesapeake, 15 m. S. from Annapolis.

HERTFORD, co. NE. part of N. C. Pop. 8,541. Chief town, Winton.

HERTFORD, t. and cap. Perqui-

mans co. N. C., on Perquimans river, 15 m. NNE. from Edenton, 267 from W.

HERTFORD, co. L. C., on the right side of the St. Lawrence, opposite the island of Orleans.

HIAQUI, river of Mexico, in Sonora y Sinaloa, falls into the Gulf of California, after a course of 400 m. Mouth at lat. $27^{\circ} 30'$ N.

HIATSTOWN, v. Middlesex co. N. J., on the head of Millstone river, 13 m. NE. from Trenton.

HIBERNIA, v. Callaway co. Miso., about 100 m. by land from St. Louis.

HICKES' KEYS, inlets, in the bay of Honduras. Lon. $88^{\circ} 54'$ W.; lat. $17^{\circ} 10'$ N.

HICKLENS, v. Washington co. Geo., 31 m. from Milledgeville.

HICKMAN, co. East Tennessee, on Duck r. Pop. 8,132. Chief town, Vernon.

HICKMAN, SW. co. of Kentucky, on Mississippi river, bounded N. by Graves, E. by Callaway and M'Cracken, and S. by the state of Tennessee. Pop. 5,193. Columbus is the capital.

HICKMAN'S CREEK, r. Smith co. Ten., which falls into Caney Fork, 6 m. above its mouth.

HICKMAN'S CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the river Kentucky.

HICKORY, t. Venango co. Pa., on the Alleghany, 20 m. NE. from Franklin.

HICKORY, or Mount Pleasant, v. Washington co. Pa., 11 m. NNW. from Washington, the seat of justice for the county.

HICKORY CREEK, t. on a small stream of that name, flowing into Caney Fork, branch of Cumberland river, Warren co. Ten., 35 m. SE. by E. from Murfreesborough.

HICKORY GROVE, v. Henry co. Geo., about 70 m. NW. by W. from Milledgeville.

HICKORY GROVE, v. Montgomery co. Miso., 53 m. W. from St. Louis.

HICKORY HILL, Beaufort district, S. C., 70 m. W. from Charleston.

HICKORY MOUNTAIN, v. Chatham co. N. C., 46 m. W. from Raleigh.

HICKSFORD, t. and cap. Greenville co. Va., on the S. side of Meherin river, 69 m. S. from Richmond.

HICKSTOWN, t. and cap. Madison co. Florida, 52 m. E. from Tallahassee.

HIGGIN'S POINT, NW. coast of America. Lon. $228^{\circ} 25'$ E., lat. $55^{\circ} 27'$ N.

HIGGINSPOET, v. Brown co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 4 m. below Ripley. Pop. 129.

HIGHGATE, t. Franklin co. Vt., in NW. corner of the state, on Lake Champlain, 40 m. N. from Burlington. Pop. 1,129. This town has iron works, and considerable trade in lumber.

HIGH GROVE, v. Nelson co. Ken., near Bardstown, 54 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

HIGHLAND, co., SW. part of Ohio. Pop. 16,347. Chief town, Hillsborough.

HIGHLAND, t. Muskingum co. Ohio, 15 m. NE. from Zanesville. Pop. 820.

HIGHLAND CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio, lon. $82^{\circ} 22'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 32'$ N.

HIGH PEAK, peak of the Catskill mountains, N. Y. Height, 3,487 ft.

HIGH PLAINS, v. Bledsoe co. Ten., 88 m. E. from Nashville.

HIGH ROCK, v. Rockingham co. N. C.

HIGH SPIRE, v. Dauphin co. Pa., 6 m. SE. from Harrisburg.

HIGH TOWER, v. Cherokee territory, Geo., on Etowah river, 151 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

HIGHTSTOWN, v. Middlesex co. N. J., on a branch of Mill river, by post-road 19 m. NE. from Trenton, and 25 a little W. of S. from New Brunswick.

HIGHAM, v. Overton co. Ten., 14 m. W. of Monroe, and 109 NE. by E. from Nashville.

HIGUEY, t. St. Domingo, 80 m. E. from St. Domingo. Pop. 3,500.

HILL'S BAY, bay, in Chesapeake bay. Lon. $76^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 32'$ N.

HILL'S CREEK, r. Md., which runs into the Potomac. Lon. $78^{\circ} 23'$ W., lat. $39^{\circ} 40'$ N.

HILL GROVE, v. Pittsylvania co. Va., about 125 m. WSW. from Richmond.

HILL HOUSE, v. in the N. part of Geauga co. Ohio, 185 m. NE. from Columbus.

HILLIARDSTOWN, v. Nash co. N. C., by post-road 70 m. NE. from Raleigh.

HILLSBOROUGH, t. Westmoreland co. New Brunswick.

HILLSBOROUGH, co. S. part of N.H., bounded N. by Grafton co., E. by Strafford and Rockingham cos., S. by Massachusetts, and W. by Cheshire co. Pop. 37,762. Chief town, Amherst.

HILLSBOROUGH, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 13 m. WSW. from Hopkinton, 20 W. from Concord. Pop. 1,792.

HILLSBOROUGH, t. Somerset co. N. J., 18 m. N. from Trenton. Pop. 2,878.

HILLSBOROUGH, v. Washington co. Pa., on the national road between Brownsville and Washington borough, 12 m. SE. of the latter place.

HILLSBOROUGH, v. Caroline co. Md., on Tuckahoe river, 8 m. NNW. from Denton.

HILLSBOROUGH, v. London co. Va., 8 m. NNW. from Leesburg, 51 from W.

HILLSBOROUGH, v. Culpeper co. Va., 104 m. from W.

HILLSBOROUGH, t. and cap. Orange co. N. C., on the Eno, 30 m. NW. from Raleigh, 110 ENE. from Salisbury, 108 WNW. from Newbern. It is situated in an elevated, fertile, and healthy country, and contains a court-house, a jail, and an academy. Distance from W. 296 m.

HILLSBOROUGH, v. Jasper co. Geo., 61 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

HILLSBOROUGH, t. Madison co. Al., 13 m. NNE. from Huntsville.

HILLSBOROUGH, v. Franklin co. Tenn., 85 m. SSE. from Nashville and 60 SSE. from Murfreesborough.

HILLSEBOROUGH, v. Davidson co. Ten., 11 m. W. from Nashville.

HILLSBOROUGH, t. and cap. Highland co. Ohio, 36 m. W. by S. from Chillicothe, 55 SW. from Columbus, and 441 from W. Pop. 564.

HILLSBOROUGH, v. in the eastern part of Fountain co. In., 20 m. E. of Covington, and 61 NW. by W. from Indianapolis.

HILLSBOROUGH, t. and cap. Montgomery co. Il., situated on a branch of Kaskaskia river, 28 m. NW. by W. from Vandalia.

HILLSBOROUGH, r. Florida, which runs into the Gulf of Florida. Lon. $81^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $28^{\circ} 36'$ N.

HILLSBOROUGH, or Espiritu Santo Tampa, bay, on the W. coast of

Florida. It is the most spacious bay, on that coast; 60 m. from Lake George. Lon. 83° W., lat. $27^{\circ} 36'$ N.

HILLSBRIDGE, v. Halifax co. N. C., 83 m. NE. from Raleigh.

HILLSDALE, t. Columbia co. N. Y., 18 m. SE. of the city of Hudson. Pop. 2,546.

HILLSDALE, co. Mich., bounded N. by Jackson, and E. by Lenawee cos., S. by Williams co. Ohio, W. by Branch co. Mich. Length from N. to S. 32 m., breadth 26. Pop. uncertain. Chief town, Sylvanus.

HILL'S STORE, v. Randolph co. N. C. about 60 m. W. from Raleigh.

HILLTON, v. Charles co. Md.

HILLTON HEAD, island on the coast of S. C. near the mouth of Savannah river. Lon. $80^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $32^{\circ} 10'$ N.

HILTON HEAD, cape on E. coast of Trench's Island, at going into Portland entrance. Lon. $80^{\circ} 46'$ W., lat. $32^{\circ} 16'$ N.

HILTON'S POINT, on Piscataqua river, the SE. point of the town of Dover, 7 m. from the sea.

HILLVILLE, v. Mercer co. Pa., 12 m. NW. from the boro. of Mercer.

HINCHINBROOK, island of America, in Prince William's Sound, on which the Russians have a factory.

HINCHA, v. St. Domingo, at the mouth of Guayamuco, 64 m. NW. from St. Domingo, in N. lat. $19^{\circ} 3'$.

HINCHINBROKE, Cape, on the NW. coast of America, at the entrance of Prince William's Sound. Lon. $213^{\circ} 56'$ E., lat. $60^{\circ} 16\frac{1}{4}'$ N.

HINCHINBROOK, t. Huntingdon co. L. C., on the Province line, 40 m. SW. from Montreal.

HINCHINBROOK, t. Frontenac co. U. C.

HINCHINBROOK ISLAND, isl. on the NW. coast of America, in Prince William's Sound, about 50 m. in circumference. Lon. $213^{\circ} 50'$ to $214^{\circ} 24'$ E., lat. $60^{\circ} 24'$ N.

HINDS, co. Miss., bounded N. by Madison co., E. by Pearl river which separates it from Rankin co., S. by Copiah co., and W. by Claiborne co. and Big Black river which divides it from Warren co. Pop. 8,645. Jackson, the capital of the state, is situated in this co. and is the seat of justice for the co.

HINDSVILLE, v. Jefferson In., 17

m. W. from Madison, and 82 SSE. from Indianapolis.

HINESBURG, t. Chittenden co. Vt., 12 m. SW. from Burlington. Pop. 1,669.

HINESVILLE, v. Patrick co. Va., 280 m. SE. by W. from Richmond.

HINGHAM, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 14 m. SE. from Boston, 455 from W. Pop. 3,357. It lies on S. side of Boston harbor, is a very pleasant town, and contains several churches, a woollen manufactory, and a well-endowed academy.

HINKLETOWN, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 13 m. NE. from the city of Lancaster, and 43 from Harrisburg.

HINKLEY, v. Medina co. Ohio, about 100 m. N. from Columbus.

HINKSON'S, t. Boone co. Miss., 102 m. W. from St. Charles.

HINSDALE, t. Cheshire co. N. H., on the Connecticut; 15 m. SW. from Keene. Pop. 937.

HINSDALE, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 15 m. NNW. from Lenox, 130 W. from Boston. Pop. 780.

HINSDALE, v. Cataraugus co. N. Y., on Olean creek, 10 m. N. from Hamilton, on Alleghany river. Pop. 919.

HIRAM, t. Oxford co. Me., 34 m. SW. from Paris, 160 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,026.

HIRAM, t. Portage co. Ohio, 141 m. NE. from Columbus. Pop. 517.

HIWASSEE, r. in the country of the Cherokees. It rises in Georgia, flows into Tennessee, and joins the Tennessee river about 12 m. SW. from Washington, near Hiwassee garrison.

HOBART POINT, the NW. point at the entrance into Port Houghton, on the NW. coast of America. Lat. 57° 17' N.

HOBOKEN, v. Bergen co. N. J., on the Hudson, 7 m. above New York. There is steam-boat communication with the city every 20 minutes.

HOCCANUM, r. Con., which runs into the Connecticut at East Hartford, and affords many mill-seats.

HOCKHOCKING, r. Ohio, which rises in Fairfield co. and runs into the Ohio, at Troy, 25 m. below Marietta, 150 above the mouth of the Scioto, and is navigable for boats to Athens, 40 m. from its mouth. It has a deep and still, but narrow channel. Near its source,

7 m. N. of Lancaster, is a romantic cascade of 40 feet perpendicular. It has a number of mills erected on it. Its chief tributaries are Rush, Sunday, Monday, Margaret's, and Federal creeks.

HOCKING, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Fairfield and Perry, E. by Athens, S. by Jackson, and W. by Ross and Pickaway. Pop. 4,008. Logan is the capital.

HOGANSBURG, v. Franklin co. N. Y., 267 m. NNW. from Albany.

HOGAN'S CORNER, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 77 m. from Albany.

HOGDENSEVILLE, v. Hardin co. Ken., 83 m. SW. of Frankfort.

HOGESTOWN, v. Cumberland co. Pa., 9 m. W. of Harrisburg.

HOG ISLAND, isl. in Narraganset Bay, R. I., 2 m. in circuit; 2 SW. from Bristol.

HOG ISLAND, small isl. in Pamlico Sound, near the coast of N. C. Lon. 76° 36' W., lat. 34° 56' N.

HOG ISLAND, small isl. in the Atlantic, near the coast of Va. Lat. 37° 30' N.

HOG ISLAND, below Peach Island, is situated in the Strait of Detroit, where it opens into Lake St. Clair.

HOG ISLAND, island of Lake Champlain, forming part of Franklin co.

HOKESVILLE, t. Lincoln co. N. C., 178 m. SW. from Raleigh.

HOLDEN, t. Worcester co. Mass.; 6 m. NNW. from Worcester, 46 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,718.

HOLDERNESS, t. Grafton co. N. H., on E. side of the Merrimack; 5 m. E. from Plymouth. Pop. 1,409.

HOLE CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs into the E. side of the Miami, in Montgomery co.

HOLE IN THE WALL, v. Talbot co. Md., on E. shore: 7 m. S. from Easton.

HOLE IN THE WALL, remarkable rock in the W. Indies, in the island of Abaco. Lat. 25° 50' N.

HOLE TOWN, t. Barbadoes. Lon. 58° 31' W., lat. 13° 12' N.

HOLLADAYSBURG, v. Huntingdon co. Pa.; 3 m. SW. by W. from Frankstown, and 25 W. from Huntingdon direct.

HOLLAND, t. Orleans co. Vt.; 68 m. NNE. from Montpelier. Pop. 422.

HOLLAND, t. Hampden co. Mass., 20 m. ESE. from Springfield, 75 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 453.

HOLLAND, t. Erie co. N. Y., 20 m. SE. from Buffalo. Pop. 1,070.

HOLLAND, *New*, t. Lancaster co. Pa., 12 m. ENE. from Lancaster, 54 m. WNW. from Philadelphia.

HOLLAND, *New*, v. York co. Pa., 8 m. NE. from the bor. of York.

HOLLAND'S POINT, cape, on the coast of Maryland, in the Chesapeake; 28 m. S. from Annapolis. Lon. $76^{\circ} 40' W.$, lat. $38^{\circ} 42' N.$

HOLLAND ISLANDS, in Chesapeake Bay, Md., N. of Smith's Island, and W. of Fishing Bay.

HOLLENBECK'S, v. Berkshire co. Mass., 152 m. W. from Boston.

HOLLEY'S CREEK, r. N. C., which runs into the Saluda, lon. $81^{\circ} 29' W.$, lat. $34^{\circ} 4' N.$

HOLLIDAY COVE, v. Brooke co. Va., 30 m. W. from Washington, Pa.

HOLLINGSWORTH'S FARM, v. Hathersham co. Geo., 137 m. N. from Milledgeville.

HOLLINSWORTH'S FERRY, v. Madison co. Va.

HOLLIS, or Phillipsburg, t. York co. Me., on the Saco; 42 m. NNE. from York, 124 NNE. from Boston, 567 from W. Pop. 2,273.

HOLLIS, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 9 m. S. from Amherst, 40 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,501.

HOLLISTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 27 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,304.

HOLLOW, v. Dutchess co. N. Y.

HOLMES, t. Oxford co. Me.

HOLMES, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Wayne, E. by Tuscarawas, S. by Coshocton, and W. by Knox and Richland cos. Pop. 9,133. Millersburg is the capital.

HOLMES'S HOLE, a safe and commodious harbor on N. side of Martha's Vineyard, in the township of Tisbury; 80 m. SSE. from Boston. It is formed by West and East Chops; the former of which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. apart. The depth of water is from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 fathoms. From 20 to 70 vessels bound to Boston, or the eastward, are frequently seen here waiting for a fair wind. From

about 1,000 to 1,200 sail anchor here in the course of a year.

HOLMESBURG, v. Philadelphia co. Pa., 9 m. NE. from Philadelphia.

HOLMES VALLEY, a tract of land in Flor., laying parallel with Holmes creek, containing 8 or 10 sections of good land. The soil is a dark sandy loam.

HOLMESVALLEY, t. and cap. Washington co. Flor., 121 m. W. from Tallahassee, and 971 from W.

HOLMESVILLE, t. and cap. Appling co. Geo., formerly Appling Court-House, 145 m. SE. from Milledgeville, and 787 from W.

HOLMESVILLE, t. and cap. Pike co. Miss., on Bogue Chitty river, 67 m. SE. from Natchez, and 75 SW. from Jackson.

HOLSTON, r. Tennessee, which rises in Virginia, runs SW. and joins the Tennessee 22 m. below Knoxville. It is 200 m. long, and navigable for boats of 25 tons 100 m.

HOLT, *Isle of*, or Haute, isl. on E. side of Penobscot Bay, Me., 18 m. E. from Owl's Head. Lon. $58^{\circ} 40' W.$, lat. $44^{\circ} 4' N.$

HOLT'S CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the river Kentucky, lon. $94^{\circ} 18' W.$, lat. $38^{\circ} 37' N.$

HOLT'S STORE, v. M'Minn co. Ten., 157 m. from Murfreesborough.

HOLYOKE, mt. Mass., in Hadley; 3 m. ESE. from Northampton; 830 feet above the surface of the Connecticut river. The top of this mountain affords an extensive and beautiful view of the surrounding country. In a clear day, one may here see the elevated peaks of New Hampshire, the Catskill Mountains of New York, and the river as far as Middletown. A road has been made to the summit of the mountain, and it has become a place of resort for parties of pleasure, and admirers of natural scenery.

HOMER, t. and cap. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 15 m. NE. from Ithaca, and 138 W. from Albany.

HOMOCITTO, r. Miss., which runs SW. and flows into the Mississippi between Adams and Wilkinson cos., above Fort Adams.

HONDA BAY, bay on the E. coast of Honduras, N. of Cape Gracias a Dios.

HONDO, r. Mexico in Texas,

which runs SSE. and enters the bay of Mexico.

HONDURAS, t. Cuba, 63 m. NE. from Bayamo. Lon. $76^{\circ} 4' W.$, lat. $21^{\circ} 21' N.$

HONDURAS, province of Guatemala, bounded N. by the bay of Honduras, W. by Vera Paz, E. by the Caribbean sea, and S. by the province of Nicaragua. It is 390 miles long from E. to W., and 150 from N. to S. They have three crops of maize in the year. Honey, wool, cotton, wax, mahogany, and log-wood, with other dyeing drugs, are its chief products.

HONDURAS, Bay of, a large bay of North America, formed by the coast of the province of Honduras on the S., and that of Yucatan on the W. It is well known from the settlements which the British have made in it, for the cutting down of mahogany and dye-woods. The principal is the town of Balize, on the coast of Yucatan, at the mouth of Balize river.

HONDURAS CAPE, or Punta de Castilla, cape, on the E. side of the Gulf of Honduras. Lon. $86^{\circ} 16' W.$, lat. $16^{\circ} N.$

HONESDALE, v. and bor. Wayne co. Pa., at the junction of Dyberry and Lackawaxen creeks, 3 m. SE. of Bethany, and 130 N. from Philadelphia. It is handsomely situated, and rapidly increasing in wealth and population. The Lackawaxen Canal and Rail-road unite here.

HONEYVILLE, v. Shenandoah co. Va., 115 m. W. from W.

HONEY CREEK, Ohio, which runs into Sandusky river, 15 m. from Upper Sandusky.

HONEY CREEK, In., runs into the E. side of the Wabash, below Fort Harrison.

HOOSETT FALLS, and v. Merri-mack co. N. H., 8 m. below Concord. Pop. 880.

HOOKSTOWN, v. Beaver co. Pa., 13 m. SW. of Beaver bor.

HOOKSTOWN, v. Md., 6 m. NW. from Baltimore, and on the road to Reisterstown.

HOOKSTOWN, Greene co. N. C., 85 m. NE. from Raleigh.

HOOKSTOWN, Talbot co. Md., 3 m. N. from Easton.

HOOPER'S CROSS-ROADS, v. Bedford

co. Ten., 70 m. southwardly from Murfreesborough.

HOOPER'S ISLAND, E. side of the Chesapeake, in Dorchester co. Md., E. of the mouth of the Patuxent.

HOOSACK, one of the most elevated summits of the Green Mountain range, in Williamstown, Berkshire co. Mass.

HOOSACK RIVER, rises in Bennington co. Vt., and falls into the Hudson, 8 m. above Waterford.

HOOSACK, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 30 m. N. from Albany, on the E. side of Hudson river. Pop. 3,582.

HOPE, t. Waldo co. Maine, 35 m. NE. from Wiscasset. Pop. 1,541.

HOPE, small isl. R. I., in Narraganset Bay.

HOPE, t. Hamilton co. N. Y. Pop. 781.

HOPE, v. Warren co. N. J., a small Moravian settlement, 22 m. NE. from Easton, Pa.

HOPE, v. Pickens co. Al., 43 m. W. from Tuscaloosa.

HOPEDALE, one of the missionary settlements of the United Brethren, on the coast of Labrador, S. of Okkak.

HOPEFIELD, t. Phillips co. Arkansas Territory, on the Mississippi, opposite Chickasaw Bluffs, 15 m. SW. from Memphis, Ten.

HOPEWELL, t. of New Brunswick, in Westmoreland co., on a small river flowing into the Bay of Fundy.

HOPEWELL, t. Ontario co. N. Y., between Canandaigua and Geneva. Pop. 2,202.

HOPEWELL, t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. 1,953.

HOPEWELL, t. Hunterdon co. N. J., on the NE. side of the river Delaware, 14 m. E. from Princeton. Pop. 3,151.

HOPEWELL, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 173 m. SW. from Raleigh.

HOPEWELL, v. York district, S. C., 54 m. E. from Columbia.

HOPEWELL, v. Rock Castle co. Ken., 83 m. SSE. from Frankfort.

HOPEWELL, v. Muskingum co. Ohio, 10 m. from Zanesville.

HOPKINS, co. Ken., bounded N. by Hendrickson co. and Green river, which separates it from Davies co., E. by Pond river, S. by Christiana co., SW. by Tradewater creek and NW. by Union co. Pop. 5,322. Madisonville is the capital.

HOPKINSVILLE, t. and cap. Christian co. Ken., 81 m. NW. from Nashville. The public buildings are a court-house, jail, and an academy.

HOPKINTON, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 7 m. W. from Concord, 27 N. from Amherst, 58 WNW. from Portsmouth. Here is a handsome village. Pop. 2,474.

HOPKINTON, t. Middlesex county, Mass., 42 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,809.

HOPKINTON, t. Washington co. R. I., 28 m. W. from Newport. Pop. 1,777.

HOPKINTON, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 37 m. E. from Ogdensburg. Pop. 827.

HORNELLVILLE, t. Steuben co. N. Y. Pop. 1,365.

HORNORSVILLE, v. Culpeper co. Va.

HORNTOWN, v. Accomac co. Va., 16 m. S. from Snowhill.

HORN ISLAND, on the coast of Mississippi, W. of Dauphin Island. It is 17 m. long.

HORRELTOWN, v. Mifflin co. Pa., 15 m. SW. from Lewistown bor.

HORRY, district, S. C. Pop. 5,323. Conwayborough is the capital.

HORSENECK, in SW. part of Greenwich, Con., 32 m. NE. from N. York. A bloody battle was fought here between the Indians and the Dutch, in 1646.

HORSENECK, v. Essex co. N. J., on S. side of the Passaic, 4 m. SW. from Patterson.

HORSENECK, cape, N. side of Long Island, W. of Huntingdon harbor.

HORSE SHOE, t. Randolph co. Va.

HORSHAM, t. Montgomery co. Pa., on a branch of the Neshaminy, 20 m. N. from Philadelphia.

HORSE SHOE BOTTOM, v. Russell co. Ken., 153 m. S. from Frankfort.

HORSINUS, v. Bergen co. N. J., on W. bank of the Hudson, between Jersey City and Hoboken.

HORVOS, isl. in the Gulf of Mexico, near the N. coast of Yucatan. Lon. 70° 5' W., lat. 21° 10' N.

HOSICK, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., on Hosick river, 31 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 3,582.

HOSICK FALLS, v. in the NE. angle of Rensselaer co. N. Y., 28 m. NE. from Albany.

HOSPITAL ISLAND, formerly Rainsford's Island, Mass., included with-

in the township of Hingham, 6 m. SE. from Boston. Here is a hospital for the reception of seamen and others infected with contagious disorders.

HOT SPRINGS, in Bath co. Va., 7 m. SW. from Warm Springs. The water at this spring has been so hot as to boil an egg. It raises the thermometer to 112°, and is useful in some complaints.

HOUGHVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 1 m. S. from Doylestown.

HOUNSFIELD, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., 78 m. N. from Utica, 176 NW. from Albany. Pop. 3,415. It lies E. of Lake Ontario, on Hungry Bay, and S. of Black river. Sacket's Harbor is in this town.

HOUSATONNUC, r., which rises from two sources, both in Berkshire co. Mass., one in Lanesborough, the other in Windsor. These branches unite in Pittsfield, and pursuing a southerly course of about 150 m., it flows into Long Island Sound between Strafford and Milford. Towards its entrance into the Sound, it is called Strafford river. It is navigable for small vessels to Derby, 12 m. Between Canaan and Salisbury it has falls of about 60 feet perpendicular.

HOUSTON, co. Geo., bounded by Ichecoma creek N., which separates it from Bibb co., by the Ocmulgee river E., by Pulaski SE., and Dooly co. S., Flint river W., and Crawford co. SW. Pop. 7,369. Perry is the capital.

HOUSTON'S, v. Rowan co. N. C., 138 m. W. from Raleigh.

HOUSTONVILLE, v. Iredell co. N. C., 172 m. W. from Raleigh.

HOUSTONVILLE, v. Pendleton dist. S. C., 184 m. NW. from Columbia.

HOWARD, t. Steuben co. N. Y., on Canister river, 18 m. W. from Bath. Pop. 2,364.

HOWARD, NW. co. of Missouri, lying N. from Missouri river. Pop. 10,844. Fayette is the capital.

HOWARDSVILLE, v. Alleghany co. Pa., on the road from Greensburg to Pittsburg, 10 m. SE. from the latter.

HOWELLSVILLE, v. Frederick co. Va., 74 m. NW. by W. from W.

HOWERTOWN, v. Northampton co. Pa., 14 m. W. from Easton.

HOYLESVILLE, v. Lincoln co. N. C., 200 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

HUAMELUA, t. Mexico, in Oaxaca, 45 leagues SE. from Mexico. Lon. 95° 44' W., lat. 16° 13' N.

HUBBARD, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 16 m. SE. from Warren. Pop. 1,085.

HUBBARDSTOWN, t. NW. part of Rutland co. Vt., 50 m. N. of Bennington, and 50 SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 865.

HUBBARDSTOWN, t. Worcester co. Mass. Pop. 1,674. It is situated on a branch of the river Ware, 45 m. W. from Boston.

HUBERT, seigniory, Quebec co. L. C.

HUBLERSVILLE, v. Centre co. Pa., 8 m. E. from Bellefonte.

HUCKLEBERRY, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., on the turnpike, 6 m. E. of Greensburg.

HUDSON, city, port of entry, and cap. Columbia co. N. Y., is situated on the E. bank of the Hudson river, which is navigable to this place for the largest ships, 20 m. S. from Albany, 117 N. from New York, and 335 from W. Lat. 42° 14' N. Pop. 5,302. The city is regularly laid out, the streets are spacious, and cross each other at right angles. It is a place of considerable trade and manufactures, containing establishments for the manufacture of cotton and woollen, calico-printing and bleaching.

HUDSON RIVER, N. Y., one of the best for navigation in America, rises in the mountainous region, W. of Lake Champlain, and pursuing a straight course a little W. of S. for more than 300 m., communicates with the Atlantic, below New York city. It has three remarkable expansions, Tappan bay or sea, Haverstraw bay, and a third between Fishkill and New Windsor. Its only large tributary is Mohawk river. The other waters flowing into it are mere mill-streams.

HUDSON, v. Caswell co. N. C., 86 m. NW. from Raleigh.

HUDSON, t. Portage co. Ohio, 12 m. NW. from Ravenna, 23 m. SE. from Cleveland.

HUDSON'S BAY, a large bay of North America, extending from lon. 78° to 95° W., and from lat.

52° to 68° N. The Hudson's Bay Company have several settlements and forts, especially on the west coast, where their agents carry on a traffic with the Indians for beaver-skins, and other valuable furs.

HUDSON'S STRAITS, the narrow sea between the Atlantic ocean and Hudson's bay, N. of Labrador.

HUDSONVILLE, v. Grayson co. Ken., 113 m. SW. from Frankfort.

HUGHESVILLE, v. Lycoming co. Pa., 15 m. E. from Williamsport. It is a thriving village.

HUGHESVILLE, v. Chester district, S. C., 59 m. SW. by W. from Columbia.

HULINGSBURG, v. Armstrong co. Pa., 25 m. NE. from Kittanning borough.

HULL, t. York co. Lower Canada, on Ottawa river.

HULL, t. Plymouth co. Mass., on the S. side of Boston harbor, 9 m. E. from Boston, 36 N. from Plymouth. Pop. 196.

HULL'S CROSS-ROADS, v. Harford co. Md.

HULMEVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 20 m. NE. from Philadelphia, and 16 SE. from Doylestown.

HUMBER, r. Newfoundland, which falls into the gulf of St. Lawrence, through the Bay of Islands.

HUMBER, small river of U. C. in York co., falls into Lake Ontario, a short distance W. of York.

HUMBERSTONE, t. Lincoln co. U. C., on Lake Erie.

HUME, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., 13 m. NW. from Angelica. Pop. 951.

HUMMELSTOWN, t. Dauphin co. Pa., on Swatara creek, 10 m. E. from Harrisburg.

HUMPHREYSVILLE, v. in Derby, New Haven co. Conn., on the Naugatuck, 4 m. above its confluence with the Housatonnuc. Here are a woollen factory, cotton factory, and several mills. At this place, merino sheep were first introduced into the United States in 1801, by general Humphreys.

HUMPHREYSVILLE, v. Union co. S. C.

HUMPHREYSVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 65 m. SE. from Harrisburg.

HUMPHRIES, co. Ten., bounded N. by Henry and Stewart, E. by Dickson, S. by Perry, and W. by Car-

roll and part of Henry cos. Pop. in 1820, 4,067; 1830, 6,189. Reynoldsburg is the capital.

HUNTER, t. Greene co. N. Y. Pop. 1,960. It is 22 m. W. from Catskill, and 58 from Albany.

HUNTERSTOWN, v. York co. Pa., 25 m. W. from York.

HUNTERDON, co. N. J., bounded NW. by Warren co., N. by Morris co., E. by Somerset co., SE. by Burlington co., and SW. by the Delaware. Pop. 31,066. Flemington is the county town.

HUNTERSTOWN, v. York co. Pa., 25 m. W. from York.

HUNTERSVILLE, t. and cap. Pocahontas co. Va., 186 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.

HUNTERSVILLE, v. Lincoln co. N. C., 185 m. SW. by W. of Raleigh.

HUNTERSVILLE, v. Tippecanoe co. In., 6 m. E. of Fayette.

HUNTING CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Potomac, at the S. corner of Columbia district.

HUNTING CREEK TOWN, v. Dorchester co. Md., 18 m. NE. from Cambridge.

HUNTINGDON, co. Pa., inclosed by the counties of Centre, Mifflin, Franklin, Bedford, and Cambria. Pop. 27,159. Chief t. Huntingdon.

HUNTINGDON, bor. and cap. Huntingdon co. Pa., on the N. side of the Juniatta, 50 m. above its mouth, 129 E. from Pittsburg, 186 W. from Philadelphia, 148 from W.

HUNTINGDON, t. and cap. Carroll co. Ten., 109 m. W. from Nashville.

HUNTINGDON, v. Luzerne co. Pa., on Huntingdon creek, 20 m. NW. by W. from Wilkesbarre.

HUNTING ISLANDS, cluster of small islands in the Atlantic, near Port Royal, in S. C.

HUNTING SOUND, channel on the coast of N. C., between Core bank and the main.

HUNTINGTON, t. Chittenden co. Vt. 15 m. SE. from Burlington. Pop. 929.

HUNTINGTON, t. Fairfield co. Con., on the Housatonnuc, which separates it from Derby, 17 m. W. from New Haven. Pop. 1,369.

HUNTINGTON, t. Suffolk co. on Long Island, N. Y., 40 m. E. from New York. Pop. 5,582. It extends across the island from the sound to the Atlantic, and contains 5 houses

of public worship and an academy. The village of Huntington is built on a bay which sets up from the sound between Eaton's neck on the E., and Lloyd's neck on the W. On Eaton's neck is a light-house.

HUNTINGTON, t. Calvert co. Md., on Hunting creek, 22 m. NE. from Port Tobacco, 40 from Annapolis.

HUNTINGTON, v. Laurens district, S. C., 64 m. NW. from Columbia.

HUNTINGTON, v. Lorain co. Ohio, 105 m. NE. from Columbus.

HUNTINGTON, t. Gallia co. Ohio, 15 m. NW. from Gallipolis. Pop. 694.

HUNTINGTON, t. Ross co. Ohio, on the Scioto, 3 m. S. from Chillicothe. Pop. 590.

HUNTINGTON, t. Brown co. Ohio. Pop. 2,165.

HUNTSBURG, v. Franklin co. Vt., near the line that divides this state from L. C., at the distance of about 12 m. E. of Lake Champlain.

HUNTSBURG, v. Geauga co. Ohio, 175 m. NE. from Columbus.

HUNTSVILLE, v. Otsego co. N. Y., 25 m. SW. from Cooperstown, on the Susquehannah river.

HUNTSVILLE, t. and cap. Surrey co. N. C., on the Yadkin river, 151 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

HUNTSVILLE, v. Laurens district, S. C., 9 m. SE. from Lawrenceville, and 81 NW. from Columbus.

HUNTSVILLE, v. and cap. Madison co. Al., 165 m. NNE. from Tuscaloosa. Pop. in 1820, whites, 883; colored, 483; total, 1,316. Pop. for 1830 not given in the census.

HUNTSVILLE, v. Butler co. Ohio, 93 m. S. of Columbus.

HUNTSVILLE, t. and cap. Randolph co. Miss., 230 m. NW. by W. from St. Louis, and 60 N. of Jefferson city.

HURLEY, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 68 m. S. of Albany. It has an inexhaustible quarry of variegated marble. Pop. 1,408.

HURON, one of the five great lakes, commonly called the Lakes of Canada. It is in the form of a triangle; the SW. and NE. sides of which are about 200 m., that of the SE. 110 m. It is almost separated into two lakes by a chain of islands, extending from its NW. to SE. side. Lake Huron receives the

discharge of Lake Superior, by St. Mary's strait; that of Lake Michigan by the straits of Michillimackinack; that of Nipissing by the r. du Francois, and discharges the accumulated mass into the river St. Clair. It is 1,000 m. in circumference.

HURON, co. Ohio, bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, E. by Cuyahoga and Medina cos., S. by Richland, and W. by Seneca and Sandusky cos. It includes all the tract designated by the appellation of Firelands. Chief town, Norwalk. Pop. 13,345.

HURON, v. Huron co. Ohio, on the lake shore, distance 47 m. westerly from Cleveland, and 110 N. by E. from Columbus. Pop. 480.

HURON, r. Ohio, which runs into Lake Erie, 6 m. E. from Sandusky bay.

HURON OF ST. CLAIR, r. Michigan territory, which issues from a chain of small lakes in the neighborhood of Pontiac, and flows into Lake St. Clair, about 20 miles above Detroit.

HERON OF SUPERIOR, r. NW. territory, which runs into Lake Superior, and is 60 yards wide at its mouth.

HURRICANE, v. Montgomery co. Il., 12 m. NW. from Vandalia.

HURRICANE SHOALS, v. Jackson co. Geo., 91 m. NNW. from Milledgeville.

HUTTONSVILLE, v. Randolph co. Va., on Roaring creek, and on the road from Clarksburg to Beverly, 35 m. SSE. from the former.

HYANNIS, bay of Mass., Barnstable co., sets up from the Atlantic ocean, between Yarmouth and Barnstable.

HYANNIS, t. on Hyannis bay, Barnstable co. Mass., 97 m. SE. from Boston.

HYATTSTOWN, v. Montgomery co. Md., on the road from Fredericktown to W., 33 m. NW. from the latter, and 15 SSE. from the former. It is a small village, of a single street of about 30 houses, along the main road.

HYDE, co. on the coast of N. C. Pop. 6,177. Lake Landing is the seat of justice.

HYDE PARK, t. Orleans co. Vt., 34 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 373.

HYDE PARK, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., on Hudson river, 8 m. above Poughkeepsie. Pop. 2,554.

HYDE PARK, v. Halifax co. N. C., 79 m. NE. from Raleigh.

I.

IBERIA, *New*, v. La., in the district of Attakapas, 200 m. W. of New Orleans.

IBERVILLE, r. La., one of the outlets of the Mississippi. It leaves the main stream at Manchac, 20 m. below Baton Rouge, and after an E. course of 20 m. receives Amite river; thence its course is SE. 40 m., until it joins Lake Maurepas. It is navigable three months in the year for vessels drawing 3 or 4 feet water, but during the rest of the year, it is entirely dry, from the Mississippi to the mouth of the Amite river.

IBERVILLE, parish, Louisiana, on both sides of the Mississippi river, bounded N. by East and West Baton Rouge, S. and SE. by Ascension, and N. by St. Martin parishes. Length from NE. to SW. 35 miles, breadth 10. Pop. in 1820, 4,414; in 1830, 7,049. St. Gabriel is the capital.

ICKSBURG, v. Perry co. Pa., 39 m. NW. from Harrisburg, and 10 W. from Bloomfield.

ILLINOIS, r. Il., is formed by the union of the Kankakee and the Desplanes, and traversing the state in a SW. direction nearly 400 m., joins the Mississippi in lon. $90^{\circ} 18'$ W., and lat. $38^{\circ} 58' 23''$ N., 18 m. above the Missouri. It is 400 yards wide at its mouth, has a gentle current, unbroken by rapids, and is navigable for boats throughout its course. It is proposed to connect the Desplanes with the Chicago, a river of Michigan, by a canal.

ILLINOIS, one of the United States, bounded on the north by the north-western Territory; east by Lake Michigan, Indiana, and the river Wabash; south by the Ohio, which separates it from Kentucky; and west, in its whole extent, by the Mississippi, which separates it from Missouri, and the Missouri Territory. Length, 350 miles; breadth, 180; between 37° and $42^{\circ} 30'$ N. lat., and $100^{\circ} 20'$ and $140^{\circ} 21'$ W. lon. It contains 50,000 sq. ms.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND
COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
Adams	2,186	Quincy
Alexander	1,390	America
Bond	3,124	Greenville
Calhoun	1,010	Gilead
Clark	3,940	Clark C. H.
Clay	755	Maysville
Clinton	2,330	Carlyle
Crawford	3,113	Palestine
Edgar	4,071	Paris
Edwards	1,649	Albion
Fayette	2,704	Vandalia
Franklin	4,081	Frankfort
Fulton		Fulton C. H.
Henry	2,156	Middletown
Knox		Knox C. H.
Gallatin	7,407	Equality
Greene	7,684	Carrollton
Hamilton	2,620	M'Leanborough
Hancock	484	Venus
Jackson	1,827	Brownsville
Jefferson	2,555	Mount Vernon
Jo-Davies	2,111	Galena
Johnson	1,596	Vienna
Lawrence	3,661	Lawrenceville
Macapua	1,989	Carlinville
McLean		Bloomington
Macon	1,122	Decatur
Madison	6,229	Edwardsville
Marion	2,021	Salem
Mercer	26	
Monroe	2,119	Waterloo
Montgomery	2,950	Hillsborough
Morgan	12,709	Jacksonville
Macdon'h.		Macomb
Schuyler	2,050	Rushville
Peoria		Peoria
Putnam	1,309	Hennepin
Perry	1,215	Pinckneyville
Pike	2,393	Atlas
Pope	3,323	Golconda
Randolph	4,436	Kaskaskia
St. Clair	7,092	Belleville
Sangamon	12,960	Springfield
Shelby	2,973	Shelbyville
Tazewell	4,716	Mackinaw
Union	3,239	Jonesborough
Vermilion	5,836	Danville
Wabash	2,709	Mount Carmel
Warren	307	Warren
Washington	1,674	Nashville
Wayne	2,562	Fairfield
White	6,091	Carmi

52 Total. 157,575, of whom 746 are slaves.

The following counties have been made since 1830; and it is not easy to procure exact details in relation to them:

Coles	e	Population uncertain.	Charleston
Cook	ne		Chicago
La Salle	n		Ottawa
Rock Island	nw		uncertain
Jasper	se		
Effingham	m		
M'Lean	nm		Bloomington

Population at different Periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1810,	12,232	168
1820,	55,211	917
1830,	157,575	746

Increase.

From 1810 to 1820,	42,929
1820 1830,	102,364

Illinois was admitted into the Union in 1818, and contained that year, by enumeration, 35,220 inhabitants. The Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash, form about two-thirds of the whole boundary of this state. The other most considerable rivers are the Illinois, Kaskaskia, Muddy, Saline, Little Wabash, Michillimackinack, Crow Meadow, Rainy, Vermilion, Mine, Spoon, Rocky, and Sangamoin. The southern and middle parts of the state are for the most part level. The banks of the Illinois and Kaskaskia, in some places, present a sublime and picturesque scenery. Several of their tributary streams have excavated for themselves deep and frightful gulfs, particularly those of the Kaskaskia, whose banks, near the junction of Big Hill Creek, present a perpendicular front of solid limestone 140 feet high. The north-western part of the state is a hilly, broken country, though there are no high mountains. Copper and lead are found in several parts of the state. The lead mines in the vicinity of Galena, are very extensive and valuable. The mineral has been found in every portion of a tract of more than 50 miles in extent in every direction, and is supposed to occupy a territory of more than twice that extent. The ore lies in beds, or horizontal strata, varying in thickness from one inch to several feet. It yields 75 per cent. of pure lead. Coal has been discovered in several places; on the Big Muddy in great quantities near Brownsville, on the Kaskaskia near the town of that name, near the town of Edwardsville on the Illinois, 50 miles above Illinois lake, and in other places. Salt water is found in several places sufficient to furnish immense quantities of salt. The famous salt works belonging to the United States are in the vi-

cinity of Shawneetown. Iron ore has also been discovered. Sulphur springs, chalybeate springs, and very strong impregnations of pure sulphurate of magnesia or Epsom salts, abound in different parts. The salary of the governor is 1,000 dollars. This state sends 3 representatives to congress.

ILLINOIS, r. Arkansas, flows S. and joins the Arkansas, 4 m. above Canadian river. On the banks, a few miles from its mouth, are salt springs.

ILLINOIS, r. Arkansas, on which is the settlement of Dwight.

INDEPENDENCE, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 877.

INDEPENDENCE, t. Warren co. N. J. Pop. 2,126.

INDEPENDENCE, v. Washington co. Pa., 17 m. NE. from Washington.

INDEPENDENCE, v. Autauga co. Al., 85 m. SE. from Tuscaloosa.

INDEPENDENCE, t. and cap. Jackson co. Miso., 177 m. W. from Jefferson city.

INDEPENDENCE, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 245.

INDIA KEN, v. Ripley co. In., 87 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

INDIANA, CO. Pa., bounded by Westmoreland SW., Armstrong W., Jefferson N., Clearfield NE., and Cambria SE. Length 33 miles, breadth 23. Pop. 14,251. Chief town, Indiana.

INDIANA, t. and cap. Indiana co. Pa., 26 m. SE. from Kittanning, 270 from Philadelphia. Pop. 433.

INDIANA, one of the United States, bounded north by Michigan Territory and lake; east by Ohio; south by Ohio river; and west by Illinois. Length, 250 miles; breadth, 150. Between 37° 47' and 41° 50' N. lat., and 7° 45' and 11° W. lon.

TABLE—Continued.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Dearborn <i>se</i>	14,573	Lawrenceburg
Decatur <i>sem</i>	5,854	Greensburg
Delaware <i>em</i>	2,372	Muncytown
Dubois <i>swm</i>	1,774	Portersville
Elkhart	935	Pulaski
Fayette <i>em</i>	9,112	Connersville
Floyd <i>se</i>	6,363	New Albany
Fountain <i>sw</i>	7,644	Covington
Franklin <i>se</i>	10,199	Brookville
Gibson <i>sw</i>	5,417	Princeton
Greene <i>swm</i>	4,253	Bloomfield
Hamilton <i>m</i>	1,750	Noblesville
Hancock <i>m</i>	1,569	Greenfield
Harrison <i>se</i>	10,288	Corydon
Hendricks <i>m</i>	3,967	Danville
Henry <i>em</i>	6,498	New Castle
Jackson <i>sm</i>	4,894	Brownstown
Jefferson <i>se</i>	11,465	Madison
Jennings <i>sem</i>	3,950	Vernon
Johnson <i>m</i>	4,139	Franklin
Knox <i>sw</i>	6,557	Vincennes
Lawrence <i>sm</i>	9,237	Bedford
Madison <i>m</i>	2,442	Andersontown
Marion <i>m</i>	7,181	Indianapolis
Martin <i>sm</i>	2,010	Mount Pleasant
Monroe <i>sm</i>	6,578	Bloomington
Montgom'y <i>swm</i>	7,386	Crawfordsville
Morgan <i>m</i>	5,579	Martinsville
Orange <i>sm</i>	7,909	Paoli
Owen <i>swm</i>	4,060	Spencer
Parke <i>sw</i>	7,534	Rockville
Perry <i>s</i>	3,378	Rome
Pike <i>sw</i>	2,464	Petersburg
Posey <i>sw</i>	6,883	Mount Vernon
Putnam <i>swm</i>	8,195	Green Castle
Randolph <i>e</i>	3,912	Winchester
Ripley <i>sem</i>	3,957	Versailles
Rush <i>em</i>	9,918	Rushville
St. Joseph <i>n</i>	287	Tarecoopy
Scott <i>se</i>	3,097	New Lexington
Shelby <i>m</i>	6,294	Shelbyville
Spencer <i>s</i>	3,187	Rockport
Sullivan <i>sw</i>	4,696	Merom
Switzerland <i>s</i>	7,111	Vevay
Tippecanoe <i>swm</i>	7,167	Lafayette
Union <i>e</i>	7,957	Liberty
Vanderburgh <i>sw</i>	2,610	Evansville
Vermilion <i>sw</i>	5,706	Newport
Vigo <i>sw</i>	5,737	Terre Haute
Wabash <i>swm</i>		Elk Heart Plain
Warren <i>sw</i>	2,854	Williamsport
Warwick <i>sw</i>	2,973	Boonville
Washington <i>sm</i>	13,072	Salem
Wayne <i>e</i>	18,587	Centerville.
64 Total	341,582	

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Allen <i>ne</i>	1,000	Fort Wayne
Bartholomew <i>m</i>	5,480	Columbus
Boon <i>swm</i>	622	Thorntown
Carroll	1,614	Delphi
Cass	1,154	Logansport
Clark <i>s</i>	10,719	Charlestown
Clay <i>sw</i>	1,616	Bowling-Green
Clinton	1,423	Frankfort
Crawford <i>s</i>	3,184	Freedonia
Davies <i>swm</i>	4,512	Washington

The following counties have been made since 1830; and consequently we have no means of determining the population:

La Porte <i>sw</i>	Population uncertain.	Michigan
La Grange <i>ne</i>		uncertain
Huntington <i>sem</i>		
Wabash <i>swm</i>		Miamiport
Miami <i>swm</i>		
Grant <i>m</i>		Marion.

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1800,	5,641	133
1810,	24,520	237
1820,	147,178	190
1830,	341,582	0
Increase.		
From 1800 to 1810,		18,879
1810 1820,		122,658
1820 1830,		194,404

This state has had a rapid increase of inhabitants; yet the greater part of the land within its limits still belongs to the United States. The following, having the population annexed for 1831, are some of the most considerable towns: New Albany, about 2,500; Madison, about 2,000; Vincennes, about 1,800; Richmond, about 1,500; Indianapolis, about 1,200; Salem, about 1,000. Indianapolis is the capital of the state. The principal rivers are the Ohio, Wabash, White River, Whitewater, Tippecanoe, Illinois, Plein, Theakiki, St. Joseph's, and St. Mary's. There are no mountains in Indiana; the country, however, is more hilly than the territory of Illinois, particularly towards Ohio r. A range of hills, called the Knobs, extends from the falls of the Ohio to the Wabash, in a south-west direction, which, in many places, produces a broken and uneven surface. North of these hills lie the flat woods, 70 miles wide. Bordering on all the principal streams, except the Ohio, there are strips of bottom and prairie land; both together from three to six miles in width. Between the Wabash and Lake Michigan, the country is mostly champaign, abounding alternately with wood-lands, prairies, lakes, and swamps. The principal productions of this state are wheat, Indian corn, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, pulse, beef, pork, butter, whiskey, and peach-brandy. Not far from Big Blue river there is a large cave, the entrance of which is on the side of a hill that is about 400 feet high. Here are found great quantities of sulphate of magnesia, or Epsom salt, and of nitre, &c. The climate is generally healthy and pleasant, resembling that of Ohio. The Wabash is frozen over in the winter, so that it may be

safely crossed on the ice. A college has been established at Bloomington: it has a philosophical and a chemical apparatus, and a foundation has been laid for a respectable library. One 36th part of the public lands has been appropriated for the support of schools. The salary of the governor is 1,000 dollars. This state sends 7 representatives to congress.

INDIANAPOLIS t. seat of justice for Marion co. and cap. of Indiana, situated on the west bank of White river, in the centre of one of the most extensive and fertile bodies of land in the western world; nearly central to the state, and at a point accessible by steam-boats, in common stages of the Wabash. No river in America, according to its size and extent, waters greater bodies of fertile land, than White river. The country is settling about this town with unexampled rapidity. But a few years since, it was a solid and deep forest, where the surprised traveller now sees the buildings of a metropolis, compact streets and squares of brick buildings, respectable public buildings, manufactories, mechanic shops, printing-offices, and the aspect of universal business and bustle. Such is the present state of Indianapolis, which contains 200 houses and 1,200 inhabitants. It will probably become one of the largest towns between Cincinnati and the Mississippi.

It is about 570 m. from W., 108 NW. from Cincinnati, and about 200 from Vandalia.

INDIAN RIVER, Coos co. N. H., one of the principal sources of the Connecticut river.

INDIAN RIVER, N. Y., rises in Lewis co., and after running a crooked course through Jefferson and St. Lawrence cos., empties into the Oswegatchie.

INDIAN RIVER, a small stream in Sussex co. Del., rises near Georgetown, and running eastwardly falls in Rehoboth bay, 10 m. W. of S. from Cape Henlopen.

INDIAN SPRINGS, v. Butts co. Geo., 55 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

INDIAN-TOWN, v. Dorchester co. Md., 3 m. SW. from Newmarket.

INDIAN-TOWN, t. Currituck co. N. C., 52 m. ENE from Edenton.

INDIAN-TOWN, t. Williamsburg co. S. C.

INDIAN-TOWN, v. Graves co. Ken., 262 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

INDIES, *West*. This is a long chain of Islands, that stretch in the form of an arch or bow, between North and South America, from the Gulf of Florida, to that of Venezuela. They are divided into the greater and less Antilles, and sometimes into the windward and leeward islands. These islands, with the exception of Hayti and Margarita, belong to different European states, chiefly to Great Britain, Spain, and France. The four Great Antilles, namely, Cuba, Hayti, Jamaica, and Porto Rico, are the largest and most important. Some of the most considerable of the Caribbee Isles, are Guadaloupe, Martinique or Martinico, and Barbadoes. The Bahama Islands are numerous, but not very important. One of them, now called Cat Island, is celebrated for being the first land in America that was seen by Columbus. There are mountains on all the larger islands of this Archipelago. The highest are on the west of St. Domingo, the east of Cuba, and the north of Jamaica. Volcanoes have been observed in Guadaloupe, and some other islands. Their general geological feature is abrupt transition from mountains to plains, marked by steep and craggy rocks. Coral and madrepore rocks are common on the different coasts. Cuba and the Bahamas are surrounded by labyrinths of low rocks, several of which are covered with palm-trees. These islands are generally situated under the tropic of Cancer, and there is very little difference in the climate; so that the observations touching one of them will generally apply to the whole. The periodical rains, which give birth to the spring of the country, commence in May, and the brown of vegetation changes to a deep verdure. The periodical rains fall about noon, and cause a luxuriant vegetation. The medium standing of the thermometer is 78° Fahr. These showers are followed by the splendor of

tropical summer. The sky is nearly cloudless, and the heat would be almost insupportable, but for the sea breeze. The moon emits a light, by which a person can see to read the smallest print by night. The thermometer now often rises above 90°, and suffocating calms announce the re-approach of the great periodical rains. Fiery clouds are seen in the atmosphere, and the mountains seem nearer than at other times. The rains fall in torrents. It is said, that 87 inches fell in one year. Iron rusts rapidly; humidity is great, and the inhabitants live in a kind of vapor-bath. The climate is then relaxing, unwholesome, and dangerous to a European. Putrid and yellow fever ensue, as some say from miasma, and others whimsically affirm from lunar influence. It is now generally believed not to be contagious, and less dangerous on elevated, than marshy districts. The temperate zone of the Antilles commences at 1,400 feet above the level of the sea. The mountains at an elevation of 4,000 feet are subject to mists and rains. Most of the wild animals indigenous to this climate are of a smaller size. The scorpion is found only in the large islands. Negroes are sometimes exposed to the murderous bite of the cayman or crocodile. Parrots of various species glitter in the wood, and innumerable aquatic birds congregate on the shores. Humming-birds, darting along the bright flowers, vie in their plumage with the flowers, the emerald and ruby. All the tropical plants, shrubs and trees are natives of this climate. A canoe made from a single trunk of a cotton tree, has been known to contain a hundred persons; and the leaf of one species of palm will shade five or six men. The palmetto, or mountain cabbage tree, grows 200 feet high, and its verdant summit trembles from the slightest breeze. A splendid variety of the noblest trees graces the plantations. Lemon, orange and pomegranate trees perfume the air with the aroma of their flowers; while their branches are loaded with fruit. The apple, peach and grape ripen in the moun-

tains. The date, sapota, sapotilla, mammee, rose-apple, mango, different species of spondias and annonas, and most of the oriental tropical fruits ripen on the sultry plains. Two varieties of the cotton, the green seed and the small seed, are the most common kinds cultivated. The coffee of the country is a native of Arabia Felix. It seldom bears before the third season; sometimes not till the sixth. It never lasts more than 30 years, and frequently decays before that time. A single plant produces from one to four pounds.

TABULAR VIEW OF THE PRINCIPAL WEST-INDIA ISLANDS.

		Belonging to	Sq. ms.	Pop.	Chief towns.
Bahamas.	{	Bahama.....	Britain.....	5,500....	16,000...Nassau
		Providence.....			
		Abaco, &c.....			
Great Antilles.	{	Hayti.....	Independent.	28,000....	935,000...Port au Prince
		Cuba.....	Spain.....	50,000....	704,000...Havana
		Jamaica.....	Britain.....	6,400....	386,000...Kingston
		Porto Rico.....	Spain.....	4,000....	225,000...St. Juan

Leeward Islands.

Caribbee Islands.	Guadaloupe.....	France.....	675....	126,000...	Basse Terre
	Antigua.....	Britain.....	93....	36,000...	St. John's
	Santa Cruz.....	Denmark....	100....	33,000...	Santa Cruz
	St. Christopher....	Britain.....	70....	24,000...	Basse Terre
	Dominica.....	Britain.....	29....	19,000...	Roseau
	St. Eustatia.....	Holland.....	22....	14,000...	The Bay
	Marigalante.....	France.....	90....	12,000...	Basse Terre
	Montserrat.....	Britain.....	78....	8,000...	Plymouth
	Tortola, &c.....	Britain.....	90....	7,000...	Road Harbor
	Nevis.....	Britain.....	20....	11,000...	Charlestown
	St. Bartholomew....	Sweden.....	60....	8,000...	Gustavia
	Virgin Gorda.....	Britain.....	80....	8,000...	

Windward Islands.

Caribbee Islands.	Martinique.....	France.....	370....	102,000...	St. Pierre
	Barbadoes.....	Britain.....	166....	101,000...	Bridgetown
	Grenada.....	Britain.....	110....	29,000...	St. George
	Trinidad.....	Britain.....	1,700....	52,000...	Port of Spain
	St. Vincent.....	Britain.....	130....	25,000...	Kingston
	St. Lucia.....	Britain.....	225....	18,000...	Carenage
	Tobago.....	Britain.....	140....	14,000...	Scarborough
	Margarita.....	Colombia....	350....	15,000...	Ascension
	Curacao.....	Holland.....	600....	12,000...	Williamstadt

INDUSTRY, t. Somerset co. Me., 13 m. W. from Norridgewock. Pop. 902.

INDUSTRY, v. Montgomery co. Ohio, W. of Columbus.

INGLESVILLE, v. Montgomery co. Va.

INTERCOURSE, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 12 m. E. of the city of Lancaster.

INTERIOR PARISH, v. La Fourche co. La.

IONIA, v. Onondaga co. N. Y., NW. from Salina, and 157 m. NW. from Albany.

IOWA, co. Mich. bounded by Ouisconsin N., by lands not yet laid out E. Joe Daviess co. Il. S., and Mississippi co. W. Pop. 1,576. Chief town, Cassville.

IOWA TOWN, t. NW. Territory, on E. side of the river Mississippi. Lon. $91^{\circ} 15' W.$, lat. $40^{\circ} 30' N.$

IOWA, r. La. which runs into the Mississippi, lat. $40^{\circ} 38' N.$

IOWA, *Upper*, r. La., which runs into the Mississippi, 40 m. N. from Ouisconsin.

IPSWICH, t. Mass., which rises in Wilmington, runs NE. and flows into Ipswich harbor.

IPSWICH, t. and port of entry, Essex co. Mass., 12 m. NNE. from Salem. 12 SSW. from Newburyport, 27 NNE. from Boston. Lon. $70^{\circ} 51' W.$, lat. $42^{\circ} 41' N.$ Pop. 2,951. Here are several churches for Congregationalists, and also a society of Baptists. The village stands on the N. side of Ipswich river, about a mile from its mouth, and contains a court-house and jail, a free grammar school, and other public buildings. Here is an excellent stone bridge across the river. It is a place of considerable maritime trade, and does some ship-building.

IRA, t. Rutland co. Vt., 40 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 442.

IRA, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., N. from Seneca river, and about 20 m. a little E. of N. from Auburn.

IRASBURG, t. and cap. Orleans co. Vt., 50 m. NNE. from Montpelier. 568 from W. It is watered by Black river. Pop. 860.

IREDELL, co. N. C. Statesville is the chief town. Pop. 15,262.

IRELAND, v. Hampden co. Mass.

IRONDEQUOT, bay of Lake Ontario, Monroe co. N. Y.

IRONDEQUOT, creek, Monroe co. N. Y., discharges its waters into the bay of the same name. The Grand Western Canal of New York crosses this creek, by very expensive and massive works.

IRVINE, t. and cap. Estill co. Ken., 71 m. NE. by E. from Frankfort.

IRVILLE, v. Muskingum co. Ohio., 46 m. E. of Columbus.

IRWIN, co. Geo., bounded NW. by Lee and Dooly cos., NE. by Ocmulgee river, E. by Appling co., S. by Lowndes, and W. by Baker cos. Chief town, Irwinville. Pop. 1,180.

IRWINTON, t. and cap. Wilkinson co. Geo., 18 m. S. by W. from Milledgeville. It contains a court

house, a jail, and a Methodist meeting-house.

IRWINVILLE, t. and cap. Irwin co. Geo., 143 m. W. of S. from Milledgeville.

ISAAC'S CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs into the Ohio, 1 mile below Manchester.

ISBELLSVILLE, v. Todd co. Ken., 186 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

ISCHNA, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y. 11 m. E. from Ellicottsville.

ISINGLASS, r. N. H., which flows into the Chochoeco.

ISLAND CREEK, t. Jefferson co. Ohio, 156 m. NE. by E. from Frankfort.

ISLAND GROVE, v. Sangamon co. Il., 91 m. NNW. from Vandalia.

ISLE AUX NOIX, an island in Sorel r. L. C., about 10 miles from Lake Champlain.

ISLEBOROUGH, t. Waldo co. Me. 1 m. W. from Castine. Pop. 674.

ISLE BREVILLE, v. Natchitoches parish, La., between Alexandria and the town of Natchitoches.

ISLE OF BEEVES, isl., N. America, in the Bay of Campeachy, 17 m. long, and 8 broad. It is fertile, and abounds in cattle and fruits.

ISLE OF HOOKSET FALLS, N. H. on the Merrimack, between Dunbarton and Chester, 400 rods below the entrance of Suncook river, 8 m. above Amoskeag Falls, 8 S. by E. from Concord. These falls are shunned by a canal, and a bridge is erected across the river at the falls, over which passes the Londonderry turnpike. Here is a small village, containing a post-office.

ISLE JESUS, isl. and seigniory, E. fingham co. L. C. It is situated NE. from the island of Montreal, with an intervening channel of St. Lawrence river.

ISLE OF ORLEANS, isl. co. and seigniory, L. C. in St. Lawrence river, commencing 4 m. below Quebec.

ISLE OF SHOALS, a cluster of small islands near the coast of New Hampshire, between Newburyport and Portsmouth, belonging to New Hampshire and Maine. The New Hampshire portion constitutes the township of Gosport. They are barren heaps of sand and rocks, with

hardly a green sod upon them, yet were once populous and wealthy. The inhabitants live solely by fishing, and the *Isle of Shoals dun-fish* are well known as the best cured cod in the world. They have now about 100 inhabitants, and a light-house has been built here.

ISLE OF WIGHT, co. Va., bounded by Nansemond SE., by Blackwater river or Southampton SW., Surrey NW., and James river NE. Length 30 m., mean width 15. Chief town. Smithfield. Pop. in 1820, 10,139; in 1830, 10,517.

ISLE OF WIGHT, v. and cap. Isle of Wight co. Va., 35 m. W. from Norfolk, and 89 SE. from Richmond. Lat. 36° 50' N.; lon. from W. 28' E.

ISLIP, t. Suffolk co. N. Y. on Long Island, 44 m. E. of N. Y. Pop. 1,653.

ISTAPA, t. Mexico, in the province of Culiacan, 40 m. E. by S. of Culiacan.

ITALY, t. Yates co. N. Y., 12 m. WSW. from Pennyan.

ITHACA, t. and cap. Tompkins co. N. Y., on Cayuga Lake, 37 m. S. of Auburn, 45 SE. Geneva, and 170 W. of Albany. It has several manufacturing, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery. There are some beautiful cataracts in the neighborhood. Pop. 5,270. Distance from W. 290 m.

IVY, v. Buncombe co. N. C., 260 m. W. from Raleigh.

IZARD, co. Ark., bounded N. by the state of Miss., E. by Lawrence, SE. by Independence, S. by Conway, and SW. and W. by Washington cos. IZARD C. H. is the seat of justice. Pop. 1,266.

IZARD, C. H., IZARD co. Ark., 185 m. N. of Little Rock, 1,056 from W.

IZQUINTENANNO, t. Mexico, in the province of Chiapa. The country about it produces cotton and a great quantity of pine-apples. It is 100 m. SE. of Chiapa.

J.

JACKSON, t. Waldo co. Maine, 23 m. NW. from Castine. Pop. 493.

JACKSON, t. Washington co. N. Y., 6 m. S. of Salem. Pop. 2,057.

JACKSON, v. Louisa co. Va., 37 m. NW. from Richmond.

JACKSON, co. Geo., bounded by Clark SE., Walton SW., Hall and

Habersham NW., and Franklin and Madison NE. Length 25 m., mean width 20 m. Chief town, Jefferson. Pop. in 1820, 8,355; in 1830, 9,000, of whom 2,816 are colored.

JACKSON, t. and cap. Butts co. Geo., 45 m. NW. by W. from Milledgeville.

JACKSON, co. Flor., bounded N. by the SE. corner of the state of Al., E. by Apalachicola river, S. by Washington, and W. by Walton co. Mariana is the capital. Pop. uncertain.

JACKSON, co. of Ohio, around the Scioto salt works, bounded by Lawrence S., Scioto SW., Pike W., Ross NW., Hocking N., Athens NE., and Gallia SE. Length 30, width 20 m. Stone coal and salt springs are found here. Chief town, Jackson. Pop. in 1820, 3,746; in 1830, 5,974.

JACKSON, v. and seat of justice, Jackson co. Ohio, 28 m. SE. from Chillicothe, 74 SE. from Columbus, from W. 387 m. Pop. 329.

JACKSON, t. in the southern part of Franklin co. Ohio. Pop. 385.

JACKSON, v. Wayne co. Ohio, 98 m. NE. from Columbus. Pop. 882.

JACKSON, t. of Pickaway co. Ohio. Pop. 1,063.

JACKSON, t. Highland co. Ohio. Pop. 1,365.

JACKSON, NE. t. Pike co. Ohio. Pop. 894.

JACKSON, t. Knox co. Ohio. Pop. 623.

JACKSON, t. Champaign co. Ohio, containing 1,134 inhabitants.

JACKSON, t. Trumbull co. Ohio. Pop. 649.

JACKSON, t. in the southern limits of Monroe co. Ohio. Pop. 604.

JACKSON, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 1,081.

JACKSON, t. Perry co. Ohio. Pop. 1,352.

JACKSON, t. in the western borders of Montgomery co. and adjoining the co. of Preble, Ohio. Pop. 1,377.

JACKSON, the north-westernmost t. of Muskingum co. Ohio. Pop. 593.

JACKSON, co. Mich., bounded N. by Ingham, E. by Washtenaw, S. by Lenawee and Hillsdale, and W. by Calhoun. Montcalm and Jacksonopolis are both given as the capital. Pop. uncertain.

JACKSON, CO. IN., on White River, bounded SE. by Scott, S. by Washington, W. by Lawrence, NW. by Monroe, N. by Delaware, and E. by Jennings co.; length 30 m., mean width 19. Chief town, Brownstown. Pop. 4,894.

JACKSON, V. Jackson co. In., 84 m. southward from Indianapolis.

JACKSON, CO. IL., bounded by the Mississippi river SW., by Randolph NW. and N., Franklin E., and Union co. S.; length 30 m., mean width 24. Chief town, Brownsville. Pop. 1820, 1,542; in 1830, 1,827.

JACKSON, V. and seat of justice, Cape Girardeau co. Miso., 12 miles NW. from Cape Girardeau, and about 10 in a direct line from the Mississippi river, and 856 m. from W. Lat. $37^{\circ} 20'$; lon. from W. $120^{\circ} 20'$ W.

JACKSON, CO. W. TEN., bounded S. by White, W. by Smith, N. by Monroe co. in Ken., and E. by Overton. Length 28 m., mean width 18. Cumberland river crosses this co. in an oblique direction from NE. to SW. Chief town, Gainesborough. Pop. in 1820, 7,593; in 1830, 9,902.

JACKSON, V. and seat of justice, Madison co. Ten., on the S. branch of Forked Deer river, N. lat. $35^{\circ} 58'$, and 198 m. a little S. of W. from Murfreesborough; 861 from W. Pop. 11,750.

JACKSON, V. on the left bank of Tombigbee river, Clarke co. Al., 12 m. below, and SE. from St. Stephens.

JACKSON, NE. CO. OF AL., N. of Tennessee river, bounded by Tennessee river SE., by Decatur co. SW., and by Franklin and Marion cos. N. It is nearly in form of a triangle; 30 m. by a direct line along Tennessee river, an equal distance on Decatur co. and an equal distance along the S. boundary of Tennessee. Chief town, Bellefonte. Pop. in 1820, 8,751; in 1830, 12,702.

JACKSON, CO. MISO., bounded N. by Miso. river, E. by Lafayette co. S. by Osage river, and W. by the W. boundary of the state. Independence is the capital. Pop. 2,828.

JACKSON, CO. MISSISSIPPI, on the gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the Pascagoula. Pop. 1,789, of whom 331 are colored.

JACKSON, T. AND CAP., Hinds co. Miss., and also of state, situated on the right bank of Pearl river, 112 m. NE. from Natchez, and 1035 from W. Lat. $32^{\circ} 17'$ N., lon. $130^{\circ} 16'$ W.

JACKSON, T. AND CAP. Feliciana co. Louisiana, on Thompson's creek, 12 m. W. of the Mississippi. Its public buildings are a court-house, jail, and academy. Pop. 200.

JACKSON, T. AND CAP. Lawrence co. Ark., 152 m. NE. from Little Rock.

JACKSON, CO. ARK. Position uncertain, but supposed to be between St. Francis and White rivers, and about 150 m. NE. from Little Rock.

JACKSONBOROUGH, T. Colleton district, S. C., on the W. side of Edisto river, 33 m. W. from Charleston.

JACKSONBOROUGH, T. AND CAPITAL, Scriven co. Geo., on Brier creek, 69 m. NW. from Savannah, 54 miles SE. from Augusta, and 634 m. from Washington.

JACKSONBORO, T. AND CAP. Campbell co. East Tennessee, N. of Knoxville, and 543 m. from W.

JACKSONBORO, V. Butler co. Ohio, 98 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

JACKSONOPOLIS, T. AND CAP. Jackson co. Mich., 77 m. W. from Detroit. See Montcalm.

JACKSON'S RIVER, VA., rises in the Warm Spring mountains, and flowing SW. is joined by Cowpasture river, and forms James river. Near its source is a perpendicular fall of 200 feet.

JACKSONVILLE, V. Wood co. Va.

JACKSONVILLE, or Telfairton, T. and cap. Telfair co. Geo., 753 miles from W.

JACKSONVILLE, V. Fairfield co. Ohio, 18 m. NW. from Lancaster.

JACKSONVILLE, T. AND CAP. of Duval co. Florida, 252 m. E. from Tallahassee, on the St. John's river, near its mouth.

JACKSONVILLE, T. AND CAP. of Morgan co. Il. It is 115 m. NW. from Vandalia, 837 from W. and about 12 E. of Naples, on the Illinois river, in a beautiful and healthy section of country. It is the seat of Illinois College, which was founded in 1829, and has a fund of 13,000 dollars, with from 20 to 30 students.

JACKSONVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 119 m. SW. from Raleigh.

JACOBSBURG, v. Belmont co. Ohio. Pop. 100.

JACQUES CARTIER, r. L. C. which rises in some small lakes, in lon. $71^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. 48° N., and falls into the St. Lawrence in the seigniory of the same name.

JAFFREY, t. Cheshire co. New Hampshire, 36 m. SW. from Concord. Pop. 1,354. Here are found red and yellow ochre, alum, vitriol, and black lead. Grand Monadnock mountain is in this town.

JAMAICA, one of the West-India islands. It is the third in point of size, but the first in point of commercial importance. It is 150 m. long, and 60 broad, but narrower towards the extremities, resembling an ellipsis. The Blue Mountains pervade this island from one extremity to the other. The plains abound in excellent pasturage for cattle, and flourishing sugar plantations. The mountains near Spanish Town are resorted to, on account of their mineral waters. Lead is the only metal found here. The summit of the highest mountain is 7,800 feet above the level of the ocean. Sugar is the great staple of this island, and although much more abundant in some seasons than in others, is more uniform than in the other islands. But the colonists of late have directed their attention much to the cultivation of cotton. Pimento and ginger are among the products. The finest mahogany abounds. The soap tree is common. The bread fruit tree has been transplanted here, and all the tropical fruits and productions come to maturity, such as oranges, lemons, shaddocks, citrons, pomegranates, pine-apples, prickly pears, and many others. The plantain, which Jamaica, in common with the other West-India islands, produces in abundance, is one of the most agreeable and nutritious vegetables in the world. Jamaica contains three counties, Middlesex, Surrey, and Cornwall. The government is composed of the legislative assembly, and a governor and council appointed by the king. The chief

towns are Kingston and St. Jago de la Vega, or Spanish town. The latter is the seat of government. Port Royal, once the largest town in the island, was destroyed by a tremendous earthquake. The population of the whole island is about 400,000 souls, of whom only 40,000 are whites.

JAMAICA, t. Windham co. Vt., 35 m. SW. from Windsor. Pop. 1,523.

JAMAICA, v. Queens co. Long Island, N. Y., 13 m. E. from New York. Pop. of the t. 2,376. The village contains an academy, and 3 or 4 places of public worship.

JAMAICA PLAINS, in the W. part of Roxbury, Mass., 5 m. SW. from Boston. They encompass a pond containing 160 acres, and are remarkable for their delightful scenery and elegant country-seats.

JAMES BAY, the southern extension of Hudson's bay. It abounds with islands of various extent, and reaches as far south as lat. 52° N., receiving a number of rivers, the principal of which are Albany, Moose, Hurricane, and East Maine.

JAMES, island on the coast of S. C., between Stono river and Charleston harbor.

JAMES CITY, co. Va., between York and James river, and bounded by Warwick SE., James river and Chickahominy river SW., New Kent NW., and York river and York co. NE. Length 23 m., mean width about 8. Chief town, Williamsburg. Pop. in 1820, 3,161; in 1820, 3,838.

JAMES ISLAND, small island in the river Ashley. 3 m. S. from Charleston. Lon. 80° W., lat. $32^{\circ} 44'$ N.

JAMES ISLAND, small isl. near the coast of Md., in the Chesapeake. Lon. $76^{\circ} 25'$ W., lat. $38^{\circ} 40'$ N.

JAMES RIVER, r. Va., formed by the union of Jackson and Cowpasture rivers. At the point where it begins to break through the Blue Ridge, it is joined by North river. The flourishing towns of Lynchburg and Richmond stand on its banks. It joins the Atlantic in Hampton Road, at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. Its general course is S. of E. A 40 gun ship may go up to Jamestown, and, by lightening herself, to Harrison's bar, where

there are 15 feet of water. It is navigable for sloops as far up as Richmond, and for bateaux 220 m. above Richmond, opening a valuable navigation into an extensive and productive country.

JAMES RIVER, Arkansas, rises in the highlands a few miles S. of the Gasconade, and running SW. 200 m., during which course it receives Findley's river and other streams, enters White river 1,000 m. from its mouth. The soil on its banks is among the most fertile of any in the valley of the Mississippi. Lead mines occur on its banks 20 miles above the junction of Findley's river.

JAMESTOWN, t. Newport co. R. I., on Canonicut Island, 2 m. W. from Newport. Pop. 414.

JAMESTOWN, t. James City co. Va., on an island in James river, 32 m. above its mouth, 8 SW. from Williamsburg, 65 ESE. from Richmond. This town was established in 1603, and was the first settled town by the English in the United States. The town is now in ruins, and almost desolate; two or three old houses, the ruins of an old steeple, a church-yard, and faint marks of rude fortifications, are the only memorials of its former importance.

JAMESTOWN, v. Guilford co. N. C., 100 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

JAMESTOWN, v. Prince Edward co. Va., on the Appomatox, 12 m. NE. of the court-house.

JAMESTOWN, v. Fentress co. Ten., 135 m. E. from Nashville.

JAMESTOWN, t. and cap. Russell co. Ken., 123 m. S. from Frankfort.

JAMESTOWN, v. Greene co. Ohio, 68 m. NW. by W. from Columbus.

JAMESVILLE, v. Onondago co. N. Y. in Manlius, 4 m. E. from Onondaga Hollow, 46 W. from Utica.

JAMESVILLE, v. Clarendon dist., S. C.

JAQUES, or James r. La., which flows into the Missouri, 150 m. from the Mississippi.

JASPER, co. Geo., bounded S. by Jones, W. by Henry and Newton, N. by Walton, E. by Putnam. Length 25 m., breadth 18. Pop. in 1820, 13,614; in 1830, 13,131. Chief town, Monticello. This county was

called after Serjeant Jasper, who risked his life to replace the U. S. colors on the parapet of Fort Moultrie, Sullivan's Island, S. C., July 28th, 1776.

JASPER, t. and cap. Marion co. Ten., on the Sequache river, 120 m. SE. from Nashville.

JASPER, co. Ill., bounded by Coles N., Clark NE., Crawford E., Lawrence and Clay S., and Effingham co. W. It is a square of 22 miles each way. Pop. uncertain.

JAY, t. Oxford co. Me., 21 m. NE. from Paris, 175 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,276.

JAY, t. Orleans co. Vt., 60 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 196.

JAY, t. Essex co. N. Y., 141 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 1,729.

JEFFERSON, t. Lincoln co. Me., 28 m. NE. from Wiscasset, 200 NE. from Boston. Pop. 2,074.

JEFFERSON, t. Coos co. N. H., 7 m. SE. from Lancaster. Pop. 495.

JEFFERSON, co. N. Y., bounded NW. by the St. Lawrence, NE. by St. Lawrence co., SE. by Lewis and Oswego cos., S. by Oneida co., and W. by Lake Ontario. Pop. in 1820, 32,052; in 1830, 48,515. Chief town, Watertown.

JEFFERSON, t. Schoharie co. N. Y., 48 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 1,743.

JEFFERSON, t. Morris co. N. J. Pop. 1,551.

JEFFERSON, co. NW. part of Pa., bounded N. by Warren and M'Kean cos., E. by M'Kean and Clearfield cos., S. by Indiana co., and W. by Armstrong and Venango cos. Pop. 2,225. Chief town, Brookville.

JEFFERSON, boro. Greene co. P., beautifully situated on Ten-mile creek, 8 m. E. from Waynesburg. Pop. 500.

JEFFERSON, v. York co. Pa., 13 m. SW. from the boro. of York.

JEFFERSON, co. N. part of Va., bounded NE. by the Potomac, E. by Loudon co., S. by Frederick co., and W. by Berkley co. Pop. 12,927, of whom 3,999 are colored. Chief town, Charlestown.

JEFFERSON, v. Powhatan co. Va., 84 m. NNW. from Richmond.

JEFFERSON, co. central part of Geo. Pop. 7,309, of whom 3,706 are colored. Chief town Louisville. Jefferson Baths are in this

county, 12 m. NE. from Louisville, are much resorted to.

JEFFERSON, v. Camden co. Geo., on the Great Satilla, 56 m. SW. from Darien. It is the seat of justice for the county. It is situated about 20 m. from the mouth of the river.

JEFFERSON, co. Al., bounded N. by Blount, E. by St. Clair, SE. by Shelby, S. and SW. by Tuscaloosa co., and the Big Warrior river. Pop. 6,865. Elyton is the capital.

JEFFERSON, t. and cap. Jackson co. Geo. It contains a court-house and a jail.

JEFFERSON, co. Miss., 85 m. W. of N. from Milledgeville, on the Mississippi river, bounded by that stream NW., by Claiborne N., uncertain on the E., by Franklin S., and Adams SW. Length 30 m., breadth 18. Bayou Pierre, in the E. Pop. in 1820, 6,822; in 1830, 9,755. Chief town, Greenville.

JEFFERSON, parish, La., bounded N. by the bend in Mississippi river where N. Orleans is situated, E. by Plaquemine parish, S. by the Gulf of Mexico, W. by La Fouché Interior and St. Charles parishes.

JEFFERSON, co. Ten., bounded NW. by Holston river which separates it from Grainger co., NE. by Hawkins co., SE. by Greene co. and Notachuckey river, SW. by Sevier, and W. by Knox cos. Pop. in 1820, 8,953; in 1830, 11,801. Danbridge is the capital.

JEFFERSON, t. Rutherford co. Ten., 22 m. SSE. from Nashville. Near this town there is a mineral spring.

JEFFERSON, co. Ken., bounded by Oldham NE., by Shelby E., Spencer SE., Bullit S., and the Ohio river W. Pop. in 1820, 20,768; in 1830, 23,979. Louisville is the capital.

JEFFERSON, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Columbiana co., E. by the Ohio r., S. by Belmont, and W. by Harrison co. Pop. in 1820, 18,531; in 1830, 22,489. Steubenville is the capital.

JEFFERSON, t. and cap. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Mill creek, about 65 m. E. from Cleveland. Pop. 270.

JEFFERSON, r. N. America. It is a fork of the Missouri in the Rocky Mountains.

JEFFERSON, t. Scioto co. Ohio. Pop. 566.

JEFFERSON, t. Ross co. Ohio. Pop. 1,645.

JEFFERSON, t. Preble co. Ohio. Pop. 1,402.

JEFFERSON, t. Muskingum co. Ohio. Pop. 1,240.

JEFFERSON, t. Montgomery co. Ohio. Pop. 1,757.

JEFFERSON, t. Fayette co. Ohio. Pop. 1,267.

JEFFERSON, t. Madison co. Ohio. Pop. 403.

JEFFERSON, co. In., bounded N. and NW. by Ripley and Jennings, and E. by Switzerland co., S. by the Ohio river, which also bounds a part of the E., and SW. and W. by Clark and Scott cos. Pop. in 1820, 8,030; in 1830, 11,465. Madison is the capital.

JEFFERSON, v. Clinton co. In., 50 m. NW. from Indianapolis.

JEFFERSON, co. Il., bounded N. by Marion, E. by Wayne, S. by Franklin, and W. by Washington. Pop. 2,555. Mount Vernon is the capital.

JEFFERSON, co. Miso., bounded by the Mississippi river E., St. Genevieve and Washington cos. S., Franklin W. and NW., and Merri-mack river or St. Louis co. N. Length 30 m., width 25. Chief town, Herculaneum. Pop. in 1820, 1,835; in 1830, 2,586.

JEFFERSON, co. Florida, bounded N. by the Georgia State line, E. by Ocilla river which separates it from Madison co., S. by Apalachee Bay, and W. by Leon co. Pop. 3,312. Monticello is the capital.

JEFFERSON CITY, t. and cap. of Cole co. and of the state of Missouri, situated on the Missouri river 9 miles above the mouth of Osage river, 134 m. W. of St. Louis, and 980 W. from W. Pop. 1,200 and is rapidly increasing.

JEFFERSON, v. Pickaway co. Ohio. It is situated in Pickaway Plains, 3 m. S. from Circleville, 16 N. from Chillicothe. Pop. 119.

JEFFERSON RIVER, NW. branch of the Missouri, joins Madison river at lat. 45° N., lon. 30° 45' W. from W. and forms the Missouri. A short distance below their junction, Gallatin's river enters the united stream from the SE.

JEFFERSONTON, v. Culpeper co. Va., 20 m. N. from Culpeper.

JEFFERSONTON, v. Jefferson co. of the Susquehannah, 15 m. W. Ken., 15 m. SE. from Louisville, from Williamsport. Pop. about 600. and 44 W. from Frankfort.

JEFFERSONVILLE, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 3 m. N. of Norristown, and 87 from Harrisburg.

JEFFERSONVILLE, t. Tazewell co. Va., on N. fork of Clinch river, 50 m. NE. from Abingdon.

JEFFERSONVILLE, t. Clark co. Indiana, on the Ohio, just above the Rapids, and nearly opposite Louisville. Lat. $38^{\circ} 30'$ N. It is a flourishing town, and contains a land office and about 130 houses.

JEFFRIESTOWN, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 12 m. W. of Pittsburg on the road leading to Steubenville.

JEFFERY'S CREEK, r. S. C., which runs into the Great Pedee, lon. $79^{\circ} 29'$ W., lat. $34^{\circ} 8'$ N.

JEMAPPE, v. Caroline co. Va., 69 m. from Richmond.

JENA, v. Jefferson co. Florida.

JENITO BRIDGE, v. Powhatan co. Va.

JENKINTOWN, t. Montgomery co. Pa., 12 m. N. from Philadelphia.

JENNERVILLE, v. Somerset co. Pa., 10 m. N. from Somerset boro.

JENNERVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 16 m. S. from West-Chester.

JENNINGS, co. In., bounded by Jefferson NE., Scott and Jackson SW., Delaware NW., and Ripley E. Length 24 m., breadth 18. Soil productive, Chief town, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1820, 2,000; in 1830, 3,950.

JEREMIE, t. and cape on the N. side of the southern peninsula of the island of St. Domingo. The town is situate on an eminence, in a fertile soil, particularly excellent for the culture of coffee, 5 m. W. of St. Domingo: lat. $18^{\circ} 42'$ N. from W.

JERICO, t. Chittenden co. Vt., on N. side of Onion river, 15 m. E. from Burlington, Pop. 1,654.

JEROMESVILLE, v. Wayne co. Ohio, 90 m. NE. from Columbus.

JERSEY, t. Steuben co. N. Y. Pop. 2,391.

JERSEY CITY, or Paulus Hook, t. Bergen co. N. J., on the Hudson, opposite New York, 1 m. distant, 226 from W. It contains a bank.

JERSEY TOWN, v. Columbia co. Pa., 8 m. N. from Danville.

JERSEY SHORE, t. Lycoming co. Pa., on the N. side of the W. branch

of the Susquehannah, 15 m. W. from Williamsport. Pop. about 600.

JERUSALEM, t. Ontario co. N. Y., on W. side of Crooked Lake, 20 m. S. from Canandaigua. This town is the principal residence of the followers of Jemima Wilkinson.

JERUSALEM, t. Washington co. Md., on the Antietam, SW. of Hagarstown.

JERUSALEM, t. and cap. Southampton co. Va., on Nottaway river, 70 m. SSE. from Richmond.

JESSAMINE, co. Ken., bounded N. and NE. by Fayette co., SE., S. and SW. by Kentucky river, and W. by Woodford co. Pop. 1820, 9,297; 1830, 9,960. Nicholasville is the capital.

JEWETT'S CITY, v. New London co. Con., on the Quinebaug; 8 m. NE. from Norwich.

JOBSTOWN, v. Burlington co. N. J.

JOE DAVIESS, co. Il., in the extreme NW. corner of the state, bounded N. by the NW. Territory, E. by La Salle co., SE. by Rock river, and W. by the Mississippi river. It embraces a large tract of country abounding in lead ore, and was the seat of the desolating Indian war of 1832. Pop. 2,111. Galena, 326 m. NW. of Vandalia, is the capital.

JOHN, St. a small island in the West Indies, N. of St. Croix, belonging to the Danes. It has a town and spacious harbor.

JOHN, St. or Prince Edward, an island in the S. part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having New Brunswick on the W., Nova Scotia on the S., and Cape Breton on the E. It is 60 m. long and 30 broad, and fertile, with several streams. The capital is Charlotte Town.

JOHN, St. a river which rises in the NW. part of Maine, flowing NE. into New Brunswick, where it soon takes a SSE. course, and enters the bay of Fundy, at the city of St. John. It is navigable 60 m. for sloops of 50 tons, and about 200 for boats; and affords a common and near route from the province of New Brunswick to Quebec.

JOHN, St. a city of New Brunswick, situate at the mouth of the river St. John, in the Bay of Fundy. It stands in a high situation, and is regularly built. The harbor is open

throughout the year, and the city carries on an extensive commerce. Lon. $65^{\circ} 15'$ W., lat. $45^{\circ} 12'$ N.

JOHN, St. the chief town of Newfoundland, situate on the E. side of the island. It has a good harbor, defended by several forts, in one of which the governor of the island resides. This town suffered very severely by repeated fires during the years 1816, 1817, and 1818. Lon. $52^{\circ} 26'$ W., lat. $47^{\circ} 32'$ N.

JOHN, St. the capital of Antigua. It is one of the most regular towns in the West Indies, and has the most commodious harbor in the Leeward islands. Lon. $62^{\circ} 4'$ W., lat. $17^{\circ} 4'$ N.

JOHN, St. a town and fort of L. Canada, on the W. bank of Chamblay or Richelieu river, at the N. end of Lake Champlain. In 1796 it was made the sole port of entry and clearance for all the goods imported from the U. States into Canada. It is 20 m. E. by S. from Montreal, and 110 N. by E. from Crown Point. Lon. $73^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $45^{\circ} 25'$ N.

JOHN'S BAY, bay on the coast of Maine. Lon. $69^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $53^{\circ} 50'$ N.

JOHNSBURG, t. Warren co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, 23 m. NW. from Caldwell. Pop. 985.

JOHN'S ISLAND, isl. of the Atlantic, near the coast of S. Carolina, a little S. from Charleston, 30 m. in circumference. Lon. $80^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $32^{\circ} 42'$ N.

JOHN'S RIVER, r. N. H., which runs into the Connecticut, in Dalton.

JOHN'S RIVER, r. N. C., which joins the Catawba, below Burke court-house.

JOHNSON, t. Franklin co. Vt., 35 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,070.

JOHNSON, co. N. C., bounded by Sampson S., Cumberland SW., Wake NW., Nash NE., and Wayne E. and SE.; length 32 m., mean width 20. It is intersected by Neuse river from NW. to SE. Chief town, Smithfield. Pop. in 1820, 9,607; in 1830, 9,607.

JOHNSON, v. Pendleton co. Ken., 66 m. NE. from Frankfort.

JOHNSON, co. In., bounded by Marion N., Shelby E., Bartholomew

S., and Morgan co. W. Pop. 4,019. Franklin is the capital.

JOHNSON, co. Ill., bounded by Ohio river S., by Alexander and Union W., Franklin N., and Pope E.; length 30 m., breadth 18. Chief town, Wilkinsville. Pop. 1820, 843; 1830, 1,596.

JOHNSONEBURG, v. Warren co. N. J., 30 m. NE. from Easton in Pa., and 74 N. from Trenton.

JOHNSON'S CREEK, v. Niagara co. N. Y.

JOHNSON'S FORT, on James Island, S. C., at the entrance of Charleston harbor.

JOHNSON'S MILLS, v. Dallas co. Al., 9 m. from Cahawba.

JOHNSON'S SETTLEMENT, v. Tioga co. N. Y.

JOHNSON'S SPRINGS, v. Goochland co. Va., 25 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.

JOHNSTON, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 180 m. NE. from Columbus.

JOHNSTON, t. Providence co. R. I., 4 m. W. from Providence. Pop. 2,114. Here are several cotton manufactories.

JOHNSTON'S STRAITS, between the continent of N. America and the islands of Quadra and Vancouver: it unites Queen Charlotte's Sound to the Gulf of Guinea. Lon. from W. 46° W., lat. $50^{\circ} 35'$ N.

JOHNSTONVILLE, t. Randolph co. N. C., 85 m. NW. from Fayetteville.

JOHNSTOWN, U. C., is situated on the river St. Lawrence, above the uppermost rapids in ascending to Lake Ontario, and is a mile square. From this town vessels may be navigated with safety to Queens-town, and to the ports of Lake Ontario. It is nearly opposite Ogdensburg in New York.

JOHNSTOWN, t. and cap. Montgomery co. N. Y., on N. side of the Mohawk, 41 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 7,700. The large village of Johnstown is 4 m. N. of the Mohawk, and contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and several houses of public worship. It is 415 m. from W.

JOHNSTOWN, a thriving v. in Cambria co. Pa., on the W. side of the Alleghany mountain, situated on the Pennsylvania canal, at its

junction with the rail-road, about 20 m. S. by W. from Ebensburg. Pop. about 500, and is rapidly increasing.

JOHNSTOWN, t. Licking co. Ohio, on a branch of Licking creek, 20 m. NW. from Newark. Pop. 217.

JOHNSVILLE, v. Obion co. Ten., 179 m. W. from Nashville.

JONES, co. S. part of N. C. Pop. 5,628. Chief town, Trenton.

JONES, co. W. part of Geo. Pop. 13,342, of whom 6,873 are colored. Chief town, Clinton.

JONES, co. Miss., bounded N. by the Choctaw boundary, E. by Wayne, S. by Perry, and W. by Covington cos. Pop. 1,471. Ellisville is the capital.

JONESBOROUGH, s-p. and t. Washington co. Me., N. of Kennebeck Bay, 8 m. W. from Machias. Pop. 810.

JONESBOROUGH, v. Brunswick co. Va., 83 m. S. of Richmond.

JONESBOROUGH, t. and cap. Washington co. Ten., on the Holston, 16 m. S. from Blountsville, 100 ENE. from Knoxville. Pop. about 900. It contains a bank, a printing-office, a court-house, a jail, and a Presbyterian church.

JONESBOROUGH, t. and cap. Union co. Il., 145 m. W. of S. from Vandalia.

JONESBOROUGH, v. Saline co. Mo., 200 m. W. from St. Louis.

JONESBOROUGH, v. Jefferson co. Al., on the road from Elyton to Tuscaloosa, 42 m. NE. from the latter, and 10 from the former town.

JONES' CREEK, r. in Kent co. Del., empties into the Delaware bay, near Port Mahon. It is navigable nearly up to the town of Dover.

JONES' FALLS, r. Md., passes through the city of Baltimore, and empties into the harbor. It is 14 m. long, and affords many mill-seats.

JONES' ISLAND, isl. in Hudson's Bay. Lon. 63° W., lat. $61^{\circ} 52'$ N.

JONESTOWN, t. Lebanon co. Pa., at the junction of the Swatara and Little Swatara, 23 m. ENE. from Harrisburg.

JONESVILLE, t. and cap. Lee co. Va., in Powell's Valley, 2 or 3 m. from Powell's river, and 70 W. from Abingdon.

JONESVILLE, v. Surrey co. N. C., 178 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

JONESVILLE, v. Union district, S. C., 112 m. NNW. from Columbia.

JONESVILLE, v. Monroe co. Ohio, 154 m. from Columbus.

JOPPA, t. Harford co. Md., 20 m. E. by N. from Baltimore.

JORDANSVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 172 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

JOSEPH'S KEY, small isl. in the gulf of Mexico, near the coast of Florida. Lon. $89^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $30^{\circ} 8'$ N.

JOY, v. Kennebeck co. Me., 110 m. N. from Portland.

JUAN, St. a river of Mexico, which is the outlet of Lake Nicaragua. It flows, from the SE. corner of the lake, in an E. direction, between the province of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, into the Caribbean Sea.

JUAN, St. a town of Mexico, in the province of Nicaragua, situate at the head of the river St. Juan, 110 m. E. of Nicaragua. Lon. $84^{\circ} 45'$ W., lat. $11^{\circ} 15'$ N.

JUDDSVILLE, v. Surrey co. N. C., 175 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

JUDITH, Point, the W. point at the entrance of Narraganset Bay, R. I., 9 m. SSW. from Newport.

JUDITH'S RIVER, r. N. America, runs into the Missouri, 2,440 m. from the Mississippi.

JUNCTION, v. Perry co. Pa., 17 m. W. from Harrisburg.

JUNIATA, co. Pa., bounded NW. and N. by Mifflin co., E. by Susquehannah river, SE. by Perry, SW. by Franklin, and W. by Huntingdon cos. Pop. 7,672. Mifflin is the capital.

JUNIATA, navigable r. Pa., formed by 3 branches which rise in the counties of Cambria, Bedford, and Huntingdon. It has an E. course, and joins the Susquehannah, 11 m. above Harrisburg.

JUNIATA, v. Perry co. Pa., 31 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

JUNIUS, t. Seneca co. N. Y., 25 m. N. from Ovid, 182 WNW. from Albany. Pop. 1,531.

K.

KALAMAZOO, co. Mich., bounded N. by Barry, E. by Calhoun, S. by St. Joseph, and W. by Van Buren

cos. It is a square of 26 m. each way. The pop. and cap. are uncertain, the co. having been laid out since 1830. The centre of the co. is about 130 m. W. from Detroit.

KANE, v. Greene co. Il., 98 m. NW. by W. from Vandalia.

KANKAKEE, which rises near the head waters of the St. Joseph's of Michigan, in Indiana, and passing into Illinois, unites with the Des-planes, to form the river Illinois. In time of high water, boats pass from the Kankakee to the St. Joseph's.

KANSAS, r. Miso., which rises in the plains between the Platte and the Arkansas, and joins the Missouri in lat. $39^{\circ} 5'$ N., 340 m. above its mouth. It is navigable 400 m.

KASKASKIA, r. Il., rising in the E. part of the state near the W. boundary of Indiana, and flowing SW. by comparative courses about 250 m. it falls into the Mississippi about 100 m. above the mouth of the Ohio.

KARTHAUS, v. on the left bank of the Susquehannah river, Clearfield co. Pa., 18 m. NE. from the town of Clearfield, and 112 from Harrisburg.

KASKASKIA, t. and seat of justice, Randolph co. Il., 95 m. SW. from Vandalia, on Kaskaskia river, 11 from the mouth, and 6 from the nearest point of the Mississippi. It was once of great importance, containing 7,000 inhabitants: at present, it numbers 160 houses, and 1,000 inhabitants. A more beautiful situation for a town can hardly be imagined. It is in the centre of a gently sloping basin, on a fine navigable stream, and in the midst of a country proverbial for its fertility. It has a bank, a printing-office, a Catholic church, and a land-office. 867 m. from W.

KATAHDIN, or Ktadne, lofty mountains, Maine, 80 m. N. from Bangor. Their height is not accurately ascertained, but is supposed to exceed that of the White mountains.

KAYADAROSSORAS, r. Saratoga co. N. Y., which falls into the Saratoga Lake.

KAYGERS' CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs into the Ohio, 10 m. above Gallipolis.

KEARNSVILLE, v. Northampton co. Pa.

KEENE, t. and seat of justice, Cheshire co. N. H., 14 m. SE. from Walpole, and 95 W. from Portsmouth. It is a fine thriving village on Ashutot river. Pop. 2,374.

KEENE, t. Essex co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from Elizabethtown, and 138 N. from Albany. It contains extensive iron and steel works. Pop. 787.

KEENE, v. Coshocton co. Ohio, 89 m. NE. from Columbus.

KEENE'S MILLS, v. Adams co. Pa., 36 m. SW. from Harrisburg.

KEENVILLE, v. Northampton co. Pa., on the road from Easton to the Lehigh Water-Gap, 2 m. from Cherryville.

KEESVILLE, v. Clinton co. N. Y., 16 m. from Plattsburg, and 4 from the W. shore of Lake Champlain. It abounds in ore of different qualities.

KELLEYSVILLE, v. Ohio co. Ken., 153 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

KELLEYSVILLE, v. Marion co. Ten., 120 m. SE. from Nashville.

KELLOGGSVILLE, v. Cayuga co. N. Y., between the heads of Owaseco and Skeneateles lakes, 39 m. NNE. from Ithaca.

KELLOGGSVILLE, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 284 m. NE. from Columbus.

KELLYVALE, t. Orleans co. Vt., 110 m. NE. from Montpelier.

KELSO, v. Dearborn co. In., 85 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

KEMPSVILLE, t. Princess Anne co. Va., 9 m. SE. from Norfolk.

KENDALL, v. Stark co. Ohio, 7 m. W. from Canton, and near the eastern side of Tuscarawas river.

KENHAWA, *Great*, r. Va. It rises in Ash co. N. C., and being enlarged by a number of tributary streams, falls into the Ohio at Point Pleasant. Its whole course is about 400 m., and its width at the Ohio about 500 yards.

KENHAWA, *Little*, r. Va., rises in Lewis co., and falls into the Ohio at Parkersburg, 12 m. below Marietta.

KENHAWA, co. Va., bounded SE. by Greenbrier and Giles, SW. by Cabell, NW. by Mason and Wood, and NE. by Lewis and Randolph. Pop. 9,261. Charlestown is the capital.

KENDUSKEAG, r. Penobscot co. Me.,

which flows into the Penobscot at Bangor.

KENNEBEC, r., which rises in the northern part of Maine, and falls into the Atlantic Ocean between the bays of Casco and Penobscot.

KENNEBEC, co. Me., bounded by Lincoln SE. and S., Oxford W., Somerset N., Penobscot NE., and Hancock E. Pop. in 1820, 42,623; in 1830, 52,491. Chief towns, Hallowell and Augusta.

KENNEBUNK, r. Me., which runs into the Atlantic at Kennebunk. It has a good harbor at its mouth.

KENNEBUNK, t. and port of entry, York co. Me., at the mouth of the Kennebunk, 10 m. S. from Saco, 25 SW. from Portland. Pop. 2,233.

KENNET'S SQUARE, v. Chester co. Pa., 18 m. NW. from Wilmington, Delaware.

KENSINGTON, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 13 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 717.

KENSINGTON, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. Pop. 13,394. It is a suburb of Philadelphia.

KENT, co. R. I., on the W. side of Narraganset Bay, bounded N. by Providence co., S. by Washington co., and W. by Connecticut. Pop. 12,784. Chief town, Warwick.

KENT, t. Litchfield co. Conn., on the Housatonic, 45 m. W. from Hartford. Pop. 2,001. Iron ore is found here, and worked extensively.

KENT, t. Putnam co. N. Y., 20 m. SE. from Poughkeepsie. Pop. 1,928.

KENT, co. Del., bounded N. by Newcastle co., E. by Delaware Bay, S. by Sussex co., and W. by Maryland. Pop. 19,911. Chief town, Dover.

KENT, co. Md., bounded N. by Cecil co., E. by the state of Delaware, S. by Queen Anne co., and W. by Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 10,502. Chief town, Chestertown.

KENT, isl. in Chesapeake Bay, annexed to Queen Anne co. Md.

KENTON, v. Kent co. Del., NNW. from Dover, and 5 m. W. from Smyrna.

KENTONTOWN, v. Harrison co. Ken., 4 m. NE. from Frankfort.

KENTUCKY, one of the U. States, bounded north by Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; east by Virginia; south by Tennessee; and west by the

Mississippi. It extends from lat. 36° 30' to 39° 10' N., and from 5° to 10° W. lon. from W. Length on the southern line, 300 miles. Extent, 39,000 square miles.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
Adair sm	8,220	Columbia
Allen s	6,486	Scottsville
Anderson m	4,542	Lawrenceburg
Barren atom	14,821	Glasgow
Bath em	8,799	Owingsville
Bourne n	9,012	Burlington
Bourbon nem	18,434	Paris
Bracken n	6,392	Augusta
Breck'ridge wsm	7,345	Hardinsburg
Butler swm	3,055	Morgantown
Bullitt mwm	5,660	Shepherdsville
Caldwell w	8,332	Princeton
Callaway sw	5,159	Wadesborough
Campbell n	9,893	Newport
Casey m	4,342	Liberty
Christian sw	12,694	Hopkinsville
Clarke m	13,052	Winchester
Clay se	3,549	Manchester
Cumberland s	8,636	Burkesville
Davies wsm	5,218	Owensborough
Edmondson swm	2,642	Brownsville
Estill em	4,618	Irvine
Fayette m	25,174	Lexington
Fleming ne	13,493	Flemingsburg
Floyd e	4,266	Prestonsburg
Franklin m	9,251	Frankfort
Gallatin n	6,680	Port William
Garrard m	11,870	Lancaster
Grant nm	2,987	Williamstown
Graves sw	2,503	Mayfield
Grayson wsm	3,876	Litchfield
Greene m	13,718	Greensburg
Greenup ne	5,853	Greensburg
Hancock wsm	1,494	Hawesville
Hardin wsm	13,148	Elizabethtown
Harlan se	2,928	Harlan C. H.
Harrison nm	13,180	Cynthiana
Hart swsm	5,292	Munfordsville
Henderson w	6,649	Hendersonville
Henry nm	11,395	New Castle
Hickman sw	5,193	Clinton
Hopkins w	6,763	Madisonville
Jefferson atom	24,002	Louisville
Jessamine m	9,961	Nicholasville
Knox se	4,321	Barboursville
Laurel sem	2,182	Hazle Patch
Lawrence e	3,897	Louisa
Lewis ne	5,206	Clarksburg
Lincoln m	11,012	Stanford
Livingston w	6,607	Salem
Logan s	13,002	Russellville
McCracken w	1,298	Wilmington
Madison m	18,035	Richmond
Mason n	16,203	Washington
Meade wsm	4,111	Bradenburg
Mercer m	17,606	Harrodsburg
Monroe s	5,125	Tompkinsville
Montgomery m	10,221	Mount Sterling
Morgan em	2,857	West Liberty
Muhlenb'g wsm	5,341	Greenville
Nelson wsm	14,916	Bardstown
Nicholas nem	8,832	Carlisle
Ohio wsm	4,913	Hartford
Oldham nm	9,563	Westport

TABLE—Continued.

Counties.		Pop.	County Towns.
Owen	nm	5,792	Owenton
Pendleton	n	3,866	Falmouth
Perry	se	3,331	Perry C. H.
Pike	e	2,677	Pikeville
Pulaski	sm	9,522	Somerset
Rockcastle	sem	2,875	Mount Vernon
Russell	sm	3,883	Jaimes town
Scott	nm	14,677	Georgetown
Shelby	nm	19,039	Shelbyville
Simpson	s	6,099	Franklin
Spencer	m	6,815	Taylorsville
Todd	s	8,801	Elkton
Trigg	sw	5,889	Cadiz
Union	w	4,435	Morganfield
Warren	swm	10,947	Bowling-Green
Washington	m		Springfield
Wayne	s	8,731	Monticello
Whitely	se	3,807	Whitely C. H.
Woodford	m	12,294	Versailles
83	Total	688,844, of whom 165,350 are slaves.	

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	73,677	12,430
1800,	220,959	43,344
1810,	406,511	80,561
1820,	564,317	120,732
1830,	688,844	165,350

Increase.

From 1790 to 1800,	147,282
1800	1810, 185,552
1810	1820, 147,806
1820	1830, 124,527

The principal rivers of Kentucky are the Ohio, which flows along the state 637 miles, following its windings, the Mississippi, Tennessee, Cumberland, Kentucky, Green, Licking, Big Sandy, Salt, and Rolling. Cumberland mountains form the south-east boundary of this state. The eastern counties, bordering on Virginia, are mountainous and broken. A tract from 5 to 20 miles wide, along the banks of the Ohio, is hilly and broken land, interspersed with many fertile valleys. Between this strip, Green river, and the eastern counties, lies what has been called the garden of the state. This is the most populous part, and is about 150 m. long, and from 50 to 100 wide. The principal productions of Kentucky are hemp, tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn. Salt springs are numerous, and supply not only this state, but

a great part of Ohio and Tennessee, with this mineral. The principal manufactures are cloth, spirits, cordage, salt, and maple sugar. Hemp, tobacco, and wheat, are the principal exports. These are carried down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans, and foreign goods received from the same place in return. Louisville, on the Ohio, is the centre of this trade. The introduction of steam-boat navigation on the Ohio has been of incalculable benefit to the commercial and manufacturing interests of Kentucky. A canal about two m. long, around the falls of Ohio r., at Louisville, was finished in 1831. A railroad is in progress from Lexington to the Ohio. The Bank of the United States has offices of discount and deposit at Lexington and Louisville.

There are two banks chartered by the state, namely, the Bank of Kentucky and the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at Frankfort. Transylvania University, in Lexington, is the oldest and most celebrated institution in the western states, and has medical and law schools connected with it. Centre College is established at Danville; Augusta College, at Augusta; Cumberland College, at Princeton; and St. Joseph's College, a respectable Catholic seminary, at Bairdstown. The salary of the governor is 2,000 dollars. This state sends 13 representatives to congress.

KENTUCKY, *r.* Kentucky, rises in the highlands in the SE. part of the state, and running NW. falls into the Ohio, at Port William, 77 miles above the rapids at Louisville. It is navigable 180 miles, and is 150 yards wide at its mouth.

KENTUCKY, *Little*, *r.* Ken., which runs into the Ohio, 3 m. below the mouth of Kentucky river.

KENTUCKY, *Indian*, *r.* In., which runs into the Ohio, nearly opposite the mouth of Kentucky river.

KEOWEA, *v.* Pickens dist. S. C., 123 m. NW. from Columbia.

KERNESVILLE, *v.* Northampton co. Pa., 15 m. NW. by W. from Easton.

KERSHAW, district, S. C., on the E. side of the Wateree. Pop. 13,545. Chief town, Camden.

KEYSVILLE, *v.* Charlotte co Va.,

on the head waters of Meherrin r. 70 m. SW. from Richmond.

KEY WEST, small island in the Gulf of Mexico, remarkable as being the most southern settlement of the U. S. It was used as a naval station, but has been abandoned by our armed vessels. Lat. $24^{\circ} 34'$ N., lon. from W. $4^{\circ} 38'$ W.

KIAMESIA, r. Arkansas, which is formed by the union of 3 branches, rising in a ridge of the Mazoni mountains. It waters the SW. part of the territory, and joins Red river 900 m. above Natchitoches.

KICKABOO, or Red Buck, small r. Il., which runs into the Illinois on the N. a little below lake Pioria.

KICKEMUIT, a NW. arm of Mount Hope bay, R. I., 2 m. long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ a m. broad.

KILKENNY, t. Coos co. N. H., 8 m. NE. from Lancaster. Pop. 27.

KILLBUCK, r. Ohio, which runs into White-woman's creek, 3 m. above its junction with the Muskingum.

KILLINGLY, t. Windham co. Con., on the Quinebang, 25 m. W. from Providence, 45 E. from Hartford. Pop. 3,261. It contains several churches.

KILLINGWORTH, t. Middlesex co. Con., on Long Island Sound, 26 m. E. from New Haven, 38 SE. from Hartford, 26 W. from New London. Pop. 2,483.

KILMARNOCK, v. Lancaster co. Va., 115 m. NE. by E. from Richmond.

KIMBERTON, v. Chester co. Pa., 10 m. NE. of West-Chester.

KIMBLES, v. Lawrence co. Ohio, 120 m. a little E. of S. from Columbus.

KINCANNON WORKS, v. Surrey co. N. C., 139 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

KINDERHOOK CREEK, r. N. Y., rises in Berlin, Rensselaer co., and flowing SE. enters the Hudson at Kinderhook.

KINDERHOOK, t. Columbia co. N. York, on Hudson river, 10 m. above Hudson, 20 below Albany. Pop. 2,706. Here is an academy.

KING AND QUEEN, co. Va. on Matapoony river, which separates it from King William co. Pop. 11,644. Chief town, Dunkirk.

KINGFIELD, v. Somerset co. Me., 119 m. N. from Portland. Pop. 554.

KING GEORGE, co. Va., between the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers. Pop. 3,397. At the courthouse is a post-office.

KING GEORGE SOUND, the name given by Capt. Cook, in 1778, to the bay which he discovered on the W. coast of North America, in lon. $126^{\circ} 48'$ W., and lat. $49^{\circ} 33'$ N., but the natives call it *Nootka*; the name now generally adopted by the English.

KING GEORGE THE THIRD'S ISLANDS, group on the W. coast of America, extending from lat. $56^{\circ} 10'$ to $58^{\circ} 18'$ N.

KINGS, co. New Brunswick, on the river St. John, bounded on the E. by Charlotte co., S. by St. John co., W. by the counties of Westmoreland and Northumberland, and N. by a line running SE. and NW. from Spoon Island in St. John river.

KING'S, co. N. Y., comprises the W. end of Long Island, and is bounded E. by Queen's co. Pop. 20,537. Chief town, Flatbush.

KINGSBOROUGH, v. Montgomery co. N. Y., 50 m. NW. from Albany.

KINGSBURY, t. Washington co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 52 m. above Albany. Pop. 2,606. The village of Sandy Hill is in the SW. corner of this town on the banks of the Hudson. See Sandy Hill.

KINGSBRIDGE, v. on the Haerlem river, N. Y., 16 m. N. of N. Y. city.

KINGSCLERE, t. York co. New Brunswick, on the W. side of the river St. John, adjoining Frederickton.

KINGSEY, t. Buckingham co. L. C. on the river St. Francis, 35 m. S. by E. from Three Rivers.

KING'S FERRY, v. Monongalia co. Va., 15 m. by land above Morgantown.

KINGSFIELD, t. Somerset co. Me., 40 m. NW. from Norridgewock. Pop. 554.

KINGSLAND CREEK, r. Va., which runs into James River. Lon. $77^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 24'$ N.

KING'S MOUNTAIN, mt. in the W. part of N. C., 25 m. W. of Charlotteburg.

KINGSFORT, v. Sullivan co. Ten., 90 m. NE. from Knoxville.

KINGSTON, s-p. of Jamaica, on the S. coast of the island, on a bay in which vessels of the largest burden may anchor in safety. It was founded in 1693, after the destruction of Port Royal by an earthquake in the preceding year. It is on a plain, which rises, with a gradual ascent, to the foot of the Liguanea mountains, a distance of about six miles. 10 m. E. from Spanish Town. Lon. $76^{\circ} 33'$ W., lat. 18° N. Pop. 33,000, of which number 10,000 are whites, 18,000 slaves.

KINGSTON, t. and cap. of the island of St. Vincent's, in the W. Indies. Lon. 81° W., lat. $13^{\circ} 6'$ N.

KINGSTON, t. and cap. Kings co. New Brunswick, on Kennebecasis bay.

KINGSTON, t. U. C., the largest and most populous of the province. It is advantageously seated at the E. extremity of Lake Ontario.

KINGSTON, t. Addison co. Vt., 28 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 803.

KINGSTON, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 21 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 929.

KINGSTON, *East*, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 21 m. SW. from Portsmouth.

KINGSTON, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 4 m. NW. from Plymouth. 32 SSE. from Boston, from W. 458. This town has some trade in the fisheries, and contains 2 cotton manufactories, and some manufactures of iron. Pop. 3,322.

KINGSTON, *North*, t. Washington co. R. I., on W. side of Narraganset Bay; 12 m. NW. from Newport. Pop. 3,036.

KINGSTON, *South*, or Tower Hill, t. and cap. Washington co. R. I., on the W. side of Narraganset Bay; 11 m. W. from Newport. Pop. 3,663.

KINGSTOWN, t. and cap. Ulster co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 65 m. below Albany, 100 above New York. The village of Kingston is pleasantly situated on Esopus creek, about 3 m. from the Hudson, and 313 miles from W. Pop. 4,170.

KINGSTON, v. Middlesex co. N. J., 3 m. NE. from Princeton, 15 SW. from Brunswick.

KINGSTON, v. Talbot co. Md., on the E. side of the Choptank, 4 m. below its forks.

KINGSTON, t. Luzerne co. Pa., on the Susquehannah river, opposite Wilkesbarre. It is a flourishing village. Pop. 300.

KINGSTON, t. Somerset co. Md., 8 m. S. of Princess Anne.

KINGSTON, t. Georgetown district, S. C., on Waccama river, 40 m. NE. from Georgetown.

KINGSTON, v. Morgan co. Geo., 33 m. NNW. from Milledgeville.

KINGSTON, v. Adams co. Miss.

KINGSTON, t. and cap. Roane co. Ten., at the confluence of Clinch and Holston rivers, 60 m. below Knoxville, and 556 m. from W.

KINGSTON, v. Hopkins co. Ken., 216 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

KINGSTON, t. Delaware co. Ohio, on the head waters of Alum and Big Walnut creeks, and immediately N. of Sunbury. Pop. 582.

KINGSTON, small town situated on the line, but within the co. of Ross, Ohio, 10 m. N. from Chillicothe.

KINGSVILLE, t. Ashtabula county Ohio, on Lake Erie, 10 m. NE. from Jefferson. Pop. 1,038.

KING-TREE, t. and cap. Williamsburg district, S. C. on Black river, about 65 m. N. from Charleston.

KING WILLIAM, co. Va., between Mattaponi and Pamunky rivers, and extends eastward to where those rivers unite, and form York river, and bounded NW. by Caroline co. Pop. 1820, 9,697; in 1830, 9,812.

KING WILLIAM COURT-HOUSE, v. and seat of justice, King William co. Va., 35 m. NE. from Richmond.

KING WOOD, t. Hunterdon co. N. J., on the E. side of the Delaware. Pop. 2,898.

KING WOOD, t. and cap. Preston co. Va., on Cheat river, about 200 m. direct, NW. from Richmond, and 172 m. NW. by W. from W.

KINIESNICK, v. Lewis co. Ken., NNE. from Frankfort.

KINSALE, v. Westmoreland co. Va., situated on the SW. side of the river Potomac, near the Chesapeake Bay.

KINSMAN, NE. t. of Trumbull co. Ohio. Pop. 720.

KINSTON, t. and cap. Lenoir co. N. C., on the left bank of Neuse river, 40 m. above Newbern.

KINZUA, v. Warren co. Pa., 352 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

KIRBY, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 15 m. NE. from Danville.

KIRKSEY CROSS-ROADS, v. Edgefield district, S. C., 65 m. westerly from Raleigh.

KIRKSVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 151 m. SW. from Raleigh.

KIRKWOOD, t. Belmont co. Ohio. Pop. 2,205.

KISKIMINITAS, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 10 m. N. from Greensburg.

KISKIMINITAS, r. a branch of the Alleghany in Pa.

KITE'S MILLS, v. Rockingham co. Va.

KITTANNING, v. and seat of justice, Armstrong co. Pa., on the E. side of Alleghany river, 40 m. NE. from Pittsburg, 215 from W. Pop. 1,620.

KITTATINNY MOUNTAINS, a ridge of the Alleghany mountains, which runs through the N. parts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

KITTERY, t. York co. Me., at the mouth of the Piscataqua, opposite Portsmouth, N. H., 5 m. SW. from York. Pop. 2,022.

KLINGERSTOWN, v. Schuylkill co. Pa., 81 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

KNOT'S ISLAND, v. Currituck co. N. C.

KNOWLTON, t. Warren co. N. J., on Delaware river. Pop. 2,827.

KNOLTON MILLS, v. Sussex co. N. J.

KNOX, t. Hancock co. Me., 23 m. NW. from Castine. Pop. 666.

KNOX, t. Albany co. N. Y., 21 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2,186.

KNOX, co. E. Ten., bounded by Sevier SE., Blount S., Roane W., Anderson NW., and Grainger and Jefferson NE., Holston and Clinch rivers unite at Knoxville. Chief town, Knoxville. Pop. 14,498.

KNOX, co. Ken., bounded SE. by Harlan, SW. by Whitely, NW. by Rockcastle, and NE. by Clay. Chief town, Barbourville, is about 125 m. SSE. from Frankfort. Pop. 4,321.

KNOX, co. Ohio, bounded by Richland N., Coshocton E., Licking S., Delaware W., and Marion NW. Chief town, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1820, 8,326; in 1830, 17,124.

KNOX, v. Knox co. Ohio, 56 m. NNE. from Columbus.

KNOX, co. In., between White and Wabash rivers, bounded by Kaskaskia, or Pike and Gibson cos. S., Wabash river W., Sullivan N., and Davies E. Soil generally fertile. Chief town, Vincennes. Pop. 6,557.

KNOX, co. Il., bounded N. by Henry, E. by Peoria, S. by Fulton, and W. by Warren co. This co. is within the military bounty lands; its centre is about 180 m. NNW. from Vandalia. Pop. 274. Knox C. H. is the capital.

KNOX, C. H. t. and cap. Knox co. Il., 188 m. NNW. from Vandalia.

KNOXVILLE, v. Tioga co. Pa., NNW. from Harrisburg.

KNOXVILLE, v. Frederick co. Md., 53 m. NNW. from W.

KNOXVILLE, t. and cap. Crawford co. Geo., 66 m. SW. by W. from Milledgeville.

KNOXVILLE, t. and seat of justice, Knox co. Ten., on the right bank of Holston river, 22 m. above its junction with the Tennessee, about 200 m. E. from Nashville. Lat. 35° 50' N. There is a college here, but it is yet in infancy. Pop. 3,000.

KNOXVILLE, v. Jefferson co. Ohio, 12 m. NW. from Steubenville.

KOOSKOOSKEE, r. Oregon Territory, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, and joins Lewis river, between lon. 117° and 118° W., and between lat. 46° and 47° N.

KONIAUT, *Big*, lake, Erie co. Pa., W. of Le Boeuf.

KONIAUT, *Little*, lake, Crawford co. Pa., 8 m. W. from Meadville. Three m. long, and one broad.

KORTRIGHT, t. Delaware co. N. Y., 10 m. N. from Delhi, 62 SW. from Albany. Pop. 2,873.

KREIDERSVILLE, v. Northampton co. Pa., 10 m. from Bethlehem.

KUTZTOWN, or Cootstown, t. and bor. Berks co. Pa., on the road from Reading to Allentown, distant 17 m. from each. It contains 120 dwellings, besides stores, taverns, churches, &c.

KYLERSVILLE, v. Clearfield co. Pa., 122 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

L.

LABRADOR. See *New Britain*.

LACHAWAHANOC, river, rises in Wayne and Susquenannah cos.

and, flowing SW., falls into the Susquehannah, 9 m. above Wilkesbarre.

LACKAWAXEN, river of Pa., which falls into the Delaware, in Pike co., 174 m. above Philadelphia.

LACKAWAXEN, t. Pike co. Pa. Pop. 283.

LACONIA, v. Harrison co. In., 120 m. S. from Indianapolis, and 21 S. from Corydon.

LADY WASHINGTON, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 22 m. from Philad.

LA FARGEVILLE, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., 174 m. NW. from Albany.

LADY'S ISLAND, small island off the coast of S. C., near Port Royal.

LAFAYETTE, v. M'Kean co. Pa., 178 m. from Harrisburg.

LAFAYETTE, v. Montgomery co. Va., 208 m. S. of W. from Richmond.

LAFAYETTE, parish, La., bounded NNW. and W. by Opelousas, and E. by St. Martin's parishes, and S. by the gulf of Mexico. Pop. 5,653. Vermilionville is the capital.

LAFAYETTE, co. Miso., bounded N. by the Missouri river, E. by Saline co., S. by Osage river, and W. by Jackson co. Pop. 2,912. Lexington is the capital.

LAFAYETTE, t. and cap. Tippecanoe co. In., situated on the Wabash, 10 m. below the mouth of Tippecanoe river, 70 m. NW. from Indianapolis.

LAFAYETTE, co. in the SW. part of Arkansas territory, bounded N. by Hampstead co., E. by Washitaw river, S. by Louisiana state line, and W. by lands not yet laid out. Pop. 748. Lafayette C. H. is the capital.

LAFAYETTE C. H., t. and cap. Lafayette co. Arkansas, 180 m. SW. from Little Rock.

LAFAYETTE, v. Oldham co. Ken., 43 m. N. from Frankfort.

LA FEVRE, commonly called Fever r. Il., which runs into the Mississippi, 75 m. below Prairie du Chein, 21 below Dubuque's lead mines. Lead ore is found on its banks, 10 m. from the mouth, in great quantities.

LAFOURCHE, t. Arcadia co. La., 75 m. NW. from New Orleans.

LAFOURCHE, or Chetimaches r. La., an outlet of the Mississippi.

It leaves the main stream at Donaldson, about 90 miles above New Orleans. Its length is about 45 miles.

LA FOURCHE INTERIOR, parish, La., bounded NE. by St. Charles, Orleans, and Jefferson parishes, SE. by the gulf of Mexico, SW. by Terre Bonne, and NW. by Assumption parishes. Pop. 5,503. Thibadeauxville is the capital.

LAGOS, t. Mexico, in Guadalupe, 60 miles NE. from Guadalupe. Lon. 101° 32' W., lat. 21° 27' N.

LA GRANGE, t. and cap. Troup co. Geo., 138 m. W. from Milledgeville.

LA GRANGE, v. Chester district, S. C., 77 m. N. of Columbus.

LA GRANGE, v. Franklin co. Al., 110 m. NNW. from Tuscaloosa.

LA GRANGE, v. Oldham co. Ohio, 43 m. from Frankfort.

LA GRANGE, v. Lorain co. Ohio, 119 m. N. from Columbus.

LA GRANGE, v. Cass co. Mich., 178 m. S. of W. from Detroit.

LAIRDSVILLE, v. Oneida co. N. Y., 108 m. NW. by W. from Albany, and 12 from Utica.

LAKE, t. in the N. part of Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 1,266.

LAKE, SW. t. Wayne co. Ohio. Pop. 552.

LAKE, t. Logan co. Ohio. Pop. 864.

LAKE, t. Champaign co. Ohio. Pop. 480.

LAKE LANDING, v. Hyde co. N. C., 213 m. a little S. of E. from Raleigh.

LAKE OF THE WOODS, lake, between Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg, discharging by Winnipeg river into the lake of the same name.

LAKE PLEASANT, t. Hamilton co. N. Y. Pop. 266.

LAKEPORT, v. Chicot co. Arkansas, 130 m. SE. from Little Rock.

LAMARCH, r. Il., which runs into Illinois river from the NW.

LA MARTINIÈRE, fief, Hertford co. L. C., on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 6 m. E. from Quebec.

LAMBERTON, v. on the Delaware river, in Burlington co. N. J., a landing place 2 m. SE. from Trenton.

LAMBERTSVILLE, v. on the Dela-

ware river, in Hunterdon co. N. J., opposite New Hope, 16 m. above Trenton. Here is a bridge across the Delaware.

LAMINGTON, v. Somerset co. N. J.

LAMOIL, r. Vt., which rises S. of Lake Memphremagog, and running W. falls into Lake Champlain, in Colchester, 5 m. N. of the mouth of Onion river, 10 m. N. from Burlington.

LAMORESVILLE, v. Carroll co. Ten., 118 m. W. from Nashville.

LAMOTTE, lead mine, Miso., a few miles N. of St. Michael's.

LAMPETER SQUARE, v. Lancaster co., 5 m. NE. from the city of Lancaster.

LAMPREY, r. Rockingham co. N. H. Lamprey river falls into Great Bay.

LANCASTER, t. and cap. Coos co. N. H., on both sides of Israel's creek, a mile from Connecticut r. It contains a court-house, jail, and several mills. It is 40 m. above Dartmouth College, 131 NW. from Portsmouth, 558 from W. Pop. 1,187.

LANCASTER, t. Worcester co. Mass., on a branch of Nashua r., 14 m. NE. from Worcester, 35 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 2,016. Here is a valuable quarry of slate. Lancaster is a good agricultural town, and has an extensive cotton factory.

LANCASTER, co. in the SE. part of Pa., bounded N. by Dauphin, Lebanon, and Berks, E. by Chester, S. by Maryland, and W. by the Susquehannah river, which separates it from York co. Pop. in 1820, 68,336; in 1830, 76,558. It is the most populous county in the state, except Philadelphia, and one of the first in point of soil, wealth, and agricultural improvements. It is watered by the Conestoga and its branches, Pecqua and Chicques creeks, which afford a large number of the first-rate mill-seats in the country, many of which are already occupied. Chief town, Lancaster.

LANCASTER, city and cap. Lancaster co. Pa., is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of Conestoga creek, which falls into the Susquehannah 9 m. below; 35 m. ESE. from Harrisburg, 22 ENE.

from York, 62 W. from Philadelphia, and 109 from W. Lat. $40^{\circ} 3'$ N., lon. $76^{\circ} 20'$ W. It contains a court-house, market-house, jail, a large Lancasterian school, an academy, and several houses of public worship, for German Lutherans, German Calvinists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Moravians, Friends, and Methodists. Many of the inhabitants speak the German language. The surrounding country is fertile and highly cultivated. The town contains numerous manufactories, and carries on considerable trade. Pop. 7,683.

LANCASTER, co. Va., on the western shore of Chesapeake Bay, bounded S. by the Rappahannock, 108 m. N. from Norfolk. Pop. 4,800, of whom 2,631 are slaves.

LANCASTER C. H., t. and cap. Lancaster co. Va., 83 m. NNE. from Richmond, and 152 SSE. from W.

LANCASTER, dist. S. C., bounded N. by North Carolina, and E. by the same state and Chesterfield dist., S. by Kershaw dist., and W. by Catawba river. Lancaster is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 8,716; in 1830, 10,361.

LANCASTER, t. and cap. Lancaster dist. S. C., 38 m. W. of N. from Camden, and 63 m. E. of N. from Columbia.

LANCASTER, v. Smith co. Ten., 58 m. NE. from Nashville.

LANCASTER, t. and cap. Garrard co. Ken., 29 m. S. from Lexington, and 52 m. SSE. from Frankfort.

LANCASTER, t. and cap. Fairfield co. Ohio, 28 m. SE. from Columbus, 34 NE. from Chillicothe. It contains a court-house and jail, a bank, 2 printing-offices, and a church.

LANCASTER, v. Jefferson co. In., 76 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

LANDAFF, t. Grafton co. N. H., on the E. side of Connecticut river, between Bath and Haverhill. Pop. 951.

LANDGROVE, t. Bennington co. Vt., about 35 m. NE. from Bennington.

LANDGUARD, or Pointe aux Pins, north side of Lake Erie. This point is about 20 m. E. of the S. Foreland, and bears the only pine timber on this coast.

LANDISBURG, v. Perry co. Pa., on a small branch of Shareman's creek, 30 m. NW. from Harrisburg, and 18 NNW. from Carlisle.

LANDSFORD, v. Chester district, S. C., 92 m. N. from Columbia.

LANESBOROUGH, t. Berkshire co. Mass. It is situated in the NW. part of the state, joining to N. Y. Pop. 1,192.

LANESBOROUGH, v. Anson co. N. C., 154 m. SW. from Raleigh.

LANESBOROUGH, v. Susquehanna co. Pa., 187 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

LANESVILLE, v. King William co. Va.

LANESVILLE, v. Floyd co. Ken., 154 m. SE. by E. from Frankfort.

LANGDON, t. Sullivan co. N. H., on Connecticut river, 40 m. W. from Concord. Pop. 667.

LANGHORN'S TAVERN, v. Cumberland co. Va., 60 m. from Richmond.

LANGSBURY, v. Camden co. Geo., 199 m. SSE. from Milledgeville.

LANSING, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 7 m. N. of Ithaca. It has 20 school districts. Pop. 4,020.

LANSINBURG, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., on the E. side of Hudson river, near its junction with the Mohawk river, about 4 m. above Troy, and 9 above Albany. Sloops of small draught ascend thus high. Pop. 2,663.

LAPEER, co. Mich., bounded N. by Sanilac, E. by St. Clair, S. by Oakland, and W. by Shiawassee and Saginaw. It lies about 60 m. NW. from Detroit. Pop. and cap. uncertain.

LA SALLE, co. Il., bounded N. by the Sac and Fox Indians, boundary line, E. and S. by lands not laid out into counties, and W. by Putnam co. The centre of the co. is about 160 m. N. of Vandalia. Ottawa is the capital. Pop. uncertain.

LASSELSVILLE, v. Montgomery co. N. Y., 10 m. W. from Johnstown.

LAUDERDALE, co. Alabama, on the N. side of Tennessee river. Florence is the capital. Pop. 11,782.

LAUGHERY, v. Ripley co. In., on a creek of the same name, 81 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

LAUGHLIN TOWN, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., on the road from Somerset to Greensburg, 21 m. SE. of the former place.

LAUGHRIDGE, v. Gwinnett co. Geo., 99 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

LAUREL MOUNTAINS. In general terms, this range includes the extreme NW. ridges of the Apalachian chain, and reaches from the central parts of Pennsylvania to Alabama, under various local names. It is pierced by the eastern branches of the Monongahela, by the Great Kenhawa, and Tennessee rivers.

LAUREL, v. Sussex co. Del., on Broad creek, a branch of Nanticoke, 35 m. SE. from Easton in Md., and 48 S. of Dover.

LAUREL, co. Ken., bounded W. and NW. by Rockcastle r., E. by Clay, S. and SW. by Knox and Whiteley cos. London is the capital. Pop. 2,206.

LAUREL HILL, Richmond co. N. C., 100 m. SW. from Raleigh.

LAUREL HILL, v. Feliciana Parish, La., 20 m. from St. Francisville.

LAUREL SPRING, v. Fluvanna co. Va., 61 m. NW. by W. of Richmond.

LAURENCE, co. Al., bounded N. by the Tennessee river, and E. by Morgan, S. by Walker, and W. by Franklin co. Moulton is the capital. Pop. 14,984.

LAURENCEBURG, v. Franklin co. Ken., 10 m. S. from Frankfort.

LAURENCEBURG, v. Laurence co. Tennessee.

LAURENS, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 12 m. SW. from Cooperstown, and 78 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,231.

LAURENS, NW. dist. S. C., bounded NE. by Ennoree river, SE. by Newberry district, SW. by Saluda river, and NW. by the Greenville district. Laurensville is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 17,682; in 1830, 20,263.

LAURENS, co. Geo., bounded N. and NE. by Emanuel, SE. by Montgomery, SW. by Pulaski, and NW. by Twiggs and Wilkinson cos. Dublin is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 5,436; in 1830, 5,589.

LAURENSVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Laurens district, S. C., 80 m. NW. from Columbia.

LAURITON, v. Marlborough co. S. C.

LAUSANNE, t. Northampton co. Pa., on the Lehigh. Pop. 509.

LAUZON, seigniory, Dorchester co. L. C., on the river St. Lawrence at the confluence of the Chaudiere, 2 m. S. from Quebec.

LAVALTRIE, seigniory, Warwick co. L. C., on the St. Lawrence, 30 m. NE. from Montreal.

LAVINA POINT, cape, on the NW. coast of America.

LAWAHANNOCK, r. Pa., which joins the E. branch of the Susquehanna at Pittstown, 12 m. above Wilkesbarre.

LAWRENCE, co. Ten., bounded N. by Hickman, and E. by Giles co., S. by Alabama state line, and W. by Wayne co. Lawrenceburg is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 3,271; in 1830, 5,411.

LAWRENCE, co. Ken., bounded N. by Greenup co., E. by Big Sandy r. which separates it from Virginia, S. by Pike, and W. by Fleming co. Louisa, 127 m. E. from Frankfort, is the capital. Pop. 3,900.

LAWRENCE, co. S. part of Ohio, bounded N. and NE. by Jackson and Gallia cos., SSE. and SW. by the Ohio river, and NW. by Scioto co. Burlington, situated on the Ohio r., 139 m. S. of Columbus, is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 3,499; in 1830, 5,367.

LAWRENCE, t. in the W. border of Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 1,108.

LAWRENCE, t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Pop. 662.

LAWRENCE, t. Washington co. Ohio. Pop. 413.

LAWRENCE, co. In., bounded by Orange S., Owen and Martin W., Monroe N., Jackson E., and Washington SE.; length 21 m., width 18. Chief town, Bedford. Pop. in 1820, 4,116; in 1830, 9,237.

LAWRENCE, co. Miss., bounded W. by Franklin, NW. by Copiah, N. by Simpson, E. by Covington, S. by Marion and Pike; length 60 m., mean width 21. The general surface is covered with fine timber. Chief staple, cotton. Monticello is the capital. Pop. 5,321.

LAWRENCE, co. Il., bounded N. by Crawford co., E. by the Wabash r., S. by the cos. of Wabash and Edwards, and W. by Clay co. Lawrenceville is the capital. Pop. 3,668.

LAWRENCE, co. Ark. Territory, bounded N. by the Miso. state line, SE. by the St. Francis r., which separates it from New Madrid co. Miso., and Phillips co. Ark., S. by Phillips and Independence, and SW. and W. by Independence co. David-

sonville is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 5,602; in 1830, 2,806. The decrease in population from 1820 to 1830 is owing to a division of the co.

LAWRENCE, St. a large r. of N. America, proceeding from Lake Ontario, from which it runs 700 m. to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the Atlantic. Its mouth is 100 m. wide; and is navigable for ships of war as far as Quebec, which is 360 m.: vessels from Europe ascend to Montreal, which is 180 m. further. In its course it forms a great variety of bays, harbors, and islands, many of which are fruitful and extremely pleasant.

LAWRENCE, St. *Gulf of*, is formed between the W. part of Newfoundland, the E. shores of Labrador, the E. extremity of the province of New Brunswick, part of the province of Nova Scotia, and the island of Cape Breton. It communicates with the Atlantic ocean by three different passages.

LAWRENCEBURG, v. Armstrong co. Pa., on the Alleghany r., 20 m. NW. from Kittanning, and 201 from Harrisburg.

LAWRENCEBURG, t. and cap. Lawrence co. Ten., on Shoal creek, 88 m. SSW. from Nashville.

LAWRENCEBURG, v. Anderson co. Ken., 10 m. S. of Frankfort.

LAWRENCEBURG, t. and cap. Dearborn co. In., on the Ohio river, 98 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

LAWRENCE'S MILLS, v. Clinton co. N. Y., by post-road 177 m. of Albany.

LAWRENCEVILLE, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 6 m. NE. from Trenton.

LAWRENCEVILLE, boro. Tioga co. Pa., 25 m. N. from Wellsborough, and 155 from Harrisburg.

LAWRENCEVILLE, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 3 m. NE. from Pittsburg. It contains a U. S. arsenal, and a military depot.

LAWRENCEVILLE, t. and cap. Brunswick co. Va., on a branch of Meheain r., 72 m. W. of S. from Richmond.

LAWRENCEVILLE, t. and cap. Montgomery co. N. C., on the Yadkin r., 109 m. SW. by W. of Raleigh.

LAWRENCEVILLE, t. and cap. Winnett co. Geo., near the extreme source of Ockmulgee river, 87 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

LAWRENCEVILLE, t. and cap. Lawrence co. Il., on Embarrass r., 84 m. SE. from Vandalia, and 10 m. W. from Vincennes, In.

LAWRENCEVILLE, t. and cap. Madison co. Ohio, 23 m. W. Columbus.

LEACOCK, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 9 m. from Harrisburg.

LEADING CREEK, r. Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 17 m. above Gallipolis.

LEADSVILLE, v. Randolph co. Va., 218 m. W. from W.

LEAF RIVER, r. Mississippi, which joins the Chickasaw, 8 m. below the parallel of 31° N. lat., to form the Pascagoula.

LEAKSVILLE, t. Rockingham co. N. C., 105 m. NNW. from Raleigh.

LEAKESVILLE, v. Newton co. Geo., 50 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

LEAKESVILLE, v. Greene co. Miss., 153 m. SE. from Jackson.

LEASBURG, v. Caswell co. N. C., 85 m. NW. from Raleigh.

LEBANON, t. York co. Me., on the E. side of Salmonfall river, about 20 m. NW. from Portsmouth, in N. H. Pop. 2,391.

LEBANON, t. Grafton co. N. H., on the Connecticut river, opposite the mouth of White river, 4 m. below Dartmouth college. A mineral spring has lately been discovered here, the waters of which are efficacious in curing rheumatism and cutaneous disorders. Pop. 1,868.

LEBANON, t. New London co. Con., 9 m. NW. from Norwich, 30 SE. from Hartford. Pop. 2,552. It is an excellent agricultural township. It contains four churches, and an academy.

LEBANON, t. Madison co. N. Y., 35 m. SW. from Utica, 115 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,249.

LEBANON, v. Columbia co. N. Y., 27 m. E. from Albany, and 31 NE. from Hudson. It is beautifully situated, and famous for its springs: it has excellent houses of accommodation, and is a place of much resort during the summer season.

LEBANON, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. Pop. 3,436.

LEBANON, co. Pa., bounded by Lancaster SE., Dauphin SW. and NW., and Berks NE.; length 17 m., width 17. Its NW. boundary is the Blue Mountain, or Kittatinny

Ridge. Chief town, Lebanon. Pop. in 1820, 16,988; in 1830, 20,546.

LEBANON, bor. and cap. Lebanon co. Pa., on Quitapahilla creek, 25 m. E. from Harrisburg, and 82 WNW. from Philadelphia. Pop. 3,555. The Schuylkill and Susquehannah rivers are connected at this place, by a canal between the Quitapahilla and the Tulpehocken, a branch of Schuylkill river.

LEBANON, t. and cap. Russell co. Va., on a branch of the Clinch r., 260 m. SSW. from Richmond, and 130 NE. by E. from Knoxville, Ten.

LEBANON, v. Washington co. Geo., 21 m. from Milledgeville.

LEBANON, t. and cap. Wilson co. Ten., 25 m. E. from Nashville. In the vicinity is an academy.

LEBANON, v. Washington co. Ken., on Chaplin's fork of Salt river, 56 m. SSW. from Frankfort.

LEBANON, t. and cap. Warren co. Ohio, 25 m. S. from Dayton, 80 SW. from Columbus, 18 E. from Hamilton, 34 N. from Cincinnati. It contains a court-house and a jail, 2 churches, a bank, 2 market-houses, a printing-office, and a public library. Pop. 1,157.

LEBANON, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 253.

LEBANON, v. St. Clair co. Il., 55 m. SW. from Vandalia, and 8 m. NE. from Belleville.

LECTLER, v. Adams co. Pa., contains 80 dwelling-houses, 3 taverns, and 2 churches.

LEDYARD, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., on Cayuga Lake, 19 m. SW. from Auburn.

LEE, t. Hancock co. Me., 25 m. NW. from Castine.

LEE, t. Strafford co. N. H., 13 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,009.

LEE, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 5 m. SE. from Lenox, 140 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,825. It is watered by the Housatonnuc.

LEE, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 8 m. NW. from Rome. Pop. 2,514.

LEE, *Fort*, Bergen co. N. J., on the Hudson, 9 m. above Bergen.

LEE, co. in the SW. corner of Va. Pop. 6,461. Chief town, Jonesville.

LEE, co. Geo., bounded by Marion co. N., Flint river E., Baker S., and Randolph co. W. Pop. 1,680. Pindertown is the capital.

LEE, v. Athens co. Ohio, 82 m. SE. from Columbus.

LEECHBURG, v. Armstrong co. Pa., at Dam No. 1, 13 m. S. from Kittanning, and 196 from Harrisburg.

LEEDS, t. Buckingham co. Lower Canada, 37 m. S. from Quebec.

LEEDS, t. and port of entry, Leeds co. U. C., on the St. Lawrence. It is watered by Gananoque r., which has a good harbor.

LEEDS, t. Kennebeck co. Me., on the Androscoggin river, 20 m. SW. from Augusta. Pop. 1,685.

LEEDS, t. Gloucester co. N. J., on the Atlantic, 4 m. W. from the mouth of Malicus river.

LEEDS, v. Westmoreland co. Va., 14 m. E. from Port Royal, 40 SE. from Fredericksburg, 70 NE. from Richmond. Near this place is a famous course for horse-racing.

LEEDSVILLE, v. Randolph co. Va., on Tyger's Valley river, where it passes through Laurel mountains, 10 m. NNE. from Beverly, and 200 W. from W.

LEESBURG, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 10 m. SE. from Lancaster city.

LEESBURG, v. and seat of justice, Loudon co. Va. The neighborhood is apparently of good soil, and well cultivated.

LEESBURG, v. Harrison co. Ken., 10 m. SW. from Cynthiana, and 30 NE. by E. from Frankfort.

LEESBURG, v. Washington co. Ten., 18 m. SW. from Greenville, and 250 E. from Nashville.

LEESBURG, t. Highland co. Ohio, 31 m. W. from Chillicothe. Pop. 218.

LEESVILLE, v. Middlesex co. Con. It is a manufacturing village, 15 m. SE. from Middletown.

LEESVILLE, v. Schoharie co. N. Y., 52 m. westerly from Albany.

LEESVILLE, v. Campbell co. Va., 165 m. SW. by W. from Richmond.

LEESVILLE, v. Robeson co. N. C., 101 m. SSW. from Raleigh.

LEESVILLE, v. Lexington district, S. C., 30 m. from Columbia.

LEESVILLE, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, 14 m. SE. from New Philadelphia.

LEESVILLE, v. Lawrence co. In., 76 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

LEE VALLEY, v. Hawkins co. Ten., 277 m. E. from Nashville.

LEE'S ISLAND small isl. Va., in

the Potomac, 2 m. SE. from Thorpe. It belongs to Fairfax co.

LEETOWN, v. Jefferson co. Va., 84 m. NW. from W.

LEGRO, v. Randolph co. In., 87 m. NE. from Indianapolis.

LEHIGH, co. Pa., on Lehigh river, inclosed by the counties of Northampton, Bucks, Montgomery, Berks, and Schuylkill. Pop. 22,266. Allentown is the capital.

LEHIGH, r. Pa., which runs into the Delaware at Easton, after a course of 75 m. It is navigable, by means of canals, to the coal-mines.

LEIGHTON, v. Northampton co. Pa., on Lehigh r., 4 m. from Mauch Chunk, and 36 WNW. from Easton.

LEHIGH WATER GAP, v. Northampton co. Pa., on the Lehigh r., where it passes through the Blue mountains, 26 m. W. from Easton.

LEHIGHVILLE, formerly *Berlinville*, v. Northampton co. Pa., 22 m. W. from Easton.

LEICESTER, t. Addison co. Vt., on Otter creek, 42 m. NW. from Windsor. Pop. 638.

LEICESTER, t. Worcester co. Mass., 6 m. W. from Worcester, 36 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,782. It contains an academy, and several houses for public worship. The academy was incorporated in 1784, and is well endowed. It has usually about 100 students. Wool-cards are manufactured in this town to a large amount.

LEICESTER, t. Livingston co. N. Y., on Genesee river, 21 m. SE. from Batavia, 240 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,042. It has two villages, Moscow and Mount Morris, and 3 Presbyterian churches.

LEIGHTON, v. Lawrence co. Al., 104 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

LEIPERSVILLE, v. Delaware co. Pa., on the road from Philadelphia to Wilmington, Del., 12 m. S. of the former. It has a noted quarry of scythe stone.

LEITERSBURG, v. Washington co. Md., 98 m. NW. from W.

LEMINGTON, t. Essex co. Vt., on Connecticut river, 64 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 182.

LEMON, t. Butler co. Ohio, on the Miami river. Pop. 3,023.

LEMPSTER, t. Sullivan co. N. H., 40 m. W. from Concord. Pop. 999.

LENAWEE, co. Mich., bounded N. by Jackson, and W. and E. by Monroe cos., S. by the Ohio state line, and W. by Hillsdale co. Pop. 1,491. Tecumseh, 51 m. SW. from Detroit, is the capital.

LENOIR, co. N. C., bounded by Jones SE., Duplin SW., Wayne W., Greene N., and Craven NE. Length 20, width 16 m. Chief town, Kingston, stands on the N. bank of the Neuse river, above 50 m. by water above Newbern. Pop. 7,935.

LENOIR's, v. Roane co. Ten., E. from Murfreesborough.

LENOX, t. and seat of justice, Berkshire co. Mass., half-way between Pittsfield and Stockbridge, and about 20 m. E. of Hudson r. 133 from Boston, and 363 from W. In addition to the ordinary county buildings, this town contains an academy, and foundery for casting hollow iron ware. Pop. 1,355. Lat. $42^{\circ} 21'$, lon. $3^{\circ} 53'$ E. from W.

LENOX, t. Madison co. N. Y., on Oneida Lake and Erie canal, about 28 m. W. from Utica. Pop. 5,039.

LENOX, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 190 m. NE. from Columbus.

LENOX-CASTLE, t. Rockingham co. N. C., 16 m. E. from Germantown, and 10 SW. from Danville.

LENOXVILLE, t. and s-p. Carteret co. N. C., to the N. from Beaufort, and on a small creek or bay communicating with Core Sound, 3 m. W. from Beaufort.

LEOGANE, t. on the W. coast of St. Domingo, 9 leagues W. by S. from Port-au-Prince. Lon. $72^{\circ} 37'$ W., lat. $28^{\circ} 30'$ N.

LEOMINSTER, t. Worcester county, Mass., 20 m. N. from Worcester. Pop. 1,861. It is on Nashua river, and has numerous mills and manufactures.

LEON, t. Mexico, in Guanajuato, 40 m. NW. from Guanajuato. Lat. $20^{\circ} 18'$ N., lon. $272^{\circ} 10'$ E.

LEON, a city of Guatemala, capital of the province of Nicaragua. In the vicinity is a mountain with a volcano, which sometimes occasions earthquakes. It is a commercial place, seated near the NW. extremity of the lake Nicaragua, 30 m. from the Pacific Ocean. Lon. $87^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $12^{\circ} 30'$ N.

LEON, *New*, a province in the S.

part of New Mexico, having the Gulf of Mexico on the E., Panuco on the S., and New Biscay on the W. It is little known.

LEONARDSTOWN, v. in St. Mary's co. Md., situated on the N. side of Potomac river, 33 m. SE. from Port Tobacco, and 68 S. by E. from W.

LEONARDSVILLE, v. Madison co. N. Y., 95 m. NW. by W. from Albany.

LE RAY, t. Jefferson co. N. Y. Pop. 3,430.

LE RAYSVILLE, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., 9 m. NE. from Watertown.

LE RAYSVILLE, v. Bradford co. Pa., E. of Montrose, and 146 m. NNE. from Harrisburg. It contains an academy.

LEROY, t. Genesee co. N. Y., 10 m. E. from Batavia, 38 W. from Canandaigua. It contains a handsome village, with a Presbyterian church. Pop. 3,909.

LE ROY, v. Medina co. Ohio, 109 m. NE. from Columbus.

LETART'S RAPIDS, in Ohio river, 25 m. below Shade river.

LEVANA, t. Brown co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 2 m. below Ripley. It contains a printing-office.

LEVANT, t. Penobscot co. Me., 10 m. NW. from Bangor. Pop. 747.

LEVENWORTH, t. Crawford co. In., on the Ohio river, at the horse-shoe bend, 12 m. W. from Corydon, 30 SW. from Salem, 25 S. from Paoli.

LEVERETT, t. Franklin co. Mass., 10 m. SE. from Greenfield. Pop. 939.

LEWIS' CREEK, r. Va., which runs into Lake Champlain, at Ferrisburg.

LEWES or LEWESTOWN, v. Sussex co. Del., on Lewis creek, about 3 m. from the light-house at Cape Henlopen. It supports a small coasting trade. It is about 113 m. S. of Philadelphia.

LEWIS, co. N. Y., bounded by Oneida S., Oswego SW., Jefferson NW., St. Lawrence NE., and Herkimer E. Length 50 m., mean width 30; soil productive in grain and pasturage. Chief town, Martinsburg. Pop. in 1820, 9,227; in 1830, 14,958.

LEWIS, t. Essex co. N. Y., 6 m. N. from Elizabethtown. Pop. 1,305.

LEWIS, co. Va., bounded by Nicho-

las S. Kenhawa SW., Wood NW., Harrison N., and Randolph E. Length 45 m., mean width 32; soil generally rather barren. Chief town, West-town. Pop. 6,241.

LEWIS, t. situated on the Ohio river, Brown co. Ohio. Pop. 2,022.

LEWIS, co. Ken., on Ohio river, bounded by Fleming SW., Mason W., Ohio river N., and Greene E. and NE. Length 28 m., mean width 14; soil productive. Chief town, Clarksburg. Pop. 5,206.

LEWIS BAY, harbor of Yarmouth, Barnstable co. Mass., on the S. shore of Cape Cod.

LEWISBERRY, v. York co. Pa., 17 m. NNW. from the boro. of York.

LEWISBURG, v. Preble co. Ohio, 81 m. SW. by W. from Columbus, and 8 NE. from Easton.

LEWISBURG, v. Union co. Pa., on the Susquehanna river, 7 m. above Northumberland.

LEWISBURG, t. and seat of justice, Greenbrier co. Va., 60 m. W. from Lexington, Rockbridge co.

LEWISBURG, t. Muhlenburg co. Ken., on Green river, 40 m. SE from Russellville.

LEWISPORT, v. Harrison co. Va., 20 m. N. from Clarksburg, 247 N. of W. from W.

LEWIS RIVER, r. of the Columbia valley. It is the main middle fork of the Columbia, rises about 30° W. from W., lat. 40° N., and flowing NW. 900 m. joins Clark's river, and forms the Columbia.

LEWIS' STORE, v. Spotsylvania co. Va., 90 miles SSE. from Richmond.

LEWISTON, t. Lincoln co. Me., on the E. side of Androscoggin, 13 m. above its junction with the Kennebeck. Pop. 1,549.

LEWISTON, v. Niagara co. N. Y., on Niagara r., opposite to Queens-town, in U. C. Lewiston stands at the head of ship navigation from Lake Erie. Steam-boats ply regularly from that place to Sacket's Harbor. Above Lewistown to navigable water, above the Falls of Niagara, is about 8 m. Pop. in 1820, 869; in 1830, 1,528.

LEWISTOWN, t. and cap. Fulton co. Il., on the military bounty lands between the Illinois and Spoon r., 130 m. NW. from Vandalia.

LEWISTOWN, v. and seat of justice, Mifflin co. Pa., on the N. side of Juniata river, 55 m. NW. of Harrisburg, and 162 of Philadelphia. Pop. 1,479.

LEWISTOWN or LUNENBURG C.H., t. and cap. Lunenburg co. Va., 63 m. SW. from Richmond.

LEWISTOWN, t. and cap. Montgomery co. Miso., 67 m. NE. by E. from Jefferson city, and 74 NW. by W. from St. Louis.

LEWISVILLE, v. Brunswick co. Va., about 70 m. S. from Richmond.

LEWISVILLE, v. Chester district, S. C., 72 m. N. from Columbia, and 10 NE. from Chesterville.

LEWISVILLE, v. Blount co. Ten., 170 m. E. from Murfreesborough.

LEXINGTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 11 m. NW. from Boston. In this town, April 19th, 1775, the first blood was shed in that revolution which produced this flourishing republic. A monument has been erected on the green at Lexington in commemoration of this event. Pop. 1,541.

LEXINGTON, t. Greene co. N. Y., 43 m. from Albany. Pop. 2,248.

LEXINGTON, v. Bucks co. Pa., 14 m. from Norristown, and 24 N. of Philadelphia.

LEXINGTON, v. Erie co. Pa., 24 m. SSW. from the boro. of Erie.

LEXINGTON, t. and cap. of Rockbridge co. Va., about 150 m. W. of Richmond. It stands about half a mile S. of the N. branch of James river. Here is an institution for the education of young ladies, having a large and handsome edifice, and teachers in all the branches of education commonly taught in such schools.

LEXINGTON, t. and cap. Davidson co. N. C., on Abbot's creek, 109 m. W. from Raleigh.

LEXINGTON, district, S. C., bounded SE., S. and SW. by Orangeburg W. by Edgefield, NW. by Newberry and NE. by Fairfield and Richland, or by Broad and Congaree rivers. Length 38 m., mean width 27. Chief town, Granby. Pop. 9,076.

LEXINGTON, t. and seat of justice, Oglethorpe co. Geo., on Ogeechee river, 76 m. NW. from Augusta. It is the seat of an academy.

LEXINGTON, t. and seat of justice,

Fayette co. Ken., on Town-fork, a branch of Elkhorn river, 25 miles ESE. from Frankfort, about 85 S. from Cincinnati, and 534 from W. Lat. 38° 6'. Pop. 6,104. Lexington is the commercial capital of the state, and one of its most ancient towns. It received its name from some hunters, who were encamped under the shade of the original forest, where it is built, and who, receiving the first intelligence of Lexington battle in Massachusetts, named the town after that, where commenced the great struggle of American independence. It was for a long time the political metropolis of the state, and the most important town in the West. Transylvania University has fair claims to precedence among western collegiate institutions. Its chief edifice was burnt two years since, but is now replaced by a handsome and more commodious one. It has twelve professors and tutors, and in the academical, medical, and law classes, 376 students. The buildings for the medical department are large and commodious; and its library contains 4,500 volumes of standard works in medicine. All the libraries connected with the University number 14,100 volumes. The law school has 25 pupils; and the medical class 211, from all the southern and western states. The reputation of its professors has given it a deservedly high standing. The Rev. Mr. Peers is at the head of a school gaining great reputation, as being the only one known in the U. States, the pupils of which are professedly guided in their whole discipline, with reference to the physical, organic, and moral laws of our being. The Female Academy, under the care of Rev. Mr. Woods, is in high repute, and has 100 pupils. There are various other schools which concur with these to vindicate the high literary estimation of this city. The other public edifices are as follow: a handsome and spacious court-house, a large Masonic hall, and 11 churches, in which several denominations of Christianity are represented. The State Lunatic Asylum is a spacious and very commodious building, contain-

ing, on an average, 90 deranged patients, under the guidance and efficient care of physicians, surgeons, and nurses. The U. S. Branch Bank has a large banking-house, in which business in the way of discount and negotiation of bills, is annually transacted to the amount of 1,700,000 dollars. The chief manufactures are those of cotton-bagging, and various kinds of cordage, particularly bale rope. Of the former were manufactured in 1830, 1,000,000 yards; and of the latter 2,000,000 pounds. There are three factories for spinning and weaving wool, and five or six for cotton; and one large and several smaller machine-making factories. In the woollen factories are manufactured handsome carpets. The town buildings in general are handsome, and some are magnificent. A beautiful branch of the Elkhorn runs through the city, and supplies it with water. The main street is a mile and a quarter in length, and 80 feet wide; well paved, and the principal roads leading from it to the country are M'Adamized to some distance. In the centre of the town is the public square, surrounded by handsome buildings. The University, with its professors and students, and the numerous distinguished strangers that are visiting here, during the summer months, add to the attractions of the city.

LEXINGTON, v. and seat of justice, Henderson co. Ten., on Beech river, a small branch entering Tennessee river from the W., 140 m. SSW. from Nashville.

LEXINGTON, v. Richland co. Ohio, 71 m. NNE. from Columbus.

LEXINGTON, t. in the NE. corner of Stark co. Ohio, in which is a village of the same name. Pop. 869.

LEXINGTON, t. and cap. Scott co. In., 89 m. SSE. from Indianapolis, and 30 N. of Louisville, Ken.

LEXINGTON, t. and cap. Lafayette co. Miso., situated on the Missouri river, 138 m. above Jefferson city, and 272 above St. Louis.

LEXINGTON, C. H. and v. Lexington dist. S. C. 12 m. from Columbia.

LEXINGTON HEIGHTS, v. Greene co. N. Y., 50 m. from Albany.

LEYDEN, t. Lewis co. N. Y., on

- Black river**, 33 m. N. from Utica, 115 NW. from Albany. Pop. 1,502.
- LEYDEN**, t. Franklin co. Mass. Pop. 796.
- LIBERIA**, v. Prince William co. Va., 33 m. SW. from W.
- LIBERTY**, t. Sullivan co. N. Y., on Delaware river. Pop. in 1820, 851; in 1830, 1,277.
- LIBERTY**, v. Tioga co. Pa., 123 m. from Harrisburg.
- LIBERTY**, *East*, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 6 m. E. from Pittsburg.
- LIBERTY**, *East*, v. Fayette co. Pa., on the Youghiogeny river, 12 m. N. from Uniontown.
- LIBERTY**, t. and cap. Bedford co. Va., on a branch of Otter creek, 26 m. S. of W. from Lynchburg, and 140 SW. by W. from Richmond.
- LIBERTY**, co. Geo., bounded NE. by Bryan co., SE. by the Atlantic ocean, SW. by Mackintosh co. and Alatomaha river, and NW. by Tatnall co. Pop. in 1820, 6,695; in 1830, 7,233. Riceborough is the capital.
- LIBERTY**, v. Talbot co. Geo., 105 m. W. from Milledgeville.
- LIBERTY**, v. Clark co. Al., 140 m. S. from Tuscaloosa.
- LIBERTY**, v. Smith co. Ten., 20 m. S. from Carthage.
- LIBERTY**, t. and cap. Casey co. Ken., situated on Green river, 68 m. S. from Frankfort.
- LIBERTY**, v. Montgomery co. Ohio, 9 m. W. from Dayton, and 74 SW. by W. from Columbus.
- LIBERTY**, t. and cap. Union co. In., 77 m. E. from Indianapolis, and 54 NNW. from Cincinnati.
- LIBERTY**, t. and cap. Amite co. Miss., on Amite river, 50 m. SE. from Natchez, and 112 SSW. from Jackson.
- LIBERTY**, t. and cap. Clay co. Miso., 190 m. NW. by W. from Jefferson city.
- LIBERTY CORNER**, v. Somerset co. N. J., 7 m. S. of Morristown.
- LIBERTY HALL**, v. Pittsylvania co. Va., 121 m. from Richmond.
- LIBERTY HALL**, Pendleton dist. S. C., 107 m. NW. from Columbia.
- LIBERTY HALL**, v. Morgan co. Geo., 45 m. NNW. from Milledgeville.
- LIBERTY HILL**, v. Iredell co. N. C., 154 m. W. from Raleigh.
- LIBERTY HILL**, v. Kershaw dis-
- trict, S. C., 40 m. NE. from Columbia.
- LIBERTY HILL**, v. Dallas co. Al., 114 m. S. from Tuscaloosa.
- LIBERTY TOWN**, v. Frederick co. Md., 12 m. NE. from Frederickton, 46 from W.
- LICKING**, r. Ken., which falls into the Ohio at Newport, after a course of more than 180 m. It is navigable 70 m.
- LICKING**, v. Floyd co. Ken., 120 m. SE. from Frankfort.
- LICKING**, r. Ohio, which joins the Muskingum on the W., opposite Zanesville. Near its mouth extensive iron works are erected.
- LICKING**, co. Ohio. Sq. ms. 700. Pop. 20,868. Chief town, Newark.
- LICKING**, t. Muskingum co. Ohio, 10 m. NW. from Zanesville.
- LICKING CREEK**, v. in the SE. angle of Bedford co. Pa., 25 m. SE. from Bedford, and 10 N. from Hancockstown, Md.
- LICKING STATION**, v. Floyd co. Ken., 120 m. SE. from Frankfort.
- LICKVILLE**, v. Greenville district S. C., 116 m. NW. from Columbia.
- LICONIA**, v. Harrison co. In.
- LIGONIER**, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 21 m. ESE. from Greensburg; situated between Laurel Hill and Chesnut Ridge.
- LIGONIA**, v. Somerset co. Maine, 81 m. N. from Portland.
- LIGONIA**, v. in the NE. angle of Westmoreland co. Pa.
- LIGONTON**, v. Amelia co. Va.
- LILESVILLE**, v. Anson co. N. C., 112 m. SW. from Raleigh.
- LILY POINT**, v. King William co. Va., 36 m. NE. from Richmond.
- LIMA**, t. Livingston co. N. Y., 16 m. W. from Canandaigua. Pop. 1,764.
- LIMERICK**, t. York co. Me., about 12 m. W. of the river Saco. Pop. 1,426.
- LIME ROCK**, v. Providence co. R. I., 6 m. from Providence.
- LIMESTONE CREEK**, r. Ten., the NE. branch of Nolachucky river.
- LIMESTONE**, v. Buncombe co. N. C., 245 m. S. of W. from Raleigh.
- LIMESTONE**, co. Al., bounded by Tennessee river SW., Lauderdale co. W., Giles co. in Tennessee N., and Madison co. in Al. E.; length 30 m., width 24. Much of the soil

is excellent. Chief town, Athens. Pop. in 1820, 9,871; in 1830, 14,843.

LIMINGTON, t. York co. Me., on the W. side of Saco river, 4 m. W. of Standish, and 22 W. of Portland. Pop. 2,320.

LINCOLN, co. Me., on both sides of the Kennebeck, bounded by the Atlantic ocean S., Kennebeck Bay and Androscoggin river SW., Kennebeck co. NW., Hancock NE., and Penobscot Bay E. Length 45 m., mean width 25. Soil productive in grain and pasturage. Chief town, Wiscasset. Pop. in 1820, 53,189; in 1830, 57,181.

LINCOLN, t. Hancock co. Me., 27 m. NW. from Castine.

LINCOLN, t. Grafton co. N. H., between the sources of the Merrimack and Ammonoosuc rivers, 60 miles above Concord. Pop. 50.

LINCOLN, t. Addison co. Vt., 21 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 639.

LINCOLN, t. Middlesex co. Mass. Pop. 709.

LINCOLN, co. N. C., bounded by South Carolina S., Rutherford W., Burke NW., Iredell or Catawba river NE.; and Catawba river or Mecklenburg E.; length 48 m., mean width 25. Chief town, Lincolnton. Pop. in 1820, 18,147; in 1830, 22,625.

LINCOLN, co. Geo., on Savannah river, bounded by Columbia SE., Wilkes SW., and Savannah river NE.; length 22 m., mean width 10. Chief town, Lincolnton. Pop. in 1820, 6,458; in 1830, 6,137.

LINCOLN, co. W. Ten., bounded by Madison co. in Al. S., by Giles co. in Ten. W., Bedford N., and Franklin E.; length 25 m., breadth 23. Staple, cotton. Chief town, Fayetteville. Pop. in 1820, 14,761; in 1830, 22,086.

LINCOLN, co. Ken., bounded by Pulaski SE., Casey SW., and W., Mercer NW., Garrard NE., and Rockcastle E.; length 27 m.; mean width 17. Chief town, Stanford. Pop. in 1820, 9,979; in 1830, 11,012.

LINCOLN, v. Mercer co. Ken., on Dick's river.

LINCOLN, co. Miso., bounded by Mississippi river E., Cuivre river SE., Montgomery co. SW. and W., and by Pike NW. and N.; length 24 m., breadth 22. Pop. 4,060. Chief town; Troy.

LINCOLNTON, t. and seat of justice, Lincoln co. N. C., on Little Catawba, 150 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh, and 31 NW. from Charlotte.

LINCOLNTON, t. and cap. Lincoln co. Geo., 40 m. NW. from Augusta.

LINDEN, t. and cap. Marengo co. Al., 75 m. SW. from Tuscaloosa, about 7 E. of the Tombecbee river.

LINDLEY'S STORE, v. Albemarle co. Va.

LINDLEY'S STORE, v. Orange co. N. C.

LINDSEY'S MILLS, v. Trigg co. Ken.

LINDSLEYSTOWN, v. Steuben co. N. Y.

LINE CREEK, v. Montgomery co. Al.

LINGLESTOWN, v. Dauphin co. Pa. Pleasantly situated 7 m. from Harrisburg.

LINGWICK, t. Buckingham co. L. C., 80 m. SE. from Three Rivers.

LISBON, t. Lincoln co. Maine, on the Androscoggin, 23 m. W. from Wiscasset. Pop. 2,432.

LISBON, v. Grafton co. N. H. Pop. 1,585.

LISBON, t. New London co. Con., on the Quinebaug, 7 m. N. from Norwich, 45 SE. from Hartford. Pop. 1,166.

LISBON, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., on the river St. Lawrence, 3 miles below Ogdensburg. Pop. 1,891.

LISBON, v. Greene co. Pa. 3 miles W. of the Monongahela river, and 12 E. of Waynesburg.

LISBON, Ann Arundel co. Md., on the road from Baltimore to Frederick, 34 miles N. from W.

LISBON, v. Lincoln co. Geo., at the junction of Broad and Savannah rivers, 54 miles SE. from Augusta.

LISBURN, v. Cumberland co. Pa., 14 m. SE. from Carlisle.

LISLE, t. Broome co. N. Y., 15 m. N. from Binghamton, 120 from Albany. Pop. 4,393.

LITCHFIELD, t. Lincoln co. Me., 25 m. NW. from Wiscasset, 10 from Hallowell. Pop. 2,308.

LITCHFIELD, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., on the Merrimack, 30 m. S. from Concord. Pop. 505.

LITCHFIELD, co. Con. Soil is fertile. Pop. 42,855. Chief town, Litchfield.

LITCHFIELD, t. and cap. Litchfield co. Conn., 30 m. W. from Hartford, 38 NNW. from New Haven. Lon. $73^{\circ} 15' W.$, lat. $41^{\circ} 42' N.$ Pop. 4,456. It is an elevated township; Mount Tom, near the SW. corner, is 700 feet above the river at its base. Litchfield Great Pond, the largest in the state, is a beautiful sheet of water, comprising an area of about 900 acres. At its outlet are numerous valuable mill-seats. There are in Litchfield 4 forges, 1 splitting-mill, 1 nail manufactory, 18 saw-mills, 6 fulling-mills, 5 large tanneries, besides several other manufacturing establishments.—There are 8 houses of public worship; 4 for Congregationalists, 3 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Baptists. In the Society of South Farms is Morris Academy, a flourishing institution, established in 1790: the Latin and Greek languages are taught, and particular attention is paid to the morals of the students. Litchfield village, incorporated in 1818, is pleasantly situated along the summit of a hill, commanding an extensive and delightful prospect. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, 2 meeting-houses, and 84 dwelling-houses. Here also is a private school for young ladies, which maintains a very distinguished reputation. The Litchfield Law School was established in 1784, by the Hon. Tapping Reeve. This has been justly considered as the most respectable and systematic law school in the U. States. The number of students educated since its establishment, is more than 600.

LITCHFIELD, t. Herkimer co. N.Y., 10 m. SW. from Herkimer, 10 S. from Utica. Pop. 1,750.

LITCHFIELD, t. and cap. Grayson co. Ken., 69 m. SSW. from Louisville, and 105 SW. by W. from Frankfort

LITCHFIELD, v. Jackson co. Ark.

LITHOPOLIS, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, 10 m. NW. of Lancaster, and 18 SE. from Columbus. Pop. 161.

LATIZ, v. in Warwick township. Lancaster co. Pa., on a branch of Conestoga creek, 8 m. N. from Lancaster, 66 W. by N. from Philadelphia. It is settled by Moravians,

and contains about 300 inhabitants, a church, and an academy.

LITTLE BEAVER, r. which rises in Ohio, and joins Ohio river in Pennsylvania, after a SE. course of 30 m.

LITTLE BEAVER BRIDGE, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 55 m. NW. from Pittsburg.

LITTLE COMPTON, t. Newport co. R. I. It is famous for its dairies. Pop. 1,378.

LITTLE FALLS, v. Herkimer co. N. Y. There is a canal round Little Falls in the Mohawk, at this place.

LITTLE HOCKHOCKING, a stream in the S. part of Washington co. Ohio, running into the Ohio river, 5 m. below the mouth of Great Hockhocking.

LITTLE HOCKHOCKING, v. Washington co. Ohio, 116 m. SE. from Columbus.

LITTLE INDIAN CREEK, small stream of Clermont co. Ohio, putting into the Ohio r. 2 m. below Big Indian creek.

LITTLE MACKINAW, r. Il., which runs into the E. side of Illinois r. 15 m. below Fort Clarke. It is navigable 90 m.

LITTLE MIAMI, r. rising in the SW. corner of Madison co., and after running SW. above 70 m. across Clark, Greene, Warren, and Hamilton cos., joins the Ohio, 7 m. above Cincinnati. It is one of the best mill-streams in the state, and is improved to a considerable extent, having above 50 mills of various kinds on it. For navigation, it is of little consequence, but for mills, is preferable to the Great Miami.

LITTLE MISSOURI, the name of 2 rivers of the U. S. one a branch of Missouri, joining that stream from the SW. 90 m. above the Mandan villages; and the other, a branch of Wachitta, in Arkansas, rises with the Little river of the N., flows E., and falls into the Washitau from the W.

LITTLE MISSOURI, t. Arkansas Territory, on Little Missouri river, a S. branch of the Wachitta.

LITTLE PINEY, t. and cap. Crawford co. Miso., 97 m. SSE. from Jefferson city, and about the same distance SW. from St. Louis.

LITTLE PLYMOUTH, v. King and Queen co. Va., 57 m. NE. by E. from Richmond.

LITTLE RED RIVER, v. Pulaski co. Ark., 11 m. W. from Little Rock.

LITTLE REST, v. of South Kingstons, and cap. of Washington co. R. I. It contains a court-house, a bank, and a congregational church.

LITTLE RIVER, r. which rises in N. C., and runs into the Pedee. It forms part of the boundary between North Carolina and South Carolina.

LITTLE RIVER, r. Geo., which runs into the Savannah, 30 m. above Augusta.

LITTLE RIVER, r. Geo., which runs into the Oconee, about 12 m. above Milledgeville.

LITTLE RIVER, r. Christian co. Ken. runs into the E. side of the Cumberland.

LITTLE RIVER, r. Indiana, which runs into the Wabash, above Vincennes.

LITTLE ROCK, or **ARKAPOLIS**, t. and cap. Pulaski co. and seat of government of Arkansas Territory, situated on the right bank of Arkansas river, about 110 m. direct, and 300 by water, above its junction with the Mississippi, 130 below Dwight, and 50 from the Wachitta. The land here is elevated 150 or 200 feet above the level of the river, and has good springs of water. The great road from St. Louis to the Wachitta and Natchitoches passes through this place. The settlement was commenced in 1820. Here is a printing-office, from which a newspaper is issued. Lat. $34^{\circ} 42'$, lon. $15^{\circ} 15'$ W. from W., by post-road 1,111 m. from W.

LITTLE SANDUSKY, v. Crawford co. Ohio, 15 m. W. from Bucyrus, and 71 N. from Columbus.

LITTLE SANDY SALT-WORKS, v. in Greenup co. Ken., 20 m. S. from Greenupsburg.

LITTLETON, t. Grafton co. N. H., on Connecticut river, 75 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 1,435. Here is a bridge across the river to Concord.

LITTLETON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 28 m. WNW. from Boston. Pop. 947.

LITTLETON, t. Sussex co. Va., 36 m. S. from Richmond.

LITTLETON, v. Warren co. N. C., 67 m. SE. from Raleigh.

LITTLETON'S ISLAND, small island in the Florida stream. Lon. $81^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $24^{\circ} 42'$ N.

LITTLETON VILLAGE, t. in the N. part of Grafton co. N. H., 91 m. N. from Concord.

LITTLE VALLEY, t. Cataaugus co. N. Y., 12 m. SW. from Ellicottville. Pop. 337.

LITTLE YADKIN, v. Stokes co. N. C., 267 m. NW. by W. of Raleigh.

LITTLE YORK, v. Montgomery co. Ohio, 77 m. SW. from Columbus.

LITTLE YORK, v. Hardin co. Ken., 91 m. SW. from Frankfort.

LIVERMORE, t. Oxford co. Me., on the Androscoggin, 18 m. NE. from Paris, 78 from Portland. Pop. 2,456.

LIVERPOOL, v. Onondaga co. N. Y., 3 m. from Salina.

LIVERPOOL, v. in the NE. part of Perry co. Pa., on the right bank of Susquehanna r., about 30 m. above Harrisburg.

LIVERPOOL, v. York co. Pa., 6 m. N. from the borough of York.

LIVERPOOL, v. Medina co. Ohio, 124 m. NE. from Columbus.

LIVERPOOL, v. Yazoo co. Miss., 20 m. NE. from Vicksburg.

LIVINGSTON, t. Columbia co. N. Y. Pop. 2,087. It is situated 40 m. S. from Albany, on the river Hudson.

LIVINGSTON, co. N. Y. on both sides of Genesee river, bounded S. by Steuben and Alleghany, W. by Genesee, N. by Monroe, and E. by Ontario; length 30 m., width 20. Pop. 27,709. Genesee is the capital.

LIVINGSTON, v. Essex co. N. J., 54 m. NE. from Trenton.

LIVINGSTON, co. Ken., bounded by Tennessee river SW., by Ohio river W. and NW., by Trade Water river, or Union co. NE., and Caldwell co. SE; length 47 m., mean width 15. Pop. in 1820, 5,824; in 1830, 6,607. Chief town, Salem.

LIVINGSTON, t. Pickaway co. Ohio, 3 m. SE. from Circleville.

LIVINGSTON, t. and cap. Madison co. Miss., about 28 m. N. of Jackson, and 105 NE. from Natchez.

LIVINGSTON'S CREEK, r. N. C., which runs into the W. side of the NW. branch of Cape Fear river.

LIVINGSTONVILLE, v. Schoharie co. N. Y., 22 m. W. from Albany.

LIVONIA, t. Livingston co. N. Y., between Genesee and Hemlock lake, 20 m. SW. from Canandaigua. Pop. 2,665.

LIVONIA, v. Washington co. In., 97 m. S. from Indianapolis.

LLOYD'S LAKE, bay on the S. coast of Florida. Lon. $80^{\circ} 50'$ W.; lat. $25^{\circ} 18'$ N.

LLOYD'S NECK, a peninsula, N. Y., on N. shore of Long Island, forming the west side of Huntington bay.

LOCK RAUZA, v. Montgomery co. Al., 82 m. SE. from Tuscaloosa.

LOCKE, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., 23 m. SSE. from Auburn. Pop. 3,310.

LOCKPORT, t. and cap. of Niagara co. N. Y., on the Erie canal, 220 m. by the canal W. from Utica, and by the canal 31 NNE. from Buffalo. It is at this village that the first series of locks, from lake Erie, occurs in the canal, and brings the water from the Erie level to that of Rochester, by 5 double locks of 12 feet each. The village is on the high ground above the locks. Lat. $43^{\circ} 12'$ N.; lon. $1^{\circ} 45'$ W. from W. Pop. in 1823, 500; in 1830, 3,823.

LOCKPORT, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., on the state canal, 24 m. NE. from Greensburg.

LOCKSVILLAGE, v. Franklin co. Miss., 25 m. E. from Natchez and 86 W. from Jackson.

LOCKWOOD, v. Sussex co. N. J., 78 m. N. from Trenton.

LOCUST GROVE, v. Orange co. Va., 86 m. NW. from Richmond.

LODIMONT, v. Abbeville district, S. C., 134 m. W. from Columbus.

LODI, v. Abbeville dist., S. C., 86 m. NW. by W. from Columbia.

LODI, v. Washtenaw co. Mich., 47 m. W. from Detroit.

LODIMONT, v. Western part of Abbeville dist., S. C.

LODO, Cape, or Mad Cape, on the coast of Louisiana, at the mouth of the Mississippi r. Lon. $71^{\circ} 42'$ W.; lat $29^{\circ} 10'$ N.

LOFTUS' HEIGHTS, v. Wilkinson co. Miss., on the Mississippi river, 38 m. by land above Natchez, 51 by the river.

LOGAN C. H., t. and cap. Logan co. Va., 338 m. W. from Richmond.

LOGAN, co. Va., bounded N. by Kenhawa co., NE. by Kenhawa river, SE. by the Great Flat Top

mt., S. and W. by Tazewell co., and Tug fork of Sandy river, and NW. by Cabell co. Logan C. H. is the capital. Pop. 3,680.

LOGAN, co. Ken., bounded S. by Ten., Todd co. Ken. W., Muhlenburg NW., Butler N., and Simpson NE. Length 30 m., mean width 21. Soil excellent. Chief town, Russellville. Pop. in 1820, 14,423; in 1830, 13,002.

LOGAN, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Hardin, E. by Union, S. by Champaign, SW. by Miami, W. by Shelby, and NW. by Allen. Length 26 m., breadth 21. The land is tolerably level and fertile. Chief town, Bellefontaine. Pop. in 1820, 3,181; in 1830, 6,442.

LOGAN, v. and seat of justice for Hocking co. Ohio, on the N. bank of Hocking river, 18 m. SE. from Lancaster. Pop. 97.

LOGANSPOUT, t. and cap. Cass co. In., 113 m. W. of N. from Indianapolis, situated at the junction of Wabash and Eel rivers.

LOMBARDY, v. Amelia co. Va., 50 m. SW. from Richmond.

LOMBARDY, v. Columbia co. Geo., 64 m. from Milledgeville.

LOMBARDY GROVE, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., 110 m. from Richmond.

LONDON, t. U. C., on the Thames, about 100 m. NE. by E. from Detroit, and 150 SW. by W. from York.

LONDON, t. and cap. Laurel co. Ken., 102 m. SE. from Frankfort, on a tributary of Rock Castle river.

LONDON, t. and seat of justice, Madison co. Ohio, 25 m. W. by S. from Columbus. Pop. 249.

LONDON, v. Ann Arundel co. Md., 5 m. SW. from Annapolis.

LONDON BRIDGE, v. Princess Ann co. Va., 140 m. SE. from Richmond.

LONDONDERRY, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 35 m. SW. from Portsmouth, and 37 NW. from Newburyport, Mass. Pop. 1,469.

LONDONDERRY, t. Windham co. Vt., 27 m. SW. from Windsor. Pop. 1,302.

LONDONDERRY, v. Guernsey co. Ohio, 102 m. E. of Columbus.

LONG BOTTOM, v. Meigs co. Ohio, 102 m. SE. from Columbus.

LONG BEACH, on the coast of Monmouth co. N. J., is a low sandy island, extending from Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Harbor.

LONG ISLAND, an island of N. Y., separated from Connecticut by Long Island Sound, and divided into 3 counties, Kings, Queens, and Suffolk. It extends from the Narrows E. 140 m. but is not more than 10 m. broad on a medium. Pop. 69,793.

LONG ISLAND, island, in Penobscot Bay, Maine. On this island is the town of Islesborough.

LONG ISLAND, small isl. in Chesapeake Bay, near the coast of Virginia, at the mouth of York river.

LONG ISLAND, or Great Island, in Holston river, Tennessee, 43 m. from Abingdon, Va., and 100 above Knoxville.

LONG ISLAND, isl. in Green Bay, W. of Lake Michigan.

LONG ISLAND SOUND, 25 m. broad and 140 long, extending the whole length of Long Island, and dividing it from Connecticut. It communicates with the Atlantic at both ends of the island.

LONG KEY, *Middle, North*, and *South*, 3 small islands in the Bay of Honduras, near the coast of Mexico. Lon. $88^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat. $16^{\circ} 57'$ N.

LONG MEADOW, t. Hampden co. Mass., on the left side of Connecticut river, 6 m. below Springfield. Pop. 1,257.

LONG POND, or Abineau, peninsula, U. C., in Lake Erie, projecting 18 m. into the lake. Boats are taken across it about 4 miles from the main, where it is only about 20 yards wide.

LONG POND, in Cumberland co. Maine, chiefly in Bridgetown, 10 m. long, and 1 broad, connected by Sungo river with Sebago lake.

LONG POINT, lake, Orange co. N. Y., on the confines of the state; it is about 16 m. in circumference, and discharges its waters into a branch of Passaic river.

LONG SHOAL POINT, cape, on the coast of N. C., at the mouth of Long Shoal river. Lon. $76^{\circ} 2'$ W., lat. $35^{\circ} 22'$ N.

LONG'S MILLS, v. Orange co. N. C., 74 m. NW. from Raleigh.

LONGTOWN, v. Davidson co. N. C., 150 m. W. from Raleigh.

LONGICERA, v. Baldwin co. Geo., 11 m. from Milledgeville.

LOOKOUT, Cape, one of those remarkable promontories of N. C. It is the SW. point of Ocracoke bar, and the SW. outlet of Core Sound.

LOOKOUT, Mountain, one of the Apalachian ridges in the NW. part of Georgia, terminating near the Suck in Tennessee river.

LOOKOUT, Point, a narrow strip of land, Md., at the junction of the Potomac with Chesapeake Bay.

LOOP, v. Logan co. Va., 275 m. W. from Richmond.

LORAIN, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Lake Erie, W. by Huron, S. by Richland and Wayne, and E. by Medina and Cuyahoga; length 30 m., mean width 23. Elyria is the capital. Pop. 5,696.

LORAMIE'S CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs into the Miami above Piqua.

LORENZO, *San*, t. Mexico, province of New Biscay, with 500 inhabitants, whose employment consists in cultivating the grape.

LORETTO, t. Cambria co. Pa., 6 m. NE. from Ebensburg.

LORETTO, v. Essex co. Va., 77 m. NE. from Richmond.

LORRAINE, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., 20 m. from Sacket's Harbor. Pop. 1,727.

LOST CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs into the E. side of the Miami, in Miami co.

LOST CREEK, r. Vigo co. In., which flows towards the E. side of the Wabash, but before reaching it is lost in the sands.

LOST RUN, r. Vigo co. In., which runs towards Otter creek, but before reaching it is lost in the sands.

LOTTSVILLE, v. Warren co. Pa., 18 m. NW. from Warren boro.

LOUDEN, v. Franklin co. Pa., between Chambersburg and the Alleghany mts., 12 m. W. of the former place.

LOUDON, t. Merrimack co. N. H., on the E. side of Merrimack river, 45 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,642.

LOUDON, co. Va., bounded SE. by Fairfax, SW. by Prince William and Fauquier, NW. by Frederick and Jefferson, and NE. by the Potomac river. Soil excellent. Staples, grain and flour. Chief town, Leesburg. Pop. 21,938.

LOUDONVILLE, v. in the south-eastern quarter of Richmond co. Ohio, 66 m. NE. from Columbus.

LOUGHERTY'S CREEK, r. In., which runs into the Ohio, 11 m. below the mouth of Miami river.

LOUIS, St. s-p. and fortress, St. Domingo, on the SW. coast, at the head of a bay of its name. The exports are coffee, cotton, and indigo. 70 m. WSW. of Port au Prince. Lon. $73^{\circ} 32'$ W., lat. $18^{\circ} 16'$ N.

LOUIS, St. lake of N. America, formed by the junction of the Ottawa with the St. Lawrence. It is 12 m. long, and 6 broad.

LOUIS, St. river of N. America, which has its source near the eastern head-waters of the Mississippi, and falls into Lake Superior on the west shore. It is navigable 150 m.

LOUIS, St. co. Missouri, on the Mississippi. Pop. 14,907

LOUIS, St. the capital of the above county, and the chief commercial town in the state of Missouri. It is situated 18 m. below the mouth of the Missouri, between 30 and 40 below the mouth of the Illinois, and nearly 200 above the mouth of the Ohio. Nature seldom offers a more delightful site for a town. In many respects it resembles that of Albany in New York. It is on a kind of second bottom, that rises gently from the water to a second bank. The ascent to this is not at all precipitous. Having surmounted this bank, an extensive plain opens to view. It is accessible by steam-boats from New Orleans at the lowest stages of the water. The town was founded by the French from Canada in 1764, and many of the inhabitants are still French. Here is a Catholic college and cathedral. A considerable part of the western fur-trade centres here, and the town is otherwise well situated for commerce. The passage to New Orleans is 1,200 miles by the river, and there are 6 steam-boats constantly plying between these two places. For a more full account of steam-boats, see State of Missouri. The town is regularly laid out, and extends 2 m. along the river. Pop. 5,852. Lat. $38^{\circ} 36'$ N.; lon. $89^{\circ} 36'$ W.

LOUISA, co. central part of Va.,

bounded N. by Orange and Spotsylvania cos., E. by Hanover co., S. by Goochland and Fluvanna cos., and W. by Albemarle co. Louisa is the capital. Pop. 16,151.

LOUISA, t. and cap. Louisa co. Va., 110 m. S. of W., and 54 NW. from Richmond.

LOUISA, t. and cap. Lawrence co. Ken., 127 m. E. from Frankfort.

LOUISBURG, t. and cap. Franklin co. N. C., 30 m. NNE. from Raleigh, 55 WNW. from Tarborough, 256 from W. It contains 2 academies, 1 for males, and the other for females.

LOUISBURG, v. Schuylkill co. Pa., 8 m. NW. from Orwigsburg.

LOUISIANA, one of the U. States, bounded east by Mississippi state, and the Gulf of Mexico, and by the river Mississippi from 31° to 33° , and thence by the parallel of 31° to Pearl river, thence by that stream to its mouth; south by the Gulf of Mexico; west by the river Sabine, which separates it from the Mexican states, and following that river to the parallel of 32° , thence due north to 33° , thence due east to the Mississippi, having Arkansas territory on the north. Length, 240 m.; breadth, 210; containing 48,220 sq. ms. Between 27° and $33^{\circ} 30'$ N. lat., and 12° and $17^{\circ} 3'$ W. lon.

TABLE OF THE PARISHES AND SEATS OF JUSTICE.

Eastern District.

Parishes.	Pop. 1830.	Seats of Justice.
Ascension <i>sem</i>	5,400	Donaldson
Assumption <i>sem</i>	5,670	Assumption c. h.
Baton Rouge, E. <i>m</i>	6,717	Concordia
Baton Rouge, W. <i>m</i>	3,092	Baton Rouge
Concordia <i>ne</i>	4,662	
Feliciana, East <i>ern</i>	8,247	Jackson
Feliciana, West <i>ern</i>	8,629	St. Francisville
Iberville <i>sem</i>	7,050	Iberville
Jefferson <i>se</i>	6,846	Coquille
Lafourche Inter'r <i>s</i>	5,500	Thibadeuxville
Orleans <i>se</i>	3,793	} <i>New Orleans</i>
New Orleans, city and suburbs	46,310	
Plaquemines <i>se</i>	4,489	Fort Jackson
Point Cupee <i>m</i>	5,936	Point Cupee
St. Bernard <i>sem</i>	3,356	
St. Charles <i>sem</i>	5,107	
St. Helena <i>ern</i>	4,027	St. Helena
St. James <i>sem</i>	7,672	Bringier's
St. Jno. Baptist <i>sem</i>	5,700	Bonnet Carre
St. Tammany <i>e</i>	2,864	Covington
Terre Bonne <i>e</i>	2,121	Williamsburg
Washington <i>e</i>	2,286	Franklinton.
21 Total of E.D.	155,318	

TABLE—Continued.

Western District.

Parishes.	Pop. 1830.	Seats of Justice.
Aoyelles <i>m</i>	3,488	Marksville
Catahoula <i>nm</i>	2,576	Harrisonburg
Claiborne	1,764	Russellville
Lafayette <i>s</i>	5,606	Vermilionville
Natchitoches <i>nw</i>	7,926	Natchitoches
Rapides <i>m</i>	7,559	Alexandria
St. Landry <i>sw</i>	12,552	Opelousas
St. Martin's <i>s</i>	7,204	St. Martinsville
St. Mary's <i>s</i>	6,442	Franklin
Washita <i>n</i>	5,140	Monroe.
10 Total of W. D.	60,257	

		Population.	Slaves
Eastern District	21	155,318	80,421
Western District	10	60,257	29,210

	31 Cos.		
Total of Louisiana		215,575	109,631

Population at different Periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1810,	76,556	34,660
1820,	153,407	69,064
1830,	215,575	109,631
	Increase.	
From 1810 to 1820,	76,851	
1820 1830,	62,168	

Population of New Orleans, in 1802, about 10,000; in 1810, 17,242; in 1820, 27,176; in 1830, 46,310.

The population is principally confined to the settlements on the Mississippi. In the upper settlements the inhabitants are principally Canadians; in the middle, Germans; and in the lower, French and Spaniards. A few years since a majority of the inhabitants were Roman Catholics. The clergy of this order, however, are not numerous; and the constant introduction of emigrants from the north is effecting a rapid revolution in all the institutions of the country. In journeying from New Orleans to the mouth of Sabine river, we meet with men in every stage of civilization. In New Orleans, and other places on the Mississippi, the sugar and cotton planters live in splendid edifices, and enjoy all the luxury that wealth can impart. In Attacapas and Opelousas, the glare of expensive luxury vanishes, and is followed by substantial independence. In the western parts of Opelousas are found herdsmen and hunters; the cabins are rudely and hastily con-

structed, and the whole scene recalls to the imagination the primeval state of society. The exports from Louisiana are not confined to its own produce. The bulky articles of all the western states go down the Mississippi, and are cleared out at New Orleans. The value of the exports in the year 1804, was \$1,600,362; in 1806, \$3,887,323; in 1815, \$5,102,610; in 1817, \$13,501,036; and in 1829, \$12,386,000. A canal was completed in 1831, connecting New Orleans with lake Ponchartrain. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, perfectly straight, and its ascent and descent are only 16 inches. There are 10 banks and branches in this state, 5 at New Orleans, 1 at Baton Rouge, 1 at Donaldson, 1 at Opelousas, 1 at Alexandria, and 1 at St. Francisville. There are colleges at Jackson and New Orleans. In 1827, the legislature made a grant to each parish in the state, of \$2 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ to every voter to be applied to the education of the indigent; the amount for one parish not to exceed \$1,350, nor to fall short of \$800. In consequence of this act, nearly \$40,000 are annually appropriated to the education of the poor. The number of periodical papers in 1831 was 12. The Mississippi was discovered by Marquette and Joliette, two French missionaries, in 1673. In 1682, the country was explored by La Salle, and named Louisiana in honor of Louis XIV. A French settlement was begun at Iberville in 1699, and in 1717 New Orleans was founded. In 1803, the extensive country of Louisiana, comprising all the territory now belonging to the United States, lying west of the Mississippi, was purchased of France for the sum of 15,000,000 dollars; and, in 1812, the southern portion of this country was admitted into the Union as an independent state. In the latter part of the last war between Great Britain and the United States, a very formidable armament invaded the territory of Louisiana, with a view to the capture of New Orleans. Several thousand volunteers from the adjoining country hastened to the relief of the city, and their energies were ably directed by Gen. Jackson.

Four engagements took place, in all of which the British were decisively repulsed. In the last of these, which occurred on the 8th of January, 1815, the loss of the enemy was so great, that he withdrew the remainder of his forces, and desisted from the hopeless attempt. The governor's salary is 7,000 dollars. This state sends three representatives to congress.

LOUISIANA, v. Pike co. Miso., on the right bank of the Mississippi r., at the mouth of Salt river, 12 m. NE. from Bowling Green, and 90 NNW. from St. Louis.

LOUISTOWN, v. Talbot co. Md., 10 m. NE. from Easton.

LOUISVILLE, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., on the St. Lawrence, 25 m. E. from Ogdensburg, 568 from W. Pop. 1,076.

LOUISVILLE, t. and cap. Jefferson co. Geo., on the Ogeechee, 70 m. from its mouth, 50 E. from Milledgeville, 110 NW. from Savannah, 644 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a meeting-house. This town was formerly the seat of the state government.

LOUISVILLE, city and port of entry, and cap. Jefferson co. Ken., on the Ohio, at the head of the Rapids, 140 m. by the river, below Cincinnati, 52 W. from Frankfort, 137 S. of E. from Vincennes, and 530 from W. The position of this city is $38^{\circ} 18'$ N., and $50^{\circ} 42'$ W. from W. It contained in 1800, 600 inhabitants; in 1810, 1,350; in 1820, 4,012; in 1830, 10,336, having more than doubled its population within the last ten years. Louisville, in a commercial point of view, is far the most important town in the state. The main street is nearly a mile in length, and is as noble, as compact, and has as much the air of a maritime town, as any street in the western country. It is situated on an extensive sloping plain, below the mouth of Beargrass, about a quarter of a mile above the principal declivity of the falls. The three principal streets run parallel with the river, and command fine views of the villages and the beautiful country on the opposite shore. The public buildings are a court-house, jail, poor-house, and work-house,

powder magazine, marine hospital, city school-house, 8 churches for the prevalent denominations of the country. The manufacturing establishments are numerous and valuable. The greatest fall in the Ohio is just below this city. In high stages of water, the rocks and shallows are all covered, and boats pass without perceiving them. But this stage of water does not occur, on an average, more than two months in the year, rendering it necessary at all other times, that boats from the lower country should stop here. The falls equally arrested boats from above. Consequently freights intended for the country above were required, at a great expense of time, delay, and factorage, to be unloaded, transported by land round the falls, and reloaded in boats above. Large steam-boats from New Orleans, though belonging to the upper country, were obliged to lie by through the summer at Portland. To remedy these inconveniences, the Louisville and Portland canal round the falls has been constructed. It overcomes the ascent of 22 feet by 5 locks, and is 40 feet deep.

LOUISVILLE, v. Blount co. Ten., 168 m. S. of E. from Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, v. Pike co. Al., 144 m. SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

LOUTRE, isl. and v. Montgomery co. Miso., 68 m. W. from St. Louis. Lat. $38^{\circ} 42'$ N. Loutre Island is in the Mississippi river, opposite Gasconade co., and below the mouth of Gasconade river.

LOVEL, t. Oxford co. Me., 20 m. WSW. from Paris. Pop. 698.

LOVELY, co. Arkansas. Position uncertain.

LOVETON, t. Baltimore co. Md., 55 m. from W.

LOVETTSVILLE, v. Loudon co. Va., in the NW. part of the co., 55 m. NW. from W.

LOVINGTON, t. and cap. Nelson co. Va., on a branch of Tyre river, 94 m. N. of W. from Richmond, and 171 SW. of W.

LOWELL, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on the Merrimack, 25 m. NW. from Boston. This place has grown up within a few years by means of its manufactures, and is now the most important manufacturing town in

the United States, except Pittsburg. It has the waters of the Merrimack at command, with a fall of above 30 feet. The largest manufacturing establishments in the country are at this place; they belong to 8 or 10 different companies. A small cotton manufactory was first established here in 1813, and others were added a short time afterwards; at present the place continues to increase, and bids fair to equal any of the interior towns in the United States. The manufactures of Lowell are chiefly cotton, of which more than 14,000,000 yards are made annually. Here are also made carpeting, cassimeres, satinets, &c. It contains a number of churches and public buildings, and has had the most rapid growth of any town in the state. In 1830 it contained 6,478 inhabitants.

LOWER ADDISON, v. Steuben co. N. Y., about 20 m. S. from Bath.

LOWER BARTLETT, v. Coos co. N. H., 76 m. N. from Concord.

LOWER BLUE LICK, v. Nicholas co. Ken., 69 m. NE. by E. from Frankfort.

LOWER GILMANTON, v. Strafford co. N. H., 24 m. NNE. from Concord.

LOWER GUIVRE, t. St. Charles co. Miso.

LOWER MARLBOROUGH, v. Calvert co. Md., on the E. side of Patuxent river, 30 m. SSW. of Annapolis, and 24 NW. of St. Leonards.

LOWER SANDUSKY, t. and cap. Sandusky co. Ohio, on Sandusky river, 102 m. N. from Columbus. Pop. 351.

LOWNDES, co. Al., bounded N. by Al. river, NE. and E. by Montgomery, SE. by Pike, S. by Butler, SW. by Wilcox, and W. and NW. by Dallas. Pop. 9,410.

LOWNDES, C. H., t. and cap. of the above co., 138 miles SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

LOWNDES, co. Miss., bounded N. by Battaloeche river, E. by Alabama. Other boundaries uncertain. Pop. 3,169. Columbus is the capital.

LOWNDES, co. Geo., bounded N. by Irwin, and E. by Ware cos. S. by Florida, and W. by Thomas and Baker cos. Pop. 2,453. Franklinville is the capital.

LOWRY, v. Northampton co. Pa. 15 m. above Mauch Chunk. It is a place of considerable business in lumber and coal.

LOWRY'S MILLS, v. Chesterfield district, S. C., 123 m. NE. from Columbia.

LOWTHERSVILLE, v. of Lewis co. Va., 365 m. NW. from Richmond.

LOWVILLE, v. of Lewis co. N. Y., on a small creek, near the W. side of Black river, 57 m. N. from Utica.

LOYALHANNON, r. Westmoreland co. Pa., which runs NW. into the Kiskiminitas.

LOYALSOCK, r. Lycoming co. Pa., rises on the southern borders of Bradford co. and flowing SW. between Muncy and Lycoming creeks, falls into the W. branch of the Susquehanna, 4 m. below Williamsport.

LUBEC, t. and port of entry, Washington co. Me., in Passamaquoddy Bay, on the main land, which is here separated from the island of Campobello by a strait 12 rods wide, called the Narrows, or Western entrance of the Bay. The harbor is spacious, sheltered from every wind, and never closed by ice. The principal settlement is at Flagg's Point on the Narrows. It was commenced in 1815, and is a flourishing village. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in commercial pursuits, particularly in the lumber trade and fisheries. Most of the plaster received into the United States from the British provinces is shipped through this port. Here is kept the custom-house for the district of Passamaquoddy. On West Quoddy head is a light-house. Lubec lies 3 m. S. of Eastport, with which it has communication by a ferry, 28 m. E. of Machias. Pop. 1,535. Lat. 44° 47' N., lon. 67° 5' W.

LUCASTOWN, v. Limestown co. Al., 132 m. E. of N. from Tuscaloosa.

LUCASVILLE, v. Scioto co. Ohio, 79 m. S. from Columbus. Pop. 45.

LUDLOW, t. Windsor co. Vt., 16 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1,227.

LUDLOW, t. Hampden co. Mass., 12 m. NE. from Springfield. Pop. 1,327.

LUDLOW, or Yellow Springs, t.

Greene co. Ohio, 9 miles N. from Xenia. It is a beautiful spot, and is much frequented on account of its medicinal springs.

LUDLOWVILLE, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., 7 m. N. from Ithaca.

LUIS DE POTOSI, St. a city of Mexico, in the province of Mechoacan, situate in the midst of rich gold mines, and all the comforts of life. The streets are neat and straight, and the churches magnificent. It is 180 m. N. by W. of Mechoacan. Lon. $102^{\circ} 54'$ W., lat. $22^{\circ} 25'$ N.

LUMBERLAND, t. Sullivan co. N. Y., on Delaware river. Pop. 955.

LUMBERTON, t. and cap. Robeson co. N. C., 33 m. SSW. from Fayetteville, 31 from Winnefield.

LUMBERTON, v. Burlington co. N. J., 1 m. SE. of Mount Holly.

LUMBERVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 33 m. NE. from Philad. and 8 from Doylestown.

LUMPKIN, t. and cap. Randolph co. Geo., 170 m. SW. from Milledgeville.

LUNENBURG, t. Lunenburg co. Nova Scotia, 35 m. SW. from Halifax, 27 N. by E. from Liverpool.

LUNENBURG, t. Essex co. Vt., on Connecticut river, 45 m. ENE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,054.

LUNENBURG, t. Worcester co. Mass., 25 m. N. from Worcester, 45 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,318.

LUNENBURG, co. Va., between Nottaway and Meherrin rivers, bounded by Brunswick SE., Mecklenburg SW., Charlotte W., Prince Edward NW., and Nottaway NE. Length 22 m., mean width 10. Staples, cotton and tobacco. Chief town, Lewistown. Pop. 11,957.

LURAY, v. Shenandoah co. Va., 132 m. W. from W.

LUZERNE, t. Warren co. N. Y., on Hudson river, 10 m. W. from Sandy Hill. Pop. 1,362.

LUZERNE, co. Pa., bounded SE. by Pike and Northampton, S. by Schuylkill, SW. by Columbia, W. by Lycoming, NW. by Bradford, N. by Susquehannah, and E. by Wayne. Length 45 m., breadth 40. Pop. 27,304. Chief town, Wilkesbarre.

LYCOMING, co. Pa., inclosed by the counties of Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Luzerne, Northumberland,

Centre, Clearfield, and M'Kean. Pop. 17,637. Chief town, Williamsport.

LYCOMING, small river of Lycoming co. Pa., rising in the southern border of Bradford, leading with the Towanda, and flowing SW. falls into the W. branch, 2 m. above Williamsport.

LYMAN, t. York co. Me., 25 m. N. from York. Pop. 1,502.

LYMAN, t. Grafton co. N. H., on Connecticut river, 13 miles above Haverhill. Pop. 1,321.

LYME, t. Grafton co. N. H., 11 m. NE. from Dartmouth College. Pop. 1,804.

LYME, t. New London co. Con., on the E. side of Connecticut river, at its mouth, opposite Saybrook, 40 m. E. from New Haven, 40 SE. from Hartford. Pop. 4,098. It has 6 houses of public worship. The shad fishery is carried on extensively at this place. A number of vessels are owned here, which are employed in the coasting trade.

LYME, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., on Lake Ontario. Pop. 2,872.

LYME, v. in the N. part of Huron co. Ohio, 103 m. N. from Columbus.

LYME RANGE, a branch of the White Mountains, commencing a little below Northampton, Mass., and running S. along the E. bank of Connecticut river, at the distance of 8 or 10 m. till it terminates at Lyme, on Long Island Sound.

LYNCHBURG, t. and cap. Campbell co. Va., on the S. bank of James river, 20 m. below the great falls, where the river breaks through the Blue Ridge, 12 m. N. from Campbell C. H., 12 ENE. from New London, 100 W. from Richmond, 160 SW. from W., in a straight line. It contains ten or twelve public buildings, four churches, and a number of very handsome houses. It has two bridges over the river, a large number of tobacco ware houses and manufactories, and a great number of commission houses, flour-mills, and cotton and woollen manufactories. There are 4 mineral springs in its vicinity. It is favorably situated for trade, not only with the western part of the state, but with the western states

generally. Small boats convey the abundant produce which is brought here, down the river to Richmond. The most important item in the produce is from 10 to 12,000 hogsheads of tobacco. It is almost embosomed in mountains, that have, however, fertile and populous valleys between, and is one of the most flourishing and commercial towns in the state. Beside tobacco, it produces wheat, flax, and hemp. Pop. 4,625. Lat. $37^{\circ} 30' N$.

LYNCHBURG, v. in the S. part of Lincoln co. Ten., 70 m. S. of Nashville.

LYNCH'S CREEK, rises in N. C., a few miles W. of Sneadsborough, and flowing S. enters S. C. and assuming a SE. course, falls into the Great Pedee. The entire length of Lynch's creek exceeds 100 m.

LYNCHWOOD, v. in the N. part of Chesterfield district, S. C., 55 m. NNE. from Columbia.

LYNDEBOROUGH, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 10 m. NW. from Amherst. Pop. 1,147.

LYNDEN, t. and cap. Marengo co. Al., on Chickasaw creek, 72 m. W. of S. from Tuscaloosa.

LYNDON, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 33 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,822.

LYNESVILLE, v. Granville co. N. C., 60 m. N. from Raleigh.

LYNKHORN BAY, bay on the coast of Va., at the bottom of Chesapeake Bay, 2 or 3 m. W. from Cape Henry.

LYNN, t. Essex co. Mass., famous for the manufacture of women's shoes, 10 m. NE. of Boston, and 5 SW. of Salem. In 1831, 1,675,781 pairs of shoes were manufactured in this town, valued at \$942,191—value of materials, \$414,000, neat profit of labor, \$528,191. Pop. 6,138.

LYNN CAMP, v. in the NW. part of Knox co. Ken., 112 m. SE. from Frankfort.

LYNN CREEK, v. Giles co. Ten., about 70 m. S. from Murfreesborough.

LYNNFIELD, t. Essex co. Mass., 10 m. W. from Salem, and 11 N. from Boston. Pop. 617.

LYNNHAVEN BAY, on the coast of Va., at the S. end of Chesapeake Bay, 7 m. W. from Cape Henry. Here in 1781 the Count de Grasse

moored the principal part of his fleet at the blockade of Yorktown.

LYNN RIVER, in the co. of Norfolk, U. C., rises in the town of Windham, and running from thence southerly through the township of Woodhouse, empties itself into Lake Erie, where it has about 3 feet water on the bar. It is a good harbor for bateaux.

LYNNVILLE, v. in the western part of Lehigh co. Pa., 80 m. NE. by E. from Harrisburg.

LYONS, t. and seat of justice, Wayne co. N. Y., 16 m. N. from Geneva, 20 NE. from Canandaigua, and by the canal 117 W. from Utica. Lyons is elegantly situated on the grand western canal of N. York, and rapidly improving. Pop. 3,603.

LYON'S CREEK, in the co. of Lincoln, U. C., discharges itself into Chippewa river, in the town of Willoughby, not far above the mouth of that river.

LYSANDER, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., at the confluence of the Onondaga or Oswego and Seneca rivers, 20 m. NW. from Onondaga. Pop. 3,228.

LYTHOPOLIS, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, 11 m. NW. from Lancaster.

M.

MAC ALLISTERVILLE, v. Juniata co. Pa., 42 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

MAC ARTHURSTOWN, v. Athens co. Ohio, 71 m. SE. from Columbus.

MACAUPIN, co. Il., bounded N. by Morgan and Sangamon, E. by Montgomery, S. by Madison, and W. by Greene cos. Pop. 1,990. Chief town, Carlinville.

MACARAGUA, t. Cuba, 45 m. W. from Havana.

MACARTNEY, *Point*. cape of a large island, on the NW. coast of America. Lon. $226^{\circ} 12' E$., lat. $57^{\circ} 14' N$.

MACCARY BAY, S. coast of Jamaica. Lon. $77^{\circ} 9' W$., lat. $17^{\circ} 49' W$.

MAC CLELANDSTOWN, v. Fayette co. Pa., 8 m. W. from Uniontown, and 10 S. from Brownsville.

MAC CLELANDSVILLE, v. Camden co. Geo., 219 m. SSE. from Milledgeville.

MAC CONNELLSBURG, boro. in E. part of Bedford co. Pa., situated

BETWEEN COVE mountain and Scrub ridge, 28 m. E. from Bedford, and 19 W. from Chambersburg. There is a turnpike-road branching off here, which runs through Waynesburg in Franklin co. to Baltimore. It is a pleasant place, with 2 Presbyterian churches, 5 or 6 good taverns, and as many stores. Pop. 505.

MAC CONNELLSBURG, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 5 m. SW. from the boro. of Huntingdon.

MAC CONNELLSVILLE, boro. Fayette co. Pa., on the E. side of Youghiogeny river, 13 m. NE. from Uniontown. It is a pleasant and flourishing place.

MAC CONNELLSVILLE, t. and cap. Morgan co. Ohio, on the Maskingum, 25 m. SE. from Zanesville, 340 from W.

MAC CRACKIN, co. Ken., in the extreme NW. corner of the state, situated in a bend of the Ohio river, and bounded by it on N., NE., NW. and W., and S. by Hickman and Graves cos. Pop. 1,257. Wilmington is the capital.

MAC CULLOCH'S MILLS, v. Albemarle co. Virginia.

MAC CULLOCHSVILLE, v. Union co. S. Carolina.

MAC CUTCHESSVILLE, v. Pickaway co. Ohio.

MAC DANIELSVILLE, v. Spartan district, S. Carolina.

MAC DONOUGH, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 11 m. N. from Norwich. Pop. 1,252.

MAC DONOUGH, t. and cap. Henry co. Geo., on Towanligan creek, 67 m. NW. by W. from Milledgeville.

MAC DONOUGH, co. Il., bounded by Warren N., Fulton E., Schuyler S. and Hancock W. Pop. uncertain. Macomb is the capital.

MAC DON, SW. t. and v. Wayne co. N. Y. The t. lies along both sides of the Western Canal, 12 m. W. from Lyons. Pop. 1,990.

MAC DONIA, v. Carroll co. Ten., 121 m. W. from Nashville.

MAC FARLAND'S, v. Lunenburg co. Va., about 60 m. SW. from Richmond.

MAC GAHEY'S, v. Rockingham co. Va., 139 m. NW. from Richmond.

MAC GREWSBURG, v. Adams co. Pa., 32 m. SE. from Harrisburg.

MACHIAS, t. port of entry and cap.

Washington co. Me., on Machias Bay, 221 m. NE. from Portland. Lat. 44° 40' N. Pop. 1,754. The principal settlement is at the falls of E. branch of Machias river. At the falls of the W. branch of the river, is another considerable village. A bridge is erected across Middle river between the two villages, which, with the causeway, is 1,300 feet long. Machias contains a court-house and jail, 2 Congregational churches, and an academy. The academy, called Washington Academy, is in the E. village. The building, which is 50 feet by 38, and 2 stories high, was presented by the inhabitants of the village, together with a library and philosophical apparatus valued at \$1,500. In addition, the academy is endowed with \$14,000 productive funds. Machias is a thriving town, and carries on considerable trade, principally in lumber. Here are 26 saw-mills, which cut on an average upwards of 10,000,000 feet of boards in a year.

MACHIAS, r. Me., formed of two branches, the E. and W., which unite in the town of Machias, at a place called *The Rim*. It afterwards widens into a considerable bay, and communicates with the ocean at Cross island, 6 m. below the junction of the 2 branches.

MACHODICK, r. Va., which runs into the Potomac, 22 m. above Point Lookout.

MACKINTOSH, co. Geo., bounded NW. and NE. by Liberty co., SE. by the Atlantic ocean, and NW. by Alatomaha river. Pop. in 1820, 5,121; in 1830, 4,998. Darien is the capital.

MACKEAN, co. N. side of Pa., bounded N. by New York. E. by Potter co., S. by Clearfield and Jefferson cos., W. by Jefferson and Warren cos. Pop. 1,439. Chief town, Smithport.

MACKEANSBURG, v. Schuylkill co. Pa., 4 m. NE. from Orwigsburg.

MACKEN, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 743.

MACKESPORT, v. Alleghany co. Pa., on the right banks of Youghiogeny and Monongahela rivers, at their junction, 11 m. SE. from Pittsburg.

MACKENZIE, Point, Cape, on the NW. coast of America, in Cook's Inlet. Lat. $61^{\circ} 13' N$.

MACKENZIE'S RIVER, one of the largest rivers in N. America. It forms the outlet of Slave Lake, and falls into the Frozen Ocean, in about lat. $70^{\circ} N$. and lon. $135^{\circ} W$. Its most distant sources are Unjigah or Peace river, and Athapescow or Elk river. Its whole course is about 2,000 miles.

MACKKEYSVILLE, v. Burke co. N. C.

MACKINAC, t. and cap. Michilli-mackinaw co. Mich., in the extreme northern part of the Peninsula, 321 m. N. from Detroit. Formerly called *Old Fort Mackinac*.

MACKINAW, t. and cap. Tazewell co. Il., on Mackinaw river, about 20 m. above its junction with Illinois river, 148 m. N. from Vandalia.

MACKVILLE, v. Washington co. Ken., 13 m. NW. by W. from Harrodsburg, and 34 SSW. from Frankfort.

MACKVILLE, v. Franklin co. Geo., 100 m. NNE. from Milledgeville.

MACLEAN, co. Il., bounded N by La Salle, E. by Vermilion, S. by Macon, and W. by Sangamon and Tazewell cos. Length from N. to S. 50 m. E. to W. 40. Pop. uncertain. Bloomington is the capital.

MAC LEANSVILLE, v. Jackson co. Ten., 77 m. NW. by W. from Nashville.

MAC LEOD'S LAKE, lake, New Cal- edonia, 60 or 70 m. in circumfer- ence, which discharges its waters through an outlet into Peace river. On its banks is a fort of the NW. Fur Company, in lon. $124^{\circ} W$, lat. $55' N$.

MAC LEOMSBOROUGH, v. Hamilton co. Il., 60 m. NE. from Vandalia.

MAC LINTON, v. Abbeville dist. S. C.

MAC MAHON'S CREEK, river, Ohio, which runs into the Ohio, 5 m. be- low Wheeling.

MAC MINN, co. Ten., bounded SE. by Monroe, SW. by Hiwassee river, NW. by Rhea, and NE. by Roane and Blount. Length 30 m., mean width 20. Surface hilly, and soil varied. Pop. in 1820, 1,623; in 1830, 14,497. Chief town, Athens.

MAC MINVILLE, t. and seat of jus- tice, Warren co. Ten., 70 m. SE. from Nashville, 644 from W.

MAC NAIRY, co. Ten., bounded NE. and E. by Monroe co., S. by lands of the Cherokee Indians, SW. by Hiwassee river, and NW. by Rhea co. Pop. 5,697. Purdy is the capital.

MACOMB, t. and cap. Macdonough co. Il., 135 m. NW. from Vandalia.

MACOMB, co. Mich., bounded N. by Lapeer, NE. and E. by St. Clair cos., SE. by Saline Bay, S. by NE. angle of Wayne, and W. by Oak- land cos. Pop. 2,413. Mount Clem- ens is the capital.

MACOMB, v. Abbeville dist. S. C. about 100 m. W. from Columbia.

MACON, co. N. C., in the extreme western corner of the state, bound- ed by the state line of Tennessee NW., NE. by Haywood co., and S. by the NE. corner of the state of Georgia. Pop. 5,333. Franklin is the capital.

MACON, v. Franklin co. N. C., 35 m. NE. from Raleigh.

MACON, t. and cap. Bibb co. Geo., on the Oakmulgee r., 35 m. WSW. from Milledgeville. It is a place of considerable trade, and has a bank and a printing-office.

MACON, r. NE. part of La. It rises in Missouri, and pursuing a south course unites with the Tensaw, lat. $31^{\circ} 42' N$.

MACON, v. Bedford co. Ten., 50 m. SE. from Nashville.

MACON, co. Il., bounded N. by Mac Lean, NE. by Vermilion, SE. by Cole, S. by Shelby, and W. by Sangamon. Pop. 1,122. Decatur is the capital.

MAC SHERRYSTOWN, t. Adams co. Pa., 11 m. E. of Gettysburg.

MACVEYTOWN, v. Mifflin co. Pa., 66 m. W. from Harrisburg.

MADBURY, t. Strafford co. N. H., 11 m. NW. from Portsmouth, 36 from Concord. Pop. 510.

MADDINSBOROUGH, t. Miso., 15 m. S. from St. Genevieve.

MADISON, t. Somerset co. Maine, on the Kennebeck river, 10 m. above Norridgewock. Pop. 1,272.

MADISON, co. N. Y., bounded by Onondaga W., Oneida Lake NW., Oneida co. NE., Otsego SE., and Chenango S. Length 28 m., mean width 20. Pop. 39,037. Chief town, Cazenovia.

MADISON, t. Madison co. N. Y. on

the heads of Chenango river and Oriskany creek, 22 m. SW. from Utica. Pop. 2,544.

MADISON, co. Va., bounded SE., S., and SW. by Orange co., or the Rapid Ann river, NW. by the Blue Ridge, or Shenandoah co., and NE. and E. by Culpeper. It is about 28 ms. sq. Pop. in 1820, 8,490; in 1830, 9,236. Chief town, Madison.

MADISON, t. and cap. Madison co. Va., on Robertson's river, branch of Rapid Ann, 45 m. W. from Fredericksburg.

MADISON, v. Amherst co. Va., on the left bank of James river, opposite Lynchburg.

MADISON, v. Rockingham co. N.C., 32 m. NW. from Raleigh.

MADISON, co. Geo., on Broad r., bounded S. by Oglethorpe, SW. by Clark, W. by Jackson, NW. and N. by Franklin, and NE. by Elbert. Length 30 m., mean width 10. Surface uneven, but soil productive. Pop. 4,626. Chief town, Danielsville.

MADISON, t. and seat of justice, Morgan co. Geo., 50 m. NNW. from Milledgeville. 648 from W.

MADISON, co. Al., bounded N. by the Tennessee state line, E. by Decatur co., S. by Tennessee river, and W. by Limestone co. Pop. in 1820, 17,481; in 1830, 27,990. Huntsville is the capital.

MADISON, co. Miss., bounded NW. by Big Black river, which separates it from Yazoo, NE. by lands of the Choctaw Indians, and S. by Rankin and Hinds cos. Pop. 4,973. Livingston is the capital.

MADISON, co. in W. Ten., bounded on the N. by Gibson and Carroll, E. by Henderson, S. by M'Nairy and Hardiman, W. by Haywood. Pop. 11,750. Jackson is the capital.

MADISON, t. and cap. Monroe co. Ten., near the centre of the co., 168 m. SE. by E. from Nashville.

MADISON, co. Ken., bounded NNE. and NW. by Kentucky river, E. by Estill, and S. and SW. by Rock and Garrard cos. Pop. in 1820, 15,954; in 1830, 18,751. Richmond is the capital.

MADISON, co. Ohio, bounded on the N. by Union, E. by Franklin, S. by Fayette, and W. by Clark and Champaign cos. It is about 28 m.

long from N. to S., by 19 broad, from E. to W. Pop. in 1820, 4,799; in 1830, 6,190. Chief town, London.

MADISON, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 8 m. NE. from Cincinnati, and 106 from Columbus.

MADISON, v. NE. part of Geauga co. Ohio, on Grand river, 16 m. NE. from Chardon.

MADISON, t. Richland co. Ohio, in which is situated the village of Mansfield. Pop. 2,138.

MADISON, SE. v. Franklin co. Ohio, 8 m. SE. from Columbus.

MADISON, co. In., bounded N. by Grant, E. by Delaware and Henry, S. by Hancock, and W. by Hamilton cos. Pop. 2,238. Andersonstown is the capital.

MADISON, v. and seat of justice, Jefferson co. In., on the Ohio river, 75 m. above Louisville, 75 below Cincinnati, and 576 from W. Pop. about 2,500. It has already 2 printing-offices, and a bank, and is a place of considerable trade.

MADISON, co. Il., on the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Missouri. Pop. 6,229. Chief town, Edwardsville.

MADISON, co. Miso., bounded N. by St. Francis, NE. by Perry, E. by Cape Girardeau, S. and SW. by Wayne, and W. by Washington cos. Pop. 2,371. Fredericktown is the capital.

MADISON, r. Miso., one of the forks of the river Missouri.

MADISON, co. Florida, bounded N. by the Georgia state line, E. by Suwanee river, which separates it from Hamilton and Alachua cos., S. and SW. by the Gulf of Mexico, and W. by Ocala river, which separates it from Jefferson co. Pop. 525. Hickstown is the capital.

MADISONSBURG, v. Centre co. Pa., incorporated in 1830.

MADISONVILLE, t. and cap. St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, on Lake Ponchartrain, at the mouth of the Chefuncti, 27 m. N. from New Orleans, and 127 N. from Natchez.

MADISONVILLE, t. and cap. Hopkins co. Ken., 191 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort, 738 from W. Pop. 112.

MADISONVILLE, t. and cap. Monroe co. Ten., 168 m. SE. from Nashville.

MADRID, t. St. Lawrence co. N. York, S. of St. Lawrence river, 110 m. above Montreal. Pop 3,453.

MAD RIVER, r. N. H., which runs SW. into the Merrimack, in Campton.

MAD RIVER, r. Ohio, runs SW. into the Great Miami, at Dayton. Length, 55 m.

MAGAUGUADAVICK, r. New Brunswick, which runs into Passamaquoddy Bay, opposite St. Andrews. It has falls at the head of tide-waters, 6 m. from its mouth, and another 9 m. farther up the river, at both of which saw-mills are erected, and immense quantities of pine and other lumber yearly manufactured. At the lower falls is a settlement containing two churches and about 700 inhabitants. There is also a small settlement at the upper falls.

MAGAZINE MOUNTAIN, Arkansas Territory, on the S. side of Arkansas river, 10 m. above the junction of the Petit John. It is 1,000 or 1,200 feet high.

MAGDALEN RIVER, r. L. C., which runs into the river St. Lawrence, in lon. $65^{\circ} 5'$ W., lat. $49^{\circ} 12'$ N.

MAGDALENE ISLANDS, cluster of islands, 7 in number, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 42 m. NW. from the island of Cape Breton. Lon. $61^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $47^{\circ} 13'$ to $47^{\circ} 42'$ N.

MAGNOLIA, v. Leon co. Florida, 16 m. SSE. from Tallahassee, and 8 N. from St. Marks.

MAGPIE RIVER, r. Canada, which runs into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 6 m. W. from the St. John.

MAHANAY MOUNTAINS, Pa., are one ridge between Mahanoy and Catawissa rivers; and another between Mahanoy river and Shamokin creek.

MAHONY, r. Pa., which runs W. into the Susquehannah, 10 m. S. from Sunbury.

MAHANTANGO, r. Pa., runs W. into the Susquehannah, 18 m. below Sunbury; another which runs E. into the Susquehannah, 2 m. above the former.

MAHONING, r. Venango co. Pa., runs W. into the Alleghany, 5 m. SE. from Franklin.

MAHONING, r. rises in Ohio, and

passing into Pennsylvania, joins the Ohio river.

MAHOMING, v. Stark co. Ohio, 135 m. NE. by E. from Columbus.

MAIDEN CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Schuylkill, 7 m. N. from Reading.

MAIDSTONE, t. Essex co. U. C., on the S. side of Lake St. Clair.

MAIDSTONE, t. Essex co. Vt., on Connecticut river, 53 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 233.

MAILLARD, bold promontory, in L. C., on the N. coast of the St. Lawrence, 22 m. below the island of Orleans.

MAINE, one of the United States, the most north-eastern state of the Union, bounded N. W. and N. by Lower Canada, E. by New Brunswick, S. by the Atlantic, and W. by New Hampshire. It lies between 43° and 48° N. lat., and 69° and 100° E. lon. from Washington. Its greatest length from N. to S. is 225 m., and greatest breadth from E. to W. 195; and it is estimated to contain 32,628 sq. ms. Pop. in 1790, 96,540; in 1800, 151,719; in 1810, 228,705; in 1820, 298,335; and in 1830, 394,022. Population to a square mile, 12. The principal rivers are the Penobscot, Kennebeck, Androscoggin, Saco, St. Croix, and St. John. The principal bays are Casco, Penobscot, Frenchman's, Englishman's, Machias, and Passamaquoddy. The most noted lakes are Moosehead, Umbagog, Sebago, Schoodic, and several others farther in the interior. Maine is rather an elevated country, having generally a diversified surface. Though the climate of Maine is subject to great extremes of heat and cold, yet the air in all parts of the country is pure and salubrious. The summers in most parts are favorable to the growth of all the vegetable productions of the northern states. Maine enjoys great facilities for commerce. The coast is indented with bays, abounding in excellent harbors. All the settled parts of the country lie near a market, and the produce of the farmer is readily exchanged for money, at a good price. Value of the exports for the year ending 1st January, 1830, \$738,000.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.		Pop. 1820.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Cumberland	<i>sw</i>	49,445	60,113	Portland
Hancock	<i>s</i>	17,866	24,347	Castine
Kennebeck	<i>m</i>	40,156	52,491	AUGUSTA
Lincoln	<i>s</i>	46,843	57,181	{ Wiscasset
				{ Topsham
				{ Warren
Oxford	<i>w</i>	27,104	35,217	Paris
Penobscot	<i>n</i>	13,870	31,530	Bangor
Somerset	<i>nw</i>	21,787	35,788	Norridgewock
Waldo	<i>s</i>	22,253	29,760	Belfast
Washington	<i>e</i>	12,744	21,295	Machias
York	<i>sw</i>	46,283	51,710	{ York
				{ Alfred
<i>Total</i>		298,335	399,462	

The principal article of export is lumber. Vast quantities of boards, shingles, clapboards, masts, spars, &c., are transported to the neighboring states, to the West Indies, and to Europe. Much of the firewood consumed in Boston, Salem, &c., is brought from Maine. Dried fish and pickled salmon are considerable articles of export. Beef, pork, butter, pot and pearl ashes, and some grain, are also among the exports. There are 20 banks in this state: 6 at Portland, including a branch of the United States' Bank; 2 at Saco; 2 at Bath; 1 at Kennebec; 1 at Augusta; 1 at Gardiner; 1 at Waterville; 1 at Bangor; 1 at Thomaston; 1 at S. Berwick; 1 at Brunswick; 1 at Vassalboro'; and 1 at Winthrop. The literary seminaries in Maine are Bowdoin College at Brunswick, a flourishing institution; Waterville College, at Waterville, under the direction of the Baptist denomination; a Theological School at Bangor; the Gardiner Lyceum, at Gardiner; and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, at Readfield, which unites agricultural and mechanical labor with literary instruction. The number of periodical papers in 1830, was 22. This state sends 8 representatives to congress. The governor's salary is 1,500 dollars.

MALABAR, cape, on SE. extremity of Mass. Lon. 69° 55' W., lat. 41° 34' N.

MALAGA, v. Gloucester co. N. J., 30 m. S. from Philadelphia.

MALAGA, v. Monroe co. Ohio, 147 m. SE. by E. from Columbus.

MALDEN, t. in the co. of Essex, U. C., is situated at the mouth of Detroit river, on the E. side of the strait, having Colchester to the E. and Huron to the N., and including the village of Amherstburg.

MALDEN, t. Middlesex co. Mass., situated between Medford and Lynn. 5 m. NE. from Boston. It is united to Charlestown by Mystic bridge. Pop. 2,010.

MALLOYSVILLE, v. Wilkesco. Geo., 82 m. NE. from Milledgeville.

MALONE, t. and cap. Franklin co. N. Y., 42 m. W. from Plattsburg, 220 N. from Albany, 523 from W. Pop. 2,207. The village stands on Salmon river.

MALTA, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., the principal village, 7 m. W. from Saratoga, and 5 SE. from Ballston Spa. Pop. 1,517.

MALTA, v. Morgan co. Ohio, 70 m. SE. by E. from Columbus.

MAMARONECK, t. Westchester co. N. Y., on Long Island Sound, 23 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 838. Its harbor admits vessels of 100 tons.

MAMELLE, mountains, Arkansas Territory, on the S. side of Arkansas river, below the junction of the Poteau. They are estimated to exceed 1,000 feet in height, and are supposed to be connected with the Mazern mountains.

MAMOKATING, t. Sullivan co. N. Y., containing the village of Bloomingburg, 23 m. W. from Newburgh. Pop. 3,062.

MANASQUAN, r. N. J., runs into the Atlantic, 30 m. S. of Sandy Hook.

MANATAWNY CREEK, r. Montgomery co. Pa., runs into the Schuylkill, at Pottsgrove.

MANATOULIN ISLANDS, U. C., extending from the W. side of Lake Huron in an E. direction 160 m. Many of them are from 20 to 30 m. long.

MANAYUNK, v. Philadelphia co. Pa. It stands on the E. bank of the Schuylkill.

MANCHAC, a pass or channel, forming a communication between Lakes Maurepas and Ponchartrain, about 6 m. long.

MANCHAC, t. Louisiana, on the E. bank of the Mississippi, 20 m. below Baton Rouge.

MANCHESTER, t. Bennington co. Vt., 22 m. N. of Bennington, and 44 NE. of Troy in N. Y. Pop. 1,525.

MANCHESTER, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., on the E. bank of the Merrimack, 16 m. S. from Concord, 42 W. from Portsmouth. Pop. 877.

MANCHESTER, t. Essex co. Mass., a few miles NE. of Beverly. Pop. 1,233.

MANCHESTER, t. Hartford co. Con., 10 m. E. of Hartford. Pop. 1,576.

MANCHESTER, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 10 m. N. from Canandaigua, on the road to the Sulphur Springs, and on Canandaigua outlet. Pop. 2,811.

MANCHESTER, v. Oneida co. N. Y., 8 m. SW. by W. from Utica.

MANCHESTER, v. Baltimore co. Md., on the road from Baltimore to Carlisle, 33 m. from the former, and 42 from the latter.

MANCHESTER, v. Chesterfield co. Va., on the S. side of James river, opposite Richmond, and 33 m. NW. of Williamsburg.

MANCHESTER, v. and seat of justice, Clay co. Ken., about 120 m. SE. from Frankfort, 553 from W. Pop. 159.

MANCHESTER, v. Sumpter district. S. C., on Wateree river, about 5 m. above the mouth of Congaree.

MANCHESTER, v. pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio, in

Adams co. Ohio, 100 m. S. by W. from Columbus, and 73 in the same direction from Chillicothe.

MANCHESTER, t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 831.

MANCHESTER, v. Dearborn co. In., 94 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

MANCHESTER, v. St. Louis co. Miso., 17 m. from St. Louis.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, one of the Hudson Bay Company's factories, N. America, on the Saskatchewan, 100 m. W. from Hudson's House, 75 SE. from Buckingham House. Lon. $109^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $53^{\circ} 14' 18''$ N.

MANCHESTER VILLAGE, v. on the Oriskany creek, where crossed by the great western road, Oneida co. N. Y., 9 m. a little S. of W. from Utica.

MANDAN, Indian village, on Missouri river, 1,600 m. from the Mississippi. Lon. $100^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat $47^{\circ} 20'$ N. Here Lewis and Clark encamped during the winter of 1804-5, on their voyage up the Missouri.

MANDARIN, v. Duval co. Flor., about 12 m. from Jacksonville, and 267 E. of Tallahassee.

MANHATTAN, isl. see N. York city.

MANHATTAN, v. Putnam co. In., 52 m. W. from Indianapolis.

MANHATTANVILLE, v. on the E. side of Hudson river, N. Y., 9 m. N. from the city of N. York, and within its limits.

MANHEIM, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., on the E. side of Mohawk river, above the mouth of East Canada creek. Pop. 1,937.

MANHEIM, v. Lancaster co. Pa., on the W. side of Conestoga creek, between Moravia and Little Conestoga creeks, immediately N. from the city of Lancaster.

MANICOUGAN, river of L. C., rises in the recesses of Labrador, flows into and again out of Manicougan Lake, and assuming a course of SSW. enters St. Lawrence river, nearly opposite the Paps of Matane, 200 m. below Quebec.

MANIEL, mt. of St. Domingo, 20 m. in circumference, and so high and craggy, that it is almost inaccessible.

MANLIUS, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., between the Salt Lake and Lake Oneida, 42 m. W. of Whitestown, on Mohawk river. Pop. 7,375.

MANLIUS CENTRE, or Manlius Square, a very prosperous v. on the great western road, in Onondaga co. N. Y., 34 m. NE. by E. from Auburn.

MANNAHAWKIN, v. Monmouth co. N. J., upon the Atlantic coast, containing about 30 dwelling-houses, and a Baptist and Methodist meeting-house. It lies 8 m. from Tucker-ton.

MANNBOROUGH, v. Amelia co. Va., 48 m. NW. from Richmond.

MANNINGHAM, v. Butler co. Al., 152 m. SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

MANNINGTON HILL, v. Salem co. N. J., 2½ m. NE. from Salem, and 50 SW. from Trenton.

MANNVILLE, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., 148 m. NW. from Albany.

MANSFIELD, t. Chittenden co. Vt., 20 m. N. from Burlington. Pop. 279. Mansfield Mountain, one of the loftiest of the Green Mountains, lies chiefly in this town.

MANSFIELD, t. Bristol co. Mass., 12 m. N. from Taunton, 30 SSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,172.

MANSFIELD, t. Tolland co. Con., 25 m. E. from Hartford. This town is celebrated for the culture of silk. It contains two cotton factories and five houses of public worship. Pop. 2,661.

MANSFIELD, t. Alleghany co. N. York, 245 m. W. by S. of Albany. Pop. 378.

MANSFIELD, t. Burlington co. N. J. It is 8 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 2,083.

MANSFIELD, v. Warren co. N. J., on the Musconecunk river, 10 m. SE. from Oxford. Pop. 3,303.

MANSFIELD, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 16 m. E. of Greensburg.

MANSFIELD, t. and seat of justice, for Richland co. Ohio, containing 840 inhabitants. It stands 73 m. NE. from Columbus, and 380 from W.

MANSFIELD CENTRE, v. Windham co. Con., 35 m. NE. from Hartford.

MANSFIELD ISLAND, island in Hudson's Bay. Lon. 80° 40' W., lat. 62° 5' N.

MANTUA, v. Philadelphia co. Pa., pleasantly situated on the Schuyl-kill river, 2 m. from the city of Phila. Here is a boarding-school for boys.

MANTUA, t. Portage co. Ohio, on Cuyahoga river, 10 m. N. from Ravenna. Pop. 949.

MANUEL'S FORT, Missouri Terri-tory, on the Yellow-stone. Lon. 106° 30' W., lat. 46° N.

MAPLESVILLE, v. Bibb co. Al., 35 m. E. from Tuscaloosa.

MARATHON, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 145 m. S. by E. from Albany.

MARABEE, v. Gasconade co. Miso., about 70 m. SW. by W. from St. Louis.

MARBLEHEAD, t. Essex co. Mass., 4 m. SE. from Salem, 16 NE from Boston. Lat. 42° 32' N., lon. 70° 50' W. It contains a bank, a cus-tom-house, and 5 houses for public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Baptists. The harbor lies in front of the town, and extends from SW. to NE. about a mile and a half in length, and is half a mile broad. It is convenient, and well defended by Fort Sewall. The in-habitants of this town are more extensively engaged in the bank fisheries than any other in the U. States. Pop. 5,150.

MARBLETOWN, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 10 m. W. from Kingston. Pop. 3,223.

MARBURYVILLE, v. West Feliciana parish, Lou., 8 m. E. from St. Francisville, and 83 NW. by W. from New Orleans.

MARCELLUS, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., on Skeneateles Lake, 10 m. W. from Onondaga, 10 W. from Utica. Pop. 2,621. In this town is the village of Skeneateles.

MARCUS HOOK, v. Delaware co. Pa., on the Delaware, 20 m. below Philadelphia.

MARENGO, co. Al., bounded W. by Tombigbee and Black Warrior r., N. by Tuscaloosa co., E. and SE. by Dallas, and S. by Clarke. Length 80 m., mean width 20. Linden is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 3,933; in 1830, 7,742.

MARGALLAWAY, r. which rises in the mountains which separate Can-ada from Maine, runs southerly, partly in Maine and partly in New Hampshire, and flows into Umbagog Lake. This is the head branch of the Androscoggin.

MARGARETTA, v. Huron co. Ohio 119 m. N. from Columbus.

MARGARETTA'S CREEK, Ohio, runs into the Hockhocking, opposite Athens.

MARGARETTSVILLE, v. Washington co. Md., 10 m. S. by E, from Elizabethtown.

MARGOT, r. Mississippi, which runs into the Mississippi, lat. $35^{\circ} 28'$ N. The ground below its junction with the Mississippi is elevated and pleasant, and the soil remarkably fertile.

MARIA, r. North America, which rises in the Rocky Mountains and runs into the Missouri, 54 m. below the Great Falls.

MARIANA, t. and cap. Jackson co. Flor., situated on Chipola river, 77 m. NW. from Tallahassee.

MARIANNA ISLANDS, 3 small isl. in Lake Borgne, Mississippi.

MARIA'S RIVER, branch of Missouri, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, near lat. 50° N. Its general course is SE. into the Missouri, which it joins about 50 m. below the Great Falls.

MARIE, r. Il., which runs into the Mississippi, between the Auvase and the Kaskaskias.

MARIE, *Cape Dame*, the W. point of St. Domingo, which, with the Cape St. Nicholas, form the entrance of the Bay of Leogane. Lon. $74^{\circ} 26'$ W., lat. $18^{\circ} 38'$ N. It is 60 leagues W. from Port au Prince.

MARIETTA, bor. Lancaster co. Pa., on the E. side of the Susquehanna, 12 m. W. from Lancaster, 3 N. from Columbia. Pop. 6,058, including the township of Donegal.

MARIETTA, t. and cap. Washington co. Ohio, on the W. bank of the Ohio river, immediately above the mouth of the Muskingum, 178 m. below Pittsburg, 93 E. by N. from Chillicothe, 109 SE. from Columbus, 61 SE. from Zanesville. Lat. $39^{\circ} 25'$ N., lon. $81^{\circ} 30'$ W.; 304 m. from W. Pop. 1,207.

MARIEGALANTE, one of the leeward Caribbee islands, in the W. Indies, subject to the French, extending 16 m. from N. to S., and 4 from E. to W. It is full of hills, and along the E. shore are lofty perpendicular rocks, that shelter vast numbers of tropical birds. It has several large caverns, with many little streams and ponds of

fresh water. It is covered with trees, and particularly abounds with tobacco and the wild cinnamon-tree. It is 30 m. N. of Dominica, and 40 E. of Guadaloupe. Lon. $61^{\circ} 11'$ W., lat. $15^{\circ} 52'$ N.

MARION, dist. S. C. Chief town, Marion. Pop. 11,208.

MARION, t. and cap. Marion dist. S. C., 94 m. E. from Columbia.

MARION, co. Geo., bounded N. by Talbot, E. by Flint river, S. by Lee and Randolph, W. by Muscogee co. Marion C. H. is the capital. Pop. 1,436.

MARION C. H., or Marionville, t. and cap. of Marion co. Geo. Pop. 174.

MARION, t. and cap. Twiggs co. Geo., 37 m. SW. from Milledgeville.

MARION, co. Al., bounded W. by Monroe co. in Miss., and the Chickasaw lands, N. by Franklin co. in Al., NE. by Lawrence, and E. by Blount and Jefferson. Length, 50 m., mean width 30. Chief town, Pikeville. Pop. 4,058.

MARION, co. Miss., bounded by Hancock co. in Miss. SE., Washington parish, in Lou. S., Pike co. W., Covington and Lawrence on the N. Chief town, Columbia. Pop. 3,701.

MARION, co. Ten., bounded S. by Al. and Geo., W. and NW. by Franklin, N. by Bledsoe, and E. by Hamilton and the Cherokee lands; length 32, mean width 18 m. Tennessee river crosses its SE. angle. Chief town, Jasper. Pop. in 1820, 3,888; in 1830, 5,516.

MARION, co. Ohio, bounded on the N. by Crawford, E. by Richland, S. by Delaware and Union cos., and on the W. by Hardin co. It is 33 m. long from E. to W., and 18 broad from N. to S. Chief town, Marion. Pop. 6,558.

MARION, v. and cap. Marion co. Ohio, on the road from Columbus to Perryville, 48 m. NW. from Columbus, and 416 from W. Pop. 287.

MARION, co. Ind., bounded N. by Hamilton, E. by Hancock, S. by Johnson, and W. by Hendricks. Indianapolis, the capital of the state, is the capital of the co. Pop. 7,192.

MARION, v. Shelby co. In., 25 m. SE. of Indianapolis, and 5 from Shelbyville.

MARION, co. Il., bounded N. by

Fayette, E. by Clay and Wayne, S. by Jefferson, and W. by Clinton. Salem is the capital. Pop. 2,125.

MARION, co. Miso., bounded N. and W. uncertain, E. by the Miss. river, and S. by Ralls co. Palmyra is the capital. Pop. 4,837.

MAR ON, v. Cole co. Miso., on the Missouri river, 15 m. above Jefferson city.

MARKSBOROUGH, v. Warren co. N. J., 15 m. NNE. from Belvidere.

MARKSVILLE, t. and cap. Avoyelles parish, Lou., 240 m. NW. from New Orleans, and about 50 SW. from Natchez, in Miss.

MARKSVILLE, v. Shenandoah co. Va., 125 m. W. from W.

MARLBOROUGH, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 5 m. SE. from Keene. Pop. 822.

MARLBOROUGH, t. Windham co. Vt., 44 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 1,218.

MARLBOROUGH, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 16 m. E. from Worcester, 27 W. from Boston. Pop. 2,074.

MARLBOROUGH, t. Hartford co. Conn., 17 m. SE. from Hartford. Pop. 704.

MARLBOROUGH, t. Ulster co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 23 m. below Kingston. Pop. 2,272. It has 2 houses of public worship. 1 for Quakers, and 1 for Presbyterians.

MARLBOROUGH, Lower, v. Calvert co. Md., on the Patuxent, 30 miles SW. from Annapolis.

MARLBOROUGH, Upper, t. and cap. Prince George co. Md., on the Patuxent, 21 m. SW. from Annapolis.

MARLBOROUGH, district, S. C., bounded N. and NE. by N. Carolina, SE. by Marion district, and SW. and W. by Great Pedee river. Pop. 8,574. Bennettsville is the capital.

MARLBOROUGH, New, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 23 m. SSE. from Lenox, 113 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,653. A mineral spring has been discovered here.

MARLEY'S STORE, v. Sampson co. N. C.

MARLOW, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 33 m. W. from Concord. Pop. 645.

MARQUETTE, r. Michigan, which runs W. and falls into Lake Michigan.

MARQUIS, v. Tippecanoe, co. Ind., 77 m. NW. from Indianapolis.

MARQUIS ISLANDS, cluster of small islands in the Florida stream. Lon. $81^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $24^{\circ} 35'$ N.

MARRATTICK, t. Halifax co. N. C., on the S. bank of the Roanoke, at the foot of the lower falls. It has a pleasant and advantageous situation.

MARROWBONE, v. Cumberland co. Ken., 125 m. S. of Frankfort.

MARS, v. Guilford co. N. C., 95 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

MARS, Bibb co. Al., 26 m. E. from Tuscaloosa.

MARS BLUFF, v. Marion district, S. C., on the Great Pedee river, 118 m. N. of E. from Columbia.

MARSH ISLAND, isl. Maine, in the Penobscot, 4 m. above Bangor.

MARSHALL, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 110 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1,908.

MARSHALLTON, v. Chester co. Va., 4 m. WSW. from West-Chester.

MARSHFIELD, t. Washington co. Vt., 11 m. ENE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,271.

MARSHFIELD, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 15 m. NNW. from Plymouth, 30 SE. from Boston. Pop. 1,533.

MARTHASVILLE, v. Montgomery co. Miso., 46 m. W. from St. Louis, and 30 SW. from St. Charles.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, isl. Mass., 8 m. S. from Falmouth, 12 WSW. from Nantucket, 19 m. long, and from 2 to 10 broad. Lon. $70^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 40'$ N. The greatest part of the island is low and level land. In some parts the soil is fertile, but a great proportion is unproductive. The trees on the island are small. The principal manufactures are those of wool and salt. The island contains 3 towns, Edgartown, Tisbury, and Chilmark.

MARTIN, co. N. C., bounded by Beaufort co. SE., Pitt SW., Edgecombe W., Halifax NW., Roanoke river, or Bertie N., and Washington E. Length 35 m., mean width about 14. Chief town, Williams-ton. Pop. in 1820, 6,320; in 1830, 6,320.

MARTIN, co. Ind., bounded N. by Green, E. by Lawrence and Orange, S. by Dubois, and W. by Davies cos. Pop. in 1820, 1,032; in 1830, 2,010. Mount Pleasant is the capital.

MARTINICO, one of the Wind-

ward Caribbee islands, in the West Indies, 40 m. in length, and 100 in circumference. There are many high mountains, covered with trees, as well as several rivers and fertile valleys, but they produce neither wheat nor vines. It produces sugar, cotton, ginger, indigo, chocolate, aloes, pimento, plantains, and other tropical fruits; and is extremely populous. Some of the ancient inhabitants still remain. It has several safe and commodious harbors, well fortified. Fort St. Pierre, the principal place, is in lon. $61^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $14^{\circ} 14'$ N.

MARTINSBOROUGH, t. N. C., on Tar river, 20 m. above W.

MARTINSBURG, t. and cap. Lewis co. N. Y., on Black river, 48 m. NE. from Utica, 144 NW. from Albany, 431 from W. Pop. 2,382. Here is a pleasant and flourishing village, which contains a court-house, a jail, a meeting-house, a paper-mill, and other valuable mills.

MARTINSBURG, v. in the northern part of Bedford co. Pa., 27 m. NNE. from Bedford.

MARTINSBURG, t. and cap. Berkeley co. Va., 8 m. S. of the Potomac, 22 NNE. from Winchester, 71 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, an Episcopal church, and about 150 houses. It is situated in a rich and beautiful country.

MARTINSBURG, v. Monroe co. Ken., 14 m. from Tompkinsville, and 151 SSW. from Frankfort.

MARTINSBURG, v. Knox co. Ohio, 55 m. NE. from Columbus.

MARTINSBURG, v. Washington co. In., 103 m. S. from Indianapolis.

MARTINSVILLE, t. and cap. Henry co. Va., 20 m. WNW. from Danville.

MARTINSVILLE, t. and cap. Morgan co. In., on White river, 30 m. below, and SSW. from Indianapolis.

MARTINSVILLE, v. Guilford co. N. C., on Haw river, 94 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

MARTINSVILLE, v. Warren co. Ken., 29 m. from Bowling Green, and 113 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MARYLAND, one of the United States, bounded N. by Pennsylvania; E. by Delaware and the Atlan-



ARMS OF MARYLAND.

tic; S. and W. by Virginia. It lies between lon. 2° 31' W., and 1° 58' E. from W., and between lat. 38° and 39° 44' N. It contains 13,959 square miles, or 8,933,760 acres, of which one-fifth is water. Chesapeake bay runs through the state from N. to S., dividing it into two parts. The part east of the bay is called the eastern shore, and the part west of the bay, the western shore. The state is divided into 19 counties, 11 of which are on the western shore, and 8 on the eastern.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Western Shore.			
Counties.	Pop. 1830	Chief Towns.	
Alleghany	no	10,602	Cumberland
Ann Arundel	m	28,295	Annapolis
Baltimore	n	40,251	Baltimore
Baltimore, city		80,625	Baltimore
Calvert	s	8,899	Pr. Frederick'twn
Charles	s	17,666	Port Tobacco
Frederick	n	45,793	Frederick
Hartford	ne	16,315	Belair
Montgomery	wm	19,816	Rockville
Prin. George's	sm	20,473	Upper Marlboro'
St. Mary's	s	13,455	Leonardtown
Washing'n	nwm	25,265	Hagerstown
Eastern Shore.			
Caroline	e	9,070	Denton
Cecil	ne	15,432	Elkton
Dorchester	se	18,685	Cambridge
Kent	e	10,502	Chestertown
Queen Anne's	e	14,396	Centreville
Somerset	se	20,155	Princess Anne
Talbot	em	12,947	Easton
Worcester	se	18,271	Snowhill
19	Total	446,913	

Different classes of population in 1830.

	Whites.	Slaves.	Free colored.
Males	147,315	53,429	34,920
Females	143,778	49,449	28,022
Total	291,093	102,878	52,942

Deaf and dumb white persons	131
Deaf and dumb slaves and colored persons	82
Blind white persons,	156
Blind slaves and col'd persons	117

Population of Maryland at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	319,728	103,036
1800,	345,824	108,554
1810,	380,546	111,502
1820,	407,350	107,398
1830,	446,913	102,878

	Increase.	
From 1790 to 1800,	26,096	
1800 to 1810,	34,722	
1810 to 1820,	16,804	
1820 to 1830,	39,563	

The principal rivers are the Potomac, which divides this state from Virginia, Susquehannah, Patapsco, Patuxent, Elk, Sassafras, Chester, Choptank, Nanticoke, and Pocomoke. In 1832 there were 23 cotton manufactories in this state, with an aggregate capital of 2,144,000 dols., which make annually 7,640,000 yds. of cloth. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road, which is to extend from the city of Baltimore to the river Ohio, about 350 miles, is finished to the Point of Rocks, and is the greatest enterprise of the kind undertaken in America. The Baltimore and Susquehannah Rail-Road is to extend from the city of Baltimore to York-haven, in Pennsylvania. The number of banks and branches in this state in 1831 was eighteen, nine of which were in the city of Baltimore. The principal literary seminaries in this state are the University of Maryland, St. Mary's College, and Baltimore College, at Baltimore, and St. John's College, at Annapolis. There are several academies in the state, which receive \$800 a year from the state treasury. The governor's annual salary is \$2,666 $\frac{2}{3}$. This state sends 8 representatives to congress.

MARYLAND, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 16 m. S. from Cooperstown. Pop. 1,834.

MARYLAND POINT, a point formed by a bend in the Potomac, Md., 12 m. SW. from Port Tobacco.

MARYSVILLE, t. and cap. Charlotte co. Va., about 34 m. SE. from Lynchburg, 187 from W.

MARYSVILLE, v. Campbell co. Va., 20 m. W. of S. from Lynchburg.

MARYSVILLE, v. Harrison co. Ken., on Licking river, 45 m. NE. from Frankfort.

MARYSVILLE, t. and cap. Union co. Ohio, 37 m. NW. from Columbus.

MARYVILLE, t. and cap. Blount co. Ten., 15 m. S. from Knoxville, 532 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a bank.

MASCOMY POND, N. H., in Enfield and Lebanon, chiefly in the former.

It is 1,250 rods in length, and 250 in breadth.

MASCOMY, r. N. H., which runs into the Connecticut, in Lebanon. 7 m. long.

MASCONTIN, r. Illinois, which empties into the Wabash, between Vincennes and Fort Harrison.

MASCOUCHE, r. L. Canada, which falls into the river St. John, about 12 m. before the latter joins the St. Lawrence.

MASHPEE, t. Barnstable co. Mass. 11 m. S. from Sandwich, 13 SW from Barnstable. It has 2 harbors Popponesset Bay, and Waquoit Bay both of which have bars at their mouths.

MASON, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 12 m. SW. from Amherst, 42 SSW from Concord. Pop. 1,403.

MASON, co. NW. side of Virginia bounded NE. by Wood co., SE. and S. by Kenhawa co., and W. and NW. by the Ohio. Chief town Point Pleasant. Pop. 6,534.

MASON, co. Ken., bounded by the Ohio r. NE., Lewis E., Fleming SE. and S., Nicholas SW., and Bracken W.; length 18 m., mean width 14. Staples, grain, flour, whisky, &c. Chief towns, Washington, and the seat of justice, Maysville. Pop. in 1820, 13,578; in 1850, 16,203.

MASON HALL, v. Orange co. N. C., 51 m. NW. of Raleigh.

MASON'S ISLAND, small isl. in the Potomac; lon. $77^{\circ} 13'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 0'$ N.

MASONVILLE, t. Delaware co. N. Y., adjacent to the SE. angle of Chenango co., 23 m. W. from Delhi.

MASONVILLE, v. Lauderdale co. Al., 113 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

MASSABESICK POND, N. H., mostly in Chester, but partly in Manchester. It is a beautiful sheet of water, about 3 m. long, containing 1,512 acres.

MASSAC CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio, lon. $80^{\circ} 25'$ W., lat. $36^{\circ} 47'$ N.



ARMS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY, between Cape Ann on the N., and Cape Cod on the S.

MASSACHUSETTS, one of the United States, bounded N. by Vermont and New Hampshire, E. by the Atlantic, S. by Rhode Island and Connecticut, and W. by New York. It lies between $41^{\circ} 21'$ and $43^{\circ} 52'$ N. lat., and between $30^{\circ} 33'$ and $70^{\circ} 10'$ E. longitude from Washington. It contains 7,250 square miles, or 4,644,000 acres. It is divided into 14 counties, and 250 towns. It has on an average 81 persons each square mile, and is the most thickly settled state in the union.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns
Suffolk	62,162	Boston
Essex	82,887	Salem Newburyport Ipswich Cambridge Concord
Middlesex		Plymouth
Norfolk		Dedham
Bristol		New Bedford Taunton
Barnstable	28,525	Barnstable
Nantucket	7,202	Nantucket
Dukes	3,515	Edgartown
Worcester	84,365	Worcester
Hampshire	30,200	Northampton
Hampden	31,640	Springfield
Franklin	29,344	Greenfield
Berkshire	37,825	Lenox
14 Total	610,014	

the Connecticut, Merrimack, Concord, Nashua, Charles, Mystic, Neponset, Taunton, Chickapee, Deerfield, Westfield, Miller's, and Housatonic. The Middlesex Canal, which connects Boston harbor with the Merrimack, is 30 miles long. It was completed in 1804, and was at that time the most considerable canal in the United States. Blackstone canal extends from Worcester to Providence, and is 45 miles in length. Several different companies have been recently incorporated by the legislature of this state for the purpose of constructing railroads; one from Boston to Worcester; another from Boston to the river Hadson; another from Boston to Connecticut river; another from Boston to Providence by Pawtucket; another from Boston to Taunton; another from Boston to Lowell; another from Boston to Lake Ontario, New York; another from West Stockbridge to the boundary line of the state of New York. The climate of Massachusetts is subject to the extremes of heat and cold. The air, however is generally dry, serene, and healthy. The thermometer in summer is frequently observed to exceed 77° for forty or fifty days together; and sometimes rises to 100° . There are in this state 66 banks: total amount of capital paid in, 20,420,000 dollars. Of these, 19 are in Boston, including a branch of the U. States Bank, 6 at Salem, 2 at New Bedford, 2 at Newburyport, 2 at Worcester, and the rest are scattered through the state with but one in a town. The principal literary institutions are Harvard University in Cambridge, connected with which there are medical, theological, and law schools; Williams College at Williamstown; Amherst College at Amherst; Massachusetts Medical College in Boston connected with Harvard University; Berkshire Medical Institution, connected with Williams College; the Theological Seminaries at Andover and Newton; Round Hill School at Northampton, Berkshire Gymnasium at Pittsfield, and Mount Pleasant Classical Institution at Amherst. Massachusetts sends 12 representa-

Population of Massachusetts at different periods.

In 1800,	422,845
" 1810,	472,040
" 1820,	523,287
" 1830,	610,014
Increase.	
From 1800 to 1810,	49,195
" 1810 to 1820,	51,247
" 1820 to 1830,	86,727

Boston is the chief town. The other most considerable maritime towns are Salem, Newburyport, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Charlestown, Plymouth, and New Bedford. Worcester, Northampton, Springfield, Greenfield, Pittsfield, Haverhill, Dedham, Lowell, Taunton, Concord, and many others, are pleasant and flourishing inland towns. The principal rivers are

tives to congress. The governor's salary is \$3,666 67.

MASSACRE ISLAND, Al., 2 m. E. from Horn island, and 10 from the main land.

MASSASINWAY, r. In., unites with Little river at Fort Tecumseh, to form the Wabash.

MASSENA, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., on the river St. Lawrence.

MASSERN, a hill on the S. side of the Arkansas, near Fort Smith.

MASSIE'S CREEK, r. Ohio, joins the Little Miami, 4 m. above Xenia. There are falls near its mouth.

MASSILLON, v. Stark co. Ohio, on the Ohio canal, 108 m. NE. from Columbus: the water of the canal here is 942 feet above the Atlantic tides.

MATACA, Mantaca, commodious bay on the N. coast of the island of Cuba, 35 m. E. from Havana; lon. $89^{\circ} 16'$ W., lat. $23^{\circ} 12'$ N.

MATANCHET, t. Mexico, on the Pacific Ocean. Lon. $105^{\circ} 24'$ W., lat. $20^{\circ} 45'$ N.

MATANE, r. L. C., which falls into the S. side of the St. Lawrence, near its mouth.

MATANZA RIVER, an inlet of the sea on the E. coast of Florida, 20 m. S. from St. Augustine.

MATANZAS, t. on the N. coast of Cuba, 60 m. E. from Havana. It has a large and safe harbor. Lon. $81^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $23^{\circ} 3'$ N. Pop. 7,000.

MATCHEDASH, bay, in the eastern part of Lake Huron, into which the river Severn empties, and forms a communication with Lake Simcoe, U. C.

MATILDA, v. Fairfax co. Va., on the Potomac, near the Great Fall.

MATILDA, t. Dundas co. U. C., on the St. Lawrence.

MATILDAVILLE, v. Fairfax co. Va., at the mouth of Difficult creek, 17 m. above Washington city.

MATINICUS, islands, Maine, S. of Penobscot Bay. Lon. $65^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $43^{\circ} 56'$ N.

MATOUCHIN, v. Middlesex co. N. J., 4 m. NE. from New Brunswick.

MATTALUCK, r. Con., which at Waterbury takes the name of Naugatuck.

MATTAPOISETTS, v. Plymouth co. Mass., 20 m. SSW. from Plymouth, and 66 a little E. of S. from Boston.

MATTAPONY, r. Va., rises in Spotsylvania co., and running SE. joins the Pamunky at Delaware, to form York river. It admits loaded flats to Downer's Bridge, 70 m. above its mouth.

MATTHEWS, co. Va., commencing 8 m. S. from the mouth of the Potomac. There is a post-office at the court-house. Pop. in 1820, 6,920; in 1830, 7,663.

MATTHEWS, C. H., Matthews co. Va., 108 m. E. from Richmond.

MATTITUCK, v. Suffolk co. N. Y., on Poconic bay, 8 m. SW. from Southold, and 85 E. from New York.

MAUCH CHUNK, v. Northampton co. Pa., on the right bank of the Lehigh, 30 m. by land above Bethlehem, and 84 from Philadelphia. It is the landing for the coal procured on a mountain of the same name. Pop. 1,362. This village has risen amidst mountains and rocks, on ground scarce wide enough for a street, on account of the immense quantities of coal found in the mountain.

MAUGERVILLE, t. New Brunswick, Sudbury co., on St. John's river.

MAUKPORT, v. Harrison co. In., on the Ohio river, 152 m. S. from Indianapolis.

MAUMEE, r. rises in Indiana, flows NE. into the NW. angle of Ohio, through which it continues NE. and falls into the extreme SW. extension of Lake Erie. About 18 m. above its mouth it is impeded by shoals, occasioned by a series of ledges of rock, which cross the river for a distance of 18 miles. It is a fine navigable stream above and below these shoals. Its principal branches, which all unite above the shoals, are St. Mary's, St. Joseph's, and Great and Little Auglaize.

MAUMEE BAY, is an oval sheet of water, 5 m. long and about 2 wide, and at the mouth of the Maumee river; it is united to Lake Erie by two channels, formed by a small island in the form of a crescent. The western channel has a depth of about 7 feet.

MAUMEE, v. Wood co. Ohio, on the left bank of Maumee river, above its lower falls, and nearly opposite Fort Meigs. Lat. $41^{\circ} 33'$ N., lon. from W. $6^{\circ} 44'$ W.

MAUREPAS, lake, Lou. It is form-

ed by a dilation of the Amite river, and communicates with Lake Pontchartrain by a strait 7 miles in length, called the pass of Manchac. It is of an oval figure, 12 m. by 7. It receives from the S., the Acadian creek; from the W., New river, and Amite river; and from the N., the Tickashah. Its depth is about 12 feet, but the pass of Manchac admits of vessels of 6 feet draft only.

MAURICE, r. N. J., which runs into Delaware Bay in Cumberland co. It is navigable 20 m. for vessels of 100 tons.

MAURICE, St. r. L. C., which enters the St. Lawrence from the N., at the town of Three Rivers.

MAURICE RIVER, t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. 2,085.

MAURICETOWN, v. Cumberland co. N. J., on Maurice river, 15 m. SE. from Bridgeton.

MAURY, co. W. Ten., bounded by Giles S., Hickman W., Duck river or Williamson N., and Bedford E. Length 35 m., mean width 20, area 700 sq. ms. Chief town, Columbia, 40 m. SSW. from Nashville. Pop. in 1820, 22,141.

MAYFIELD, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., 40 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 2,614.

MAYFIELD, t. and cap. Graves co. Ken., 35 m. SE. from the junction of the Ohio with the Mississippi river, and 277 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MAYLICK, a salt spring, in Mason co. Ken., 9 m. SSW. from W.

MAYO, r. which rises in Va., and runs into the Dan, in N. C.

MAY'S LANDING, v. Gloucester co. N. J.

MAY'S LICK, v. Mason co. Ken., 65 m. NE. by E. from Frankfort.

MAYSVILLE, t. and cap. Buckingham co. Va., on Slate creek, 35 m. NE. from Lynchburg.

MAYSVILLE, t. Mason co. Ken., on the Ohio, 3 m. NE. from Washington, 60 NE. from Lexington, 63 above Cincinnati, 275 m. by land, and 500 by water, below Pittsburg. It has a fine harbor for boats, and is situated on a narrow bottom on the verge of a chain of high hills. There are three streets running parallel with the river, and four streets crossing them at right angles. This

place has the usual number of stores and manufactories. Glass and some other articles are manufactured to a considerable extent. It has a market-house, court-house, three houses for public worship, and some other public buildings. What has given particular importance to Maysville, is its being the principal place of importation for the NE. part of the state. The greater part of the goods for Kentucky from Philadelphia and the eastern cities, are landed here, and distributed hence over the state. It is a thriving, active town, and a number of steam-boats have been built here. Pop. 2,040.

MAYTOWN, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 15 m. W. from the city of Lancaster, and 23 from Harrisburg.

MAYVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Chataque co. N. Y., at the head of Chataque Lake, 8 m. from Portland, on Lake Erie, 60 SW. from Buffalo, and 349 m. from W.

MEAD, t. Belmont co. Ohio, on the Ohio river. Pop. 1,492.

MEADVILLE, t. and cap. Crawford co. Pa., on French creek, 25 m. W. from Franklin, 37 S. from Erie, and 297 from W. Lon. 80° 11' W., lat. 41° 37' N. The village is very pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a bank, an arsenal, a printing-office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper, a social library, an academy, and a college. Alleghany college was founded in this place in 1815; it has a library of 8,000 vols., and is tolerably well endowed. Commencement is on the first Wednesday of July, after which there is a vacation of 6 weeks; there is one other vacation from Dec. 25th to Jan. 15th. Pop. 1,094.

MEANSVILLE, or TOWANDA, t. and cap. Bradford co. Pa., on the eastern branch of the Susquehanna, 60 m. NW. from Wilkesbarre. It contains the usual county buildings, and is a place of some trade. Pop. 987.

MEANSVILLE, v. Union district, S. C., 87 m. NW. from Columbia.

MECCA, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 176 m. NE. by E. from Columbus.

MECHANIC, v. in Washington township, Dutchess co. N. Y., 15½ m. N. from Poughkeepsie. Here is a Quaker boarding-school. The

building is 3 stories high, and accommodates 100 students.

MECHANICKSBURG, v. York co. Pa., on Deer creek, 15 m. SE. from the boro. of York. It is a place of considerable business.

MECHANICKSBURG, boro. Cumberland co. Pa., 9 m. E. from Carlisle. It contains about 100 houses, and is a pleasant and thriving town.

MECHANICKSBURG, v. Champaign co. Ohio, in the township of Goshen, 14 m. E. from Urbana, 26 NE. from Columbus. Pop. 99.

MECHANICKSVILLE, v. Stillwater township, Saratoga co. N. Y., 12 m. ENE. from Schenectady.

MECHANICKSVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 38 m. N. from Philadelphia.

MECHANICKSVILLE, v. Montgomery co. Md., 8 m. NE. from Rockville, and 30 SW. from Baltimore.

MECHANICKSVILLE, v. Vanderburg co. In., 164 m. SSE. from Indianapolis.

MECKLENBURG, co. S. side of Va., bounded N. by Lunenburg co., E. by Brunswick co., S. by N. C., and W. by Halifax and Charlotte cos. Pop. 20,365. Chief town, Boydtown.

MECKLENBURG, co. N. C., bounded by S. C. S. and SW., by Catawba river or Lincoln co., N. C., NW., Iredell N., Catarras NE., and Anson SE. Length 45 m., mean width 18. Surface rather uneven. Soil near the streams excellent, but in the intervals sterile. It is drained by several creeks flowing SW. into Catawba river. It produces grain, cotton, and tobacco. Chief town, Charlotte, 130 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh. Pop. in 1820, 16,855, in 1830, 20,076.

MECKLENBURG, v. Knox co. Ten., 12 m. S. from Knoxville, and 177 S. of E. from Nashville.

MEDFIELD, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 18 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 817.

MEDFORD, v. Middlesex co. Mass., on the Mystic river, 5 m. NW. from Boston.

MEDFORD, v. Burlington co. N. J., 22 m. S. from Trenton.

MEDFORD, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on Mystic river, 4 m. N. from Boston. Pop. 1,755. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, and contains a grammar-school for lads, and a boarding-school for young ladies,

and has a number of elegant houses. The river is navigable for vessels of considerable size to this place, where it meets the Middlesex canal.

MEDINA, co. in the N. part of Ohio, bounded on the N. by Cuyahoga, E. by Portage, S. by Wayne, and W. by Huron cos. It is 38 m. long from E. to W., and 20 broad from N. to S. County-seat, Medina. Black and Rocky rivers take their rise in this co. Pop. in 1820, 3,082; in 1830, 7,500.

MEDINA, t. and seat of justice for Medina co. Ohio, on the sources of the Rocky river, 23 m. SW. from Cleveland. Pop. 254.

MEDWAY, t. Norfolk co. Mass., about 25 m. SW. from Boston, and about the same distance NE. from Providence, R. I.

MEESVILLE, v. Roane co. Ten., 153 m. E. from Nashville.

MEHERRIN, r. which rises in Virginia, and running into N. Carolina, unites with the Nottaway, 7 m. below the line, to form the Chowan river.

MEIGS, co. Ohio, bounded E. and SE. by Ohio river, S. by Gallia and Athens, and N. by Athens. Length 30 m., breadth very unequal, from 12 to 22. Surface broken, though some of the soil is very good. Pop. in 1820, 4,480; in 1830, 6,153. Chester is the capital.

MEIGSVILLE, v. Randolph co. Va., 317 m. NW. from Richmond.

MEIGSVILLE, v. Jackson co. Ten., 84 m. NE. by E. from Nashville.

MELMORE, v. Seneca co. Ohio, 80 m. N. from Columbus.

MELTONSVILLE, v. Anson co. N. C., 132 m. SW. from Raleigh.

MELVILLE ISLAND, the largest of the New Georgia islands, 135 m. long and 40 or 50 broad, in the Polar Sea, discovered by Capt. Parry. In Hecla and Griper's Bay, on the S. side of the island, the expedition under the Captain wintered, in 1819-1820. Cape Dandras, the W. point, is in lon. 113° 57' 35'' W., lat. 72° 27' 50'' N.

MEMPHIS, t. and cap. Shelby co. Ten., on the Mississippi river. It is situated on the site of Old Fort Pickering, and at the mouth of Loosahatchie river.

MEMPHREMOGOG, lake, the greater part of which belongs to Canada

and the rest to Vermont. It is 35 m. long, and 3 broad. It communicates with the St. Lawrence, by the river St. Francis, and receives the waters of Black, Barton, and Clyde rivers, which rise in Vermont.

MENAN, *Little*, isl. Me., with a light-house, 2 m. SSE. from Goldsborough.

MENDHAM, t. Morris co. N. J., 6 m. W. from Morristown. Pop. 1,314. It contains an academy.

MENDON, t. Worcester co. Mass., E. from the Pawtucket, 19 m. SE. from Worcester, and 33 SW. from Boston. Pop. 3,152. It borders on Rhode Island, and is watered by Charles and Mill rivers, and contains several manufactories of cotton and wool, a forge, and other valuable mills.

MENDON, t. Monroe co. N. Y., 15 m. S. from Rochester. Pop. 3,075.

MENOMINIE, r. Michigan Ter., runs into Green Bay, 60 m. NE. from Fort Howard. It admits vessels drawing 6 or 7 feet water, and canoes ascend 60 leagues.

MENOMINIE, t. and cap. Brown co. Mich., W. of Lake Michigan, precise situation uncertain.

MENTOR, t. Geauga co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, on W. side of Painesville. Pop. 703.

MENTOS, t. Lou., on the Arkansas. 150 m. SW. from New Madrid. Lon. 92° 40' W., lat. 35° 27' N.

MENTZ, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., on the Erie canal, 12 m. NW. from Auburn. Pop. 4,144. In this town is the village of Montezuma.

MERCER, t. Somerset co. Me., 11 m. W. from Norridgewock. Pop. 1,210.

MERCER, co. Pa., bounded N. by Crawford co., E. by Venango co., S. by Beaver co., and W. by Ohio. Pop. 19,731. Chief town, Mercer.

MERCER, boro. and seat of justice, Mercer co. Pa., on the W. side of Neshanoc creek, 57 m. a little W. of N. from Pittsburg, 267 from W. Pop. 656.

MERCER, co. Il., bounded N. by Rock Island, E. by Henry, and S. by Warren co., and W. and NW. by the Mississippi river. Pop. in 1830, 26. Cap. uncertain. The centre of the co. is about 185 m. NW. from Vandalia.

MERCER, co. Ohio, bounded W. by In., N. by Vauwert, E. by Allen and Shelby, and S. by Dark. Length 25 m., breadth 24. Pop. 1,110. St. Mary's is the capital.

MERCER, co. Ken., bounded by Lincoln SE., Casey S., Washington W., Franklin N., Kentucky river, or Woodford and Jessamine NE., and Garrard or Dick's river E. Length 26 m., mean width 14. Pop. in 1820, 15,527; in 1830, 17,706. Chief town, Harrodsburg.

MERCERSBURG, boro. Franklin co. Pa., on the road from Greencastle to M'Connellsburg, 18 m. SW. from Chambersburg. It contains 140 houses, 4 churches, and a number of stores; there is a good sulphur spring about 3 miles from the town.

MERCERSVILLE, v. Edgecombe co. N. C., 47 m. E. from Raleigh.

MEREDITH, t. Strafford co. N. H., on W. side of Lake Winnipiseogee, 29 m. N. from Concord, 63 NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 2,683. The township contains a nail manufactory, 2 distilleries, and 4 houses of public worship.

MEREDITH, t. Delaware co. N. Y., 8 m. N. from Delhi, 66 W. from Catskill, 69 SW. from Albany. Pop. 1,655.

MERIDA, city, Mexico, cap. of the province of Yucatan, 70 m. NE. from Campeachy. Pop. 10,000.

MERIDEN, t. New Haven co. Conn., 17 m. N. from New Haven, 17 S. from Hartford. Pop. 1,708. It contains 3 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Baptists. Here are several manufactories of Britannia ware, coffee-pots, tin ware, spoons, coffee-mills, combs, augur-bits, rakes, wooden clocks, boots, shoes, &c. to the amount of 1,000,000 dollars annually.

MERIDIAN SPRINGS, v. Hinds co. Miss., 31 m. SW. of Jackson, the capital of the state, and 65 NE. from Natchez.

MERIDIANVILLE, v. Madison co. Al., 8 m. N. from Huntsville.

MERIT, v. Wayne co. N. C., 75 m. SE. from Raleigh.

MERMENTAU, r. La., which, after a S. course of 200 m. falls into the Gulf of Mexico, 200 m. W. of the Mississippi. In the lower part of

its course, it expands into a spacious lake, and again contracts to a small river.

MEROM, t. and cap. Sullivan co. In., on the E. side of the Wabash. 35 m. above Vincennes. Its situation is elevated, commanding a view of the prairie country for 30 m. It is 688 m. from W.

MERRIMACK, r. N. H., formed by the union of the Pemigewasset and the Winnipiseogee. It rises in Grafton co. and runs in a SE. direction through the state. It then enters Massachusetts, makes a turn to the NE., and empties into the Atlantic ocean below Newburyport. It is navigable to Haverhill. The Middlesex canal connects this river with Boston harbor, and, by means of various improvements around the rapids and falls of the river, the navigation is now extended as high up as Concord.

MERRIMACK, r. of Miso., rises in Franklin co., flows NE. through Franklin, and separating Jefferson from St. Louis, falls into the Mississippi, 5 m. below the town of St. Louis.

MERRIMACK, co. N. H., formed from the towns adjacent to, and including the state capital, Concord. Pop. 34,619.

MERRIMACK, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 6 m. E. from Amherst. Pop. 1,191.

MERRITTSTOWN, v. Fayette co. Pa., on Dunlap's creek, 5 m. S. of Brownsville, and 10 NW. from Uniontown.

MERRITTSVILLE, v. Greenville district, S. C., at the foot of Blue Ridge, 40 m. SW. from Rutherfordton, and 122 NW. from Columbia.

MERRIWETHER, co. Geo., bounded by Coweta co. N., Flint r. E., Talbot SE., Harris SW., and Troup co. W. Pop. 4,422. Greenville is the capital.

MERRYMEETING BAY, Maine, is formed by the junction of the Ken-

nebeck and Androscoggin rivers, 20 m. from the sea.

MERRYMEETING BAY, N. H., the SE. arm of Lake Winnipiseogee, extending about 5 m. in the township of Alton.

MERUVAIS, r. NW. Territory, runs into Lake Superior. It interlocks with the St. Croix, a water of the Mississippi.

MESOPOTAMIA, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 16 m. NW. from Warren.

MESQUITAL, t. Mexico. 18 m. NE. from Guadalajara.

META, r. Arkansas, which traverses the whole length of the Great Prairie, and empties into the N. side of Arkansas river, several m. above the post of Arkansas.

METCALF, v. Richland co. Ohio, 93 m. NE. from Columbus.

METCALFBOROUGH, v. Franklin co. Ten.

METHUEN, t. Essex co. Mass., 26 m. N. from Boston, and 10 from Lowell. The village is on Spicket river. About 200,000 pairs of shoes are annually manufactured here. On the river are a number of valuable cotton manufactories. Pop. 2,020.

Mexico, republic of, bounded N. by the United States and Gulf of Mexico. E. by the United States, Gulf of Mexico, and Bay of Honduras. S. by Guatemala, and W. by the Pacific Ocean. The chief cities are Mexico, the metropolis and capital, Guanajuato, Guadalajara, Puebla, Oaxaca, Zacatecas, Vera Cruz, and Valladolid. The principal rivers are the Brazos, Colorado, Bravo, Grande, Gila, Colorado of the west, Buenaventura, and Hiaqui. Length, 1,850 miles; breadth, 1,000; sq. ms. 1,690,000. Population 7,000,000: by some the population is estimated at 8,000,000. The following 19 independent states belong to the Mexican Republic, besides 5 Territories:

States.	Sq. miles.	Population.	Capital.
Mexico.....	30,482.....	1,190,000....	Mexico
Puebla.....	18,441.....	900,000....	Puebla
Guanajuato.....	6,225.....	600,000....	Guanajuato
Michoacan.....	24,166.....	325,000....	Valladolid
Jalisco.....	72,389.....	600,000....	Guadalajara
Zacatecas.....	17,580.....	230,298....	Zacatecas
Oaxaca.....	32,697.....	600,000....	Oaxaca

States.	Sq. miles.	Population.	Capital.
Yucatan.....	79,534....	450,000....	Merida
Tabasco.....	14,676....	78,056....	Hermosa
Chiapas.....	18,750....	93,750....	Chiapas
Vera Cruz.....	27,600....	156,740....	Jalapa
Queretaro.....	13,482....	500,000....	Queretaro
San Luis Potosi.....	19,017....	174,957....	San Luis Potosi
Tamaulipas.....	35,121....	166,824....	Tamaulipas
Durango.....	51,800....	200,000....	Durango
Chihuahua.....	107,581....	160,000....	Chihuahua
Sonora and Sinaloa....	254,705....	188,636....	Sinaloa
New Leon.....	21,200....	113,419....	Monterey
Coahuila and Texas....	193,600....	125,400....	Leona Vicario
Ter. of Santa Fe.....	214,800....	150,000....	Santa Fe
Do. Up. California....	376,344....	25,400....	Monterey
Do. L. California.....	57,021....	13,419....	Loreto

Totals....1,690,304 7,011,899

The Territories of Tlascala and Colima consist of those cities respectively, together with a very limited extent of contiguous country. The country out of which this republic has been formed, is peculiar as respects the features of its geography. It extends from lat. 15° 50' to 42° N.; the intermediate space embracing every variety of soil, from the most recent alluvion to plains of near 8,000 feet above the contiguous oceans. These elevated plains are again broken and decorated by colossal summits, rising from 12 to upwards of 17,000 feet. From this difference of elevation, and from embracing such an extensive range within and without the tropics, Mexico may be considered as possessing every climate of the earth, and capable of producing every vegetable necessary to the wants or the luxuries of human life. Its metallic wealth is no less abundant than its vegetable. From its bowels are extracted many of the most useful, and all the precious metals. Mexico has but few good harbors; some of the best and most frequented are Vera Cruz and Tampico on the gulf of Mexico, and Acapulco and San Blas on the Pacific ocean. Vera Cruz is the port through which most of the commerce between Mexico and Europe has been carried on. Gold and silver are found here in great quantities. The annual produce, in ordinary years, used seldom to fall below \$22,000,000 of silver. The gold is found in little straw-like fragments and veins. The richest mine, in its yield of native silver, is Bartopilas in New Biscay. In most of them, the metal is extracted from red, black, muriated and sulphuretted ores of silver. The climate is delightful, and the vicinity abounds with forest, and every facility to work the mines to advantage. A catalogue of the names of 50 mines might easily be given, extending from Santa Fe, at the sources of the Rio del Norte, to the Pacific. Its silver mines are the richest in the world, and have for a long time produced annually ten times as much silver as all the mines in Europe. Some of these mines are regarded as curiosities; and one of them is excavated eight miles in length, and 1,640 feet in depth. In 1521, the Spaniards under Cortez subdued Mexico, which was, at that time, under the government of the emperor Montezuma; and in 1821, the Mexicans declared themselves independent of Spain.

MEXICO. *City of*, capital of the republic of the same name, is situated in lat. 19° 25' N., lon. from W. 22° 5' W., on or near the W. shore of the Lake Tezcuco, and in the central part of the valley of Tenochtitlan, and also, nearly at mid-distance between Vera Cruz and Acapulco. The site of Mexico is elevated 7,470 feet above the ocean. The present streets have for the most part the same direction with the old ones, running from N. to S.

and from E. to W. But what gives the new city a peculiar and distinctive character, is, that it is situated entirely on the continent, between the extremities of the two Lakes of Tezcuco, and Xochimilco, and that it only receives by navigable canals the fresh water of the Xochimilco. A canal, dug at a prodigious expense under the mountains, contributes to drain it. The houses are built on piles, as the ground is by no means firm. The streets, though wide, are badly paved. The houses in this strange and rich vale on the summits of mountains, are as magnificent and unique, as the position. They are spacious, and built of porphyry and amygdaloid. Many of the palaces and private mansions have an imposing show, and glitter with metallic riches. The cathedral is perhaps the richest in the world. Altars, candle-sticks and images of the saints are of colossal size, and solid silver, and ornamented with precious stones. Palaces, mansions of great families, beautiful fountains and extensive squares, adorn the interior of this city. Near the suburbs, to the north, is the alameda or chief promenade. Round this walk flows a rivulet forming a fine square, in the centre of which is a fountain, with a basin. Eight alleys of trees terminate here, in the form of an altar. The detestable Inquisition, finally abolished by the emperor Iturbide, was near this square. This superb city is inhabited by 160,000 people, and is the centre of more scientific establishments than any other Spanish town in America.

MEXICO, *Gulf of*, a large bay or gulf of the Atlantic, extending from the coast of Florida to Yucatan, about 600 m., and from Cuba to the coast of Mexico, about 700.

MEXICO, t. Oxford co. Me. Pop. 344.

MEXICO, t. Oswego co. N. Y., on Mexico Bay, in Lake Ontario, 13 m. E. from Oswego. Lat. 43° 31' N. Pop. 2,671.

MEXICO, v. Juniata co. Pa., on the Juniata river, 18 m. SE. from Lewistown, and 31 NW. from Harrisburg.

MEXICO, v. Washington co. Miss., on the Mississippi river, 90 m. above Natchez.

MIAMI, r. Ohio, which, after a course of 100 miles, enters the Ohio near the south-west corner of the state. It is navigable 75 miles. There is a portage of only 5 miles between its head waters and the Auglaize, a river of Lake Erie.

MIAMI, *Little*, r. Ohio, which joins Ohio river, 7 m. above Cincinnati. In Greene co. there are remarkable falls in the river. It is one of the best mill-streams in the state.

MIAMI, co. Ohio, bounded on the N. by Shelby, E. by Champaign and Clarke cos., S. by Montgomery, and W. by Dark co. It is 21 m. in extent from N. to S., by 20 from E. to W. Chief town, Troy. Pop. 12,806.

MIAMI, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 15 m. above the mouth of Great Miami river, and 16 W. from Cincinnati. Pop. 113.

MIAMI, co. In., bounded on the W. by Cass co., other boundaries and population uncertain. Miamisport is given as the capital, although in Mr. Finley's very excellent Atlas it is located in Cass co.

MIAMISBURG, v. Montgomery co. Ohio, 12 m. S. from Dayton.

MIAMISPORT, cap. of Miami co. In. In the P. O. list, as well as in most of the late maps, it is placed in Cass co. It is probable the E. boundary of Cass co. is laid too far to the E. and that this occasions the apparent inconsistency. It is about 60 m. NNE. from Indianapolis.

MICCOTOWN, t. and cap. Hamilton co. Flor., 90 m. N. of E. from Tallahassee, and 3 from the state line of Geo.

MICHIGAN, t. and cap. La Porte co. In.

MICHIGAN, *Lake*; U. S., 260 m. long, 55 broad, and 800 in circumference, containing, according to Hutchins, 10,368,200 acres, or 16,000 sq. ms. On the NE. it communicates with Lake Huron, through the straits of Michillimackinack, and on the NW. it branches out into two bays, one called Noquet's and the other Green Bay. The lake is navigable for ships of any burden, and has fish

of various kinds, particularly trout, of a large size and excellent quality, and sturgeon.

MICHIGAN TERRITORY, between $41^{\circ} 31'$ and $45^{\circ} 40'$ N. lat., and between $5^{\circ} 12'$ and 10° W. lon. from Washington. Bounded on the north by the straits of Michillimackinack, east by lakes Huron, St. Clair, and Erie, and their waters; south by Ohio and Indiana, and west by lake Michigan. Length 250 m., breadth 135, containing 33,959 square miles, and 21,600,000 acres.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
Berrien	323	Niles
Cass	928	Edwardsburg
Jackson		Jacksonopolis
Lenawee	1,491	Tecumseh
Macomb	2,414	Mount Clemens
Michillim'kinac	877	Mackinac
Monroe	3,187	Monroe
Oakland	4,910	Pontiac
St. Clair	1,115	St. Clair.
St. Joseph	1,313	{ White Pigeon
Van Buren	5	{ Prairie
Washtenaw	4,042	Ann Arbor
Wayne	4,565	Detroit
De roit, city	2,222	
<i>Counties west of Lake Michigan, which are under its government.</i>		
Brown	964	Menomonie
Chippewa	625	S. de Ste. Marie
Crawford	692	Prairie de Chien
Iowa	1,589	Helena
Total	31,260,	of whom 27 are slaves.

The following counties have been made since 1830, the boundaries of some of which are not yet defined.

Counties.	County Towns.
Lapeer	em
Salinac	nc
Shiwassee	m
Saginaw	nm
Hillsdale	sm
Ingham	sm
Branch	s
Calhoun	stw
Eaton	stw
Kalamazoo	w
Barry	stw
Allegan	stw
Ottawa	stw
Oceana	w
Montcalm	stw

TABLE—Continued.

Counties.	County Towns.
Isabella	nc
Gratiot	m
Midland	nm
Gladwin	nm
Aranac	ne
Kent	stw
Ionia	m
Clinton	m
Total of cos. 40	

Michigan territory is a large peninsula, something resembling a triangle, with its base resting upon Ohio and Indiana. Three quarters of its extent are surrounded by the great lakes Huron and Michigan. It is generally a level country, having no mountains, and not many elevations that might properly be called hills. The centre of the peninsula is table land, elevated, however, not many feet above the level of the lakes. The eastern parts of this territory, from various circumstances, became first settled. Within the few last years, a great mass of emigrants have begun to spread themselves over this fine and fertile country. Situated, as it is, between the west, the south, and the east, with greater facilities for extensive inland water communication than any other country on the globe, with a fertile soil, of which millions of acres are fit for the plow, with a healthful climate, and with a concurrence of circumstances inviting northern population, there can be no doubt that it will soon take its place as a state, and rival its western sister states. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, turnips, peas, apples, pears, plums, cherries, and peaches, are raised easily and in abundance. It is a country more favorable to cultivated grasses than the western country. In short, it is peculiarly fitted for northern farmers. No inland country, according to its age, population, and circumstances, has a greater trade. A number of steamboats and lake vessels are constantly plying in this trade, which is with Mackinack, Detroit, Chicago, and Ohio. The amount of foreign

exports, in 1831, was \$53,290. The climate of this region, in consequence of its being level and peninsular, and surrounded on all sides but the south with such immense bodies of water, is more temperate and mild than could be expected from its latitude. The southern parts have mild winters, and the spring opens as early as in any part of the United States in the same latitude: the position of the northern parts must subject it to a Canadian temperature. The winter commences here early in November, and does not terminate until the end of March. Detroit, the capital of Michigan, was settled by the French about the year 1670. In 1805, the country was erected by the congress of the United States into a separate territorial government; in 1812, it was taken by the British under Gen. Brock; and, in 1813, it was recovered by the army of the United States under Gen. Harrison. The governor's salary is \$2,000.

MICHILLIMACKINACK, co. Michigan, in the extreme N. part of the peninsula. Michillimackinack, or Mackinack, on the island of that name, is the capital. Pop. 877.

MICHILLIMACKINACK, a broad river or strait, which connects Lake Huron with Lake Michigan. It is 6 m. wide, and 20 or 30 long.

MICHILLIMACKINACK, *Little*, r. Il., which runs NW. into the Illinois, 13 m. below the Illinois Lake. It is about 170 m. long, and navigable for boats 90 miles.

MICHILLIMACKINACK, or Mackinack, island and fort, situated in the straits, or river, Michillimackinack, 200 m. NNW. from Detroit. Lon. $84^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $45^{\circ} 33'$ N. This fort is composed of a strong stockade, is neatly built, and exhibits a beautiful appearance from the water. The ground on which it stands is 150 feet above the lake, and 100 yards from the shore. The village near the fort contains a Roman Catholic church.

MICHISCOU, r. which rises in Canada, runs through the NW. part of Vermont, and flows into Lake Champlain, at Michiscoui bay, in Highgate.

MIDDLEBOROUGH, t. Plymouth co.

Mass., 10 m. W. from Plymouth, 30 S. from Boston. Pop. 5,008. This is a large township, and contains a rolling and slitting-mill, a shovel manufactory, 2 forges, 2 furnaces, 2 cotton manufactories, a town-house, an academy, and several houses for public worship, for Congregationalists and Baptists.

MIDDLEBOURNE, t. and cap. Tyler co. Va., on Middle Island creek, 45 m. W. of S. from Wheeling, 258 W. from W.

MIDDLEBOURNE, v. Guernsey co. Ohio, 97 m. NE. from Columbus.

MIDDLEBROOK, t. Augusta co. Va., 11 m. SW. from Staunton, and 185 SW. by W. from W.

MIDDLEBROOK, v. Edgefield dist. S. C., 98 m. W. from Columbia.

MIDDLEBROOK MILLS, v. Montgomery co. Md., 28 m. NW. from W.

MIDDLEBURG, t. Schoharie co. N. Y., 10 m. S. from Schoharie, 35 W. from Albany. Pop. 3,266.

MIDDLEBURG, v. Union co. Pa., on Middle creek, 15 m. W. of Sunbury, and 52 from Harrisburg.

MIDDLEBURG, v. Frederick co. Md., 15 m. NE. from Fredericktown.

MIDDLEBURG, v. Hardiman co. Ten. Pop. 3,278.

MIDDLEBURY, t. and cap. Addison co. Vt., on both sides of Otter creek, 11 m. SE. from Vergennes, 31 S. from Burlington, 32 N. from Rutland, 51 SW. from Montpelier. Lon. $73^{\circ} 6'$ W., lat. 44° N. Pop. 3,468. Distance from W. 483 m. It is the seat of various important manufactures, especially of marble. Besides the usual county buildings, it contains two flourishing academies, one for each sex, several churches, and Middlebury College, the most considerable seminary of learning in the state. It has a president and 5 professors—1 of law, 1 of mathematics and natural philosophy, 1 of theology, 1 of languages, and 1 of chemistry, and 2 tutors. The number of students ranges from 80 to 100. The total number of those who had been educated at this seminary, and received the degree of A. B. up to 1830, was 495, of whom 193 had devoted themselves to the Christian ministry. The libraries contain

4,168 volumes. The commencement is held on the third Wednesday in August. There are three vacations; one from commencement, 4 weeks; one from the first Wednesday in January, 7 weeks; and the other from the third Wednesday in May, 2 weeks.

MIDDLEBURY, t. New Haven co. Conn., 22 m. NW. from New Haven, 36 SW. from Hartford. Pop. 816.

MIDDLEBURY, v. on the eastern boundary of Genesee co. N. Y., and on Allen's creek, 15 m. SSE. from Batavia. This t. is different from that of Middlebury in the same township.

MIDDLEBURY, t. Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 2,415.

MIDDLEBURY, v. Loudon co. Va., on Goose creek, 12 m. SW. from Leesburg, and 44 NW. by W. from Washington.

MIDDLEBURY, v. Portage co. Ohio, 115 m. NE. from Columbus.

MIDDLEFIELD, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 24 m. W. from Northampton, 110 from Boston. Pop. 721.

MIDDLEFIELD, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 3 m. E. from Cooperstown, 35 SE. from Utica, 63 W. from Albany.

MIDDLEFIELD, v. Geauga co. Ohio, 178 m. NE. from Columbus.

MIDDLEFORD, v. Sussex co. Del., on Nanticoke river, 54 m. S. of Dover, and 12 W. of Georgetown.

MIDDLE FORK, r. Madison co. Ken., which unites with the river Kentucky.

MIDDLE GRANVILLE, v. Hampshire co. Mass.

MIDDLE HADDAM, v. Middlesex co. Conn., on E. side of the Connecticut, in the township of East Haddam.

MIDDLE HERO, t. Grand Isle co. Vt., on an island in Lake Champlain, 22 m. NNW. from Burlington.

MIDDLE HOOK, v. Somerset co. N. J., on N. bank of the Raritan, 8 m. NNW. from New Brunswick.

MIDDLE ISLAND CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Ohio.

MIDDLE LISTER, small island in Lake Erie, lying NW. from the Bass islands. It is one of the three called Middle, East, and West Lister, though bearing from each other NE. and SW.

MIDDLEPORT, v. Schuylkill co. Pa.,

6 m. from Port Carbon, and 74 NE. from Harrisburg.

MIDDLESEX, t. Washington co. Vt., on Union river, 5 m. NW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,156.

MIDDLESEX, co. Mass., bounded N. by Hillsborough co. in N. H., NE. by Essex co. in Mass., SE. by Suffolk, Norfolk, and Boston harbor, and SW. and W. by Worcester; length 40 m., mean width 20. Chief towns, Cambridge and Charlestown. Pop. in 1820, 61,476; in 1830, 77,968.

MIDDLESEX CANAL, Mass., is wholly within the county of Middlesex, and connects Boston harbor with Merrimack river.

MIDDLESEX, co. Conn., bounded by Long Island Sound SE., by New Haven SW., Hartford NW. and N., and New London E. Length 28 m., mean width 12. Connecticut river intersects it, and separates it into two sections. Chief town, Middletown. Pop. in 1820, 22,408; in 1830, 24,845.

MIDDLESEX, t. Yates co. N. Y., 194 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 3,428.

MIDDLESEX, co. N. J., bounded E. by Staten Island Kills and Raritan Bay, SE. by Monmouth co., SW. by Huntingdon and Burlington, W. by Somerset, and N. by Essex. Length 32 m., mean width 11. Chief town, New Brunswick. Pop. in 1820, 21,470; in 1830, 23,157.

MIDDLESEX, co. Va., bounded SE. by Chesapeake Bay, SW. by Piankatank river or Gloucester, and King and Queen cos., NW. by Essex, and NE. by Rappahannock r. Length 35 m., mean width 6. Chief town, Urbanna. Pop. in 1820, 4,057; in 1830, 4,122, of whom 2,137 were slaves.

MIDDLETON, t. Strafford co. N. H., 48 m. NE. from Concord. Pop. 562.

MIDDLETON, t. Essex co. Mass., 9 m. NW. from Salem, 28 from Boston. Pop. 607.

MIDDLETON, t. Columbiana co. Ohio, 20 m. W. from Zanesville.

MIDDLETON, v. Alleghany co. Pa., on the Ohio river, 12 m. below Pittsburg.

MIDDLETOWN, t. Rutland co. Vt., 52 m. N. from Bennington. Pop. 919.

MIDDLETOWN, t. Newport, R. I.,

2 m. NE. from Newport, 28 SE. from Providence. Pop. 915.

MIDDLETOWN, city, port of entry, and cap. of Middlesex co. Conn., is pleasantly situated on the W. bank of the Connecticut river, 31 m. from its mouth, 15 S. from Hartford, 25 NNE. from New Haven, 325 from W. Lon. $72^{\circ} 54'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 35'$ N. Population of the city, 1820, 2,618, including the town, 6,681; 1830, city, 2,965, including the town, 6,892. The city contains a court-house, a custom-house, 2 banks, a jail, an almshouse, and 7 places of public worship, 2 of which are Congregational, 1 Episcopalian, 1 Baptist, 1 Methodist, 1 Universalist, and 1 African. The Wesleyan university, founded in 1831, is an institution of great promise, under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal church. Its buildings are eligibly situated on a hill adjacent to the city, and command a fine view of the river and the surrounding country. Its officers, in 1832 were a president and 4 professors. It possesses a valuable library, cabinet of minerals, chemical and philosophical apparatus, &c. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, and has considerable trade and extensive manufactories of broadcloth, cotton, combs, Gunter's scales, machinery, paper, powder, axes, tinware, and 3 for arms for the U. S. service.

MIDDLETOWN, t. Delaware co. N. Y., 15 m. SE. from Delhi, 73 SW. from Albany. Pop. 2,383.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Saratoga co. N. Y., 3 m. NW. from Waterford, and 14 N. from Albany.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Orange co. N. Y., 23 m. N. from Newburgh.

MIDDLETOWN, v. in Brookhaven. N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN, t. Monmouth co. N. J., S. of Raritan Bay, 11 m. NW. from Shrewsbury, 30 SW. from N. York. It contains an academy, and 2 houses of public worship. Pop. 5,128.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Fayette co. Pa., 10 m. E. from Brownsville, and 6 N. from Uniontown.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Washington co. Pa. on a branch of Cross creek, 12 m. NW. from Washington.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Armstrong co. Pa., 12 m. from Kittanning, and the same distance from the boro. of Indiana.

MIDDLETOWN, boro. Dauphin co. Pa., on the point above the junction of Swatara creek with the Susquehannah river, 9 m. below Harrisburg, and 27 NW. from Lancaster. It is an ancient village chiefly inhabited by Germans.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Newcastle co. Del., on the road leading from Chestertown in Md., to the city of Wilmington. It is situated in a level fertile country, and contains an academy. From Wilmington 22 m. a little W. of S., and 20 m. a little W. of N. from Dover.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Frederick co. Md., 8 m. NW. by W. from Frederick, and 17 SSE. from Hagerstown.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Frederick co. Va., on Cedar creek, 14 m. SW. from Winchester, and 83 N. of W. from W.

MIDDLETOWN, v. in the E. part of Hyde co. N. C., 158 m. E. of Raleigh.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Butler co. Al., 165 m. SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Jefferson co. Ken., 11 m. a little N. from E. Louisville, 44 a little N. of W. from Frankfort.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Butler co. Ohio, on the E. side of Miami river, 6 m. below Franklin, and 14 above Hamilton.

MIDDLETOWN, v. Henry co. In., 48 m. NE. by E. from Indianapolis.

MIDDLETOWN POINT, v. Middletown, N. J., on a small creek which runs into Raritan Bay, 14 m. NW. from Shrewsbury. It carries on some trade with New York.

MIDDLETOWN UPPER HOUSES, v. Middlesex co. Conn., 2 m. above Middletown.

MIDDLEVILLE, v. Herkimer co. N. Y., 90 m. NW. by W. of Albany.

MIDDLEWAY, v. Jefferson co. Va., 85 m. NW. from W.

MIDLAND, co. Mich., bounded SE. and S. by Saginaw, SW. by Gratiot, W. by Isabella, NW. by Gladwin co., NE. by Arena co. and Saginaw bay. Pop. and cap. uncertain.

MIDWAY, v. western part Caldwell co. Ken., 216 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MIDWAY, v. Culpeper co. Va., 81 m SW. by W. from W.

MIDWAY, settlement, Liberty co. Geo., 30 m. S. from Savannah, 9 W. from Sunbury. Its first settlers were from Dorchester, Mass. Here is a handsome Congregational church.

MIDWAY, v. Stark co. Ohio, 126 m. NE. by E. from Columbus.

MIDWAY, v. Spencer co. In., 177 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

MIFFLIN, co. Pa., bounded N. by Centre, E. by Union, S. by Juniata, and SW. and W. by Huntingdon cos. Pop. 14,323. Lewistown is the capital.

MIFFLIN, t. and cap. Juniata co. Pa., situated on the N. side of Juniata river, 12 m. SE. from Lewistown and 43 NW. from Harrisburg.

MIFFLIN, v. Henderson co. Ten., in the SE. part of the co., 143 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

MIFFLINSBURG, boro. Union co. Pa. on Buffalo creek, 5 m. NW. from New Berlin, 65 W. of N. from Harrisburg.

MIFFLINSBURG, v. Columbia co. Pa., on the left bank of Susquehanna river, 17 m. ENE. from Danville, and 80 from Harrisburg.

MIHUAUTLAN, t. Mexico, 108 leagues SE. from Mexico. Lon. 275° 15' W., lat. 18° 35' N.

MILAN, v. Dutchess co. N. Y., 22 m. NE. from Poughkeepsie. Pop. 1,886.

MILAN, v. Huron co. Ohio, 123 m. N. from Columbus.

MILESBOURGH, v. Centre co. Pa., on both sides of Bald Eagle creek, 2 m. W. from Bellefonte, and 87 NW. from Harrisburg. It contains a forge, rolling-mill, and a nail and woollen manufactory, in successful operation.

MILESTOWN, v. Philadelphia co. Pa., pleasantly situated 6½ m. N. from the city.

MILFIELD, v. Athens co. Ohio, 82 m. SE. from Columbus.

MILFORD, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., on the Sowhegan, 2 m. SW. from Amherst, 48 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,303. It is a pleasant town, and contains 2 cotton manufactories, and 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

MILFORD, t. Worcester co. Mass., 18 m. SE. from Worcester. Pop. 1,380.

MILFORD, t. New Haven co. Con., on Long Island Sound, 9 m. SW. from New Haven. Pop. 2,256. The village contains about 100 houses and 3 churches. The harbor has sufficient depth of water for vessels of 200 tons. The amount of shipping owned here is about 1,500 tons. In this town is a very valuable quarry of marble.

MILFORD, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 10 m. S. from Cooperstown, 76 W. from Albany. Pop. 3,025.

MILFORD, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., on Delaware river, 34 m. NW. from Trenton.

MILFORD, t. and cap. Pike co. Pa., on the Delaware, 120 m. above Philadelphia. The river here forms a good harbor for boats.

MILFORD, v. Somerset co. Pa., 10 m. W. of the boro. of Somerset.

MILFORD, v. Kent co. Del., on the N. side of Mispillion creek, which falls into Delaware Bay, 12 m. below, 19 m. S. by E. from Dover, 95 S. from Philadelphia. It is the second town in population in the state, has considerable trade, and contains an academy.

MILFORD, v. Harrison co. Va., on Monongahela river, 5 m. SSW. from Clarksburg.

MILFORD, v. in the S. part Greenville district S. C., 95 m. NW. by W. from Columbia.

MILFORD, v. Monroe co. Geo., 66 m. W. from Milledgeville.

MILFORD, v. Clermont co. Ohio, 98 m. SW. from Columbus.

MILFORD CENTRE, v. Worcester co. Mass., 24 m. SW. from Boston.

MILFORD CENTRE, v. in the southern part of Union co. Ohio, 32 m. NW. from Columbus.

MILHEIM, v. Centre co. Pa., on Elk creek, 25 m. ESE. from Bellefonte.

MILITARY GROVE, v. Burke co. N. C., 220 m. N. of W. from Raleigh.

MILLBOROUGH, v. Washington co. Pa. at the junction of Ten-Mile creek with the Monongahela, 20 m. SE. from the boro. of Washington, 8 SW. from Brownsville.

MILLBOROUGH, v. Sussex co. Va., about 30 m. SE. from Petersburg.

MILLBOROUGH SPRING, v. Bath co. Va., 172 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.

MILLBROOK, v. Wayne co. Ohio, NW. from Columbus.

MILLBURY, t. Worcester co. Mass., 6 m. S. from Worcester. It contains a woollen manufactory, a saw-mill, and an iron manufactory, a rolling and slitting-mill, a nail manufactory, several scythe-shops, a gun manufactory, employing 40 or 50 workmen, extensive tanneries, a paper-mill, oil-mills, and other valuable mills. Pop. 1,611.

MILL CREEK, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop. 587.

MILL CREEK, v. Berkley co. Va., 93 m. NW. from W.

MILL CREEK, large and valuable mill-stream, rising in the northern part of Logan co. Ohio, and running from thence in an E. by S. direction into the W. side of the Scioto river, 6 m. below Fulton's creek, Delaware co.

MILL CREEK, large mill-stream, Butler and Hamilton cos., Ohio, running S. by W. into the Ohio river, immediately below Cincinnati.

MILLEDGEVILLE, t. Baldwin co. Geo., and capital of the state, is situated on the W. bank of the Oconee, 300 m. by the curves of the river, from the sea. Though in the upper country, it is near the borders of the low country. Its situation is elevated and pleasant, and central to a fertile and populous country. It contains a state-house, an arsenal, academy, court-house, jail, state penitentiary, two printing-offices, and 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Baptists and 1 for Methodists. The state-house, arsenal, and penitentiary, are all large and conspicuous, buildings. It is 87 m. SW. from Augusta, 170 NW. from Savannah, and 642 from W. Pop. 1,599.

MILLER, t. Knox co. Ohio. Pop. 584.

MILLER, co. Arkansas Ter., bounded N. by Crawford, E. by Clark, S. by Sevier, and W. by the Western territory not yet laid out into cos. Pop. 356. Miller C. H. is the capital.

MILLER, C. H., cap. of Miller co. Ark., 228 m. SW. from Little Rock.

MILLERSBURG, v. Berks co. Pa.,

24 m. from Reading, on the road to Sunbury.

MILLERSBURG, t. Dauphin co. Pa., on the E. side of the Susquehannah. 23 m. N. from Harrisburg.

MILLERSBURG, t. Bourbon co. Ken., 8 m. N. from Paris, 28 N. from Lexington. Pop. 470.

MILLERSBURG, t. and cap. Holmes co. Ohio, on Killbuck creek, 80 m. NE. from Columbus, and 46 N. from Zanesville.

MILLERSBURG, v. Ripley co. Ind., 75 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

MILLERSBURG, v. in the N. part of Callaway co. Miss., 44 m. NE. from Jefferson City, and 140 NW. by W. from St. Louis.

MILLERSTOWN, v. Perry co. Pa., on Juniata river, 10 m. N. from Bloomfield, and 29 NNW. from Harrisburg.

MILLERSTOWN, or **MILLERSVILLE**, v. Lehigh co. Pa., 9 m. SW. from Northampton.

MILLERSTOWN, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 4 m. SW. from the city of Lancaster.

MILLERSTOWN, v. Lebanon co. Pa., 5 m. W. from Lebanon boro., and 20 NE. from Harrisburg.

MILLERSTOWN, v. Grayson co. Ken., 10 m. from Litchfield, and 115 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MILLER'S RIVER, r. Mass., which rises in a pond in Rindge, N. H., and after a SW. course of 35 miles, enters Connecticut river at Northfield. A few miles from its mouth it has falls, where the whole descent is 62 feet, and that at the principal fall 14 feet.

MILL HALL, v. Centre co. Pa., 23 m. NW. from Bellefonte.

MILL HAVEN, v. Scriven co. Geo., 142 m. E. of Milledgeville.

MILL HILL, v. Burlington co. N. J. See Trenton.

MILLINGTON, or **HEAD OF CHESTER**, v. in the SE. part of Kent co. Md., at head of Chester river, 53 m. NE. from the city of Annapolis. It is a pleasant village, and has considerable trade.

MILLINGTON, v. Decatur co. Ind., 55 miles SE. from Indianapolis.

MILLPORT, v. Mecklenburg co. Ken., in the W. part of the co, 190 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MILLSBOROUGH, v. Sussex co. Del

at the head of Indian river, 49 m. SSE. from Dover, and 9 from Georgetown.

MILLSFIELD, t. Coos co. N. H., 7 m. W. from Umbagog Lake. Pop. 33.

MILLSFORD, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 197 m. NE. from Columbus.

MILLS POINT, v. Hickman co. Ken., 338 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MILL SPRINGS, v. in the southern part of Wayne co. Ken., 24 m. from Monticello, and 152 S. from Frankfort.

MILLSTONE, v. Somerset co. N. J., on Millstone creek, a S. branch of the Raritan, 14 m. N. from Princeton.

MILDTOWN, v. Bradford co. Pa., 15 m. N. from Towanda, and 146 from Harrisburg.

MILDTOWN, v. Crawford co. In., 114 m. S. from Indianapolis.

MILLVILLE, v. Cumberland co. N. J., 12 m. E. from Bridgetown.

MILLVILLE, v. Columbia co. Pa., in the northern part of the co., 93 m. N. of Harrisburg.

MILLVILLE, v. King George co. Va., 91 m. S. from W.

MILLVILLE, v. Spartanburg, dist. S. C., 97 m. NNW. from Columbia.

MILLVILLE, v. Lincoln co. Ten., 6 m. S. from Nashville.

MILLVILLE, v. Caldwell co. Ken., 235 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MILLVILLE, v. Butler co. Ohio, 115 m. SW. by W. from Columbus. Pop. 196.

MILLWOOD, v. Frederick co. Va., 11 m. SE. by E from Winchester, and 61 NW. by W. from W.

MILNERSVILLE, v. Guernsey co. Ohio, 102 m. E. from Columbus.

MILNO, v. Penobscot co. Me., 145 m. NE. from Portland.

MILNO, t. Yates co. N. Y., 25 m. SE. from Canandaigua. It has numerous mill-seats. Pop. 3,610.

MILTON, t. Chittenden co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, 13 m. N. from Burlington. Pop. 2,100.

MILTON, t. Strafford co. N. H., 30 m. NNW. from Portsmouth, 40 ENE. from Concord. Pop. 1,273.

MILTON, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 7 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 1,565. It is a pleasant town, and contains an academy, several paper-mills, and a chocolate-mill. It is watered by the Neponset, which is navigable

to this town for vessels of 150 tons. This river separates the town in part from Dorchester. The prospect from Milton hill is said to be one of the finest in America.

MILTON, large v. Litchfield co. Con., 5 m. W. of Litchfield. In this village there is an elegant Gothic church, belonging to the Episcopalians, built after the draught of Trinity church in New York.

MILTON, v. on Hudson river, in the SE. part of Ulster co. N. Y., 11 m. above Newburgh.

MILTON, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., 30 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 3,079. It contains valuable mills, a woollen manufactory, and 5 houses for public worship.

MILTON, boro. Northumberland co. Pa., on the W. branch of the Susquehannah, 15 m. N. of Sunbury. It contains an academy. Pop. 1,274.

MILTON, v. Bucks co. Pa., 30 m. NE. from Philad., on the road to Lumberville.

MILTON, v. Sussex co. Del., situated on Broadkill creek, about 7 m. from its mouth, and 30 S. by E. from Dover.

MILTON, v. Albemarle co. Va., on the Rivanna river, 5 m. below Charlottesville.

MILTON, v. in the N. part of Caswell co. N. C., on Dan river, 10 m. N. of Leasburg, and 98 NW. from Raleigh.

MILTON, v. Laurens dist. S. C., 65 m. NW. from Columbia.

MILTON, v. Rutherford co. Ten., in the northern part of the co.

MILTON, v. Gallatin co. Ken., 83 m. NNW. from Frankfort.

MILTON, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 154 m. NE. from Columbus.

MILTON, t. Miami co. Ohio, 8 m. SW. of Troy. Pop. 78.

MILTON, t. Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 1,156.

MILTON, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 11 m. NE. of Wooster. Pop. 843.

MILTON, v. Wayne co. In., 75 m. E. from Indianapolis.

MILTON, t. Richelieu co. L. C., in the great bend of the Riviere a la Tortue, 35 m. E. from Montreal.

MILNO, t. Chatanque co. N. York. Pop. 1,388

MINDEN, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., on the Mohawk, 25 m. W. from Johnstown, 62 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,567. It contains 3 Dutch Reformed churches.

MINEHEAD, t. Essex co. Vt., on Connecticut river, 58 m. NE. from Montpelier.

MINE RIVER, r. Howard co. Mo., which flows into the S. side of the Missouri, 200 m. above its mouth. It is navigable 40 m.

MINERSVILLE, boro. Schuylkill co. Pa. It is beautifully situated in the valley of the west branch of Schuylkill river, surrounded by mines and coal hills, 10 m. NW. by W. from Orwigsburg, 85 NW. from Philad., and 71 NE. from Harrisburg. Pop. about 550.

MINERVA, t. Essex co. N. Y., SW. of Elizabethtown. Pop. 358.

MINERVA, t. Mason co. Ken., 13 m. from Washington.

MINERVA, v. Stark co. Ohio, 135 m. NE. from Columbus.

MINGAN ISLANDS, islands near the S. coast of Labrador, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 30 m. W. from Anticosti. Lon. 64° W., lat. 50° 15' N.

MINISINK, t. Orange co. N. Y., 10 m. W. from Goshen, 25 W. from Newburgh. Pop. 4,979.

MINISINK, t. Sussex co. N. J., on the Delaware, 5 m. below Montague, 57 NW. from New Brunswick.

MINOT, t. Cumberland co. Me., on the Androscoggin, 33 m. N. from Portland. Pop. 2,908.

MIRAMACHI, bay and river of the E. coast of New Brunswick, 60 m. S. from Chaleur Bay. This r. rises about 120 m. inland.

MIRANDA, v. Lincoln co. 163 m. S. of W. from Raleigh.

MISSASSAGA ISLAND, U. C., lies opposite the mouth of the Trent, and about the same distance from the portage, at the head of the Bay of Quinte.

MISSASSAGA RIVER, r. U. C., runs into Lake Huron, between le Serpent and Thessalon rivers, on the N. shore.

MISSISQUE, r. in Vt., runs into Missisque Bay, in the NE. part of Lake Champlain.

MISSISSIPPI, one of the U. States.

This state is not far from 300 miles in average length, and 160 in average breadth. Between 30° and 34° N. lat., and 11° and 14° W. lon. from Washington. It contains 28,000,000 acres. Bounded on the N. by Tennessee; E. by Alabama; S. by the Gulf of Mexico and Louisiana; W. by Louisiana and the Mississippi.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Adams <i>sw</i>	12,129	Natchez
Natchez <i>city</i>	2,790	
Amite <i>sw</i>	7,943	Liberty
Claiborne <i>w</i>	9,818	Port Gibson
Copiah <i>swm</i>	7,024	Gallatin
Covington <i>sm</i>	2,549	Williamsburgh
Franklin <i>sw</i>	4,622	Meadville
Greene <i>se</i>	1,849	Leaksville
Hancock <i>s</i>	1,961	Pearlington
Hinds <i>m</i>	8,619	Jackson
Jackson <i>se</i>	1,789	Raymond
Jefferson <i>sw</i>	9,755	Jackson C. H.
Jones <i>sm</i>	1,471	Fayette
Lawrence <i>sm</i>	5,321	Ellisville
Lowndes	3,342	Monticello
Madison <i>e</i>	4,973	Columbus
Marion <i>s</i>	3,701	Livingston
Monroe <i>e</i>	3,855	Columbia
Perry <i>se</i>	2,285	Hamilton
Pike <i>s</i>	5,402	Augusta
Rankin <i>w</i>	2,084	Holmesville
Simpson <i>sm</i>	2,666	Brandon
Warren <i>w</i>	7,861	Westville
Washington	1,976	Vicksburg
Wayne <i>e</i>	2,778	Princeton
Wilkinson <i>sw</i>	11,693	Winchester
Yazoo <i>w</i>	6,550	Woodville
26		Benton

Population at different Periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1820,	75,448	32,814
1830,	136,806	65,659
Increase from 1820 to 1830, 61,358.		

The principal rivers are the Mississippi, Pearl, Pascagoula, Yazoo, Black, Tennessee, and the western branches of the Tombigbee. The Mississippi forms the western boundary from lat. 31° to 35° N.; 308 miles in a right line, but by the course of the river near 700 miles. Cotton is the staple production of the state. Peaches and figs are the fruits most easily produced. Apples, plums, lemons, and oranges are common. The climate is temperate, and in the elevated parts generally healthy. The local situation of this state, the fertility of its soil

the temperature of its climate, and the value of its productions, will doubtless cause it to remain an important part of the Union. There are 8 banks and branches in this state; viz. 3 at Natchez, 1 at Port Gibson, 2 at Vicksburg, 1 at Woodville, and 1 at Rodney. Jefferson College, at Washington, was established in 1802, and has received liberal endowments in public lands from the federal government. It is pleasantly situated; the buildings are large and commodious; the course of study is similar to that of West Point; and the number of cadets, students in 1830, was 98. But few American settlements were made in this country till near the end of the last century. In 1800, the territory was erected into a separate government, and, in 1817, into an independent state. Jackson is the capital of the state. The governor's salary is \$2,500. This state sends two representatives to congress.

MISSISSIPPI, a river of the U. S. This magnificent stream has already been the subject of so many minute descriptions, that, to give the reader a correct account of it without considerable repetition, would be scarcely possible. It rises in high table-land, in the great Northwestern Territory W. of Lake Superior. A medium of the authorities respecting the point of its origin, would give it to be in lat. 47° 47' N., though in speaking of the source of large rivers which are formed of a great number of tributaries, it is not often possible to say, precisely, which particular branch carries the most water, or ought to be called the parent stream. It is 1,600 m. from its source to its junction with the Missouri, and 1,310 from that junction to its mouth at the Gulf of Mexico, making its whole length 2,910 m. Its general course is south. Its most important branches, beginning at its mouth, are the Red river, the Arkansas, and the Missouri, on the west, the latter of which is, by far, the greatest tributary which it receives. Its two principal branches on the east, are the Ohio and the Illinois. Ships

rarely ascend the Mississippi higher than Natchez, which is 322 m. by the river, above New Orleans, but it is navigated by steam-boats to the Falls of St. Anthony, a distance of more than 2,000 m. from its mouth. Down these falls, the river, which here is about half a mile wide, precipitates its waters in a perpendicular descent of sixteen or seventeen feet. For a long distance below these falls, it is a clear, placid, and beautiful stream, with wide and fertile bottoms. Its medial current is not more than 2 m. an hour from the falls to the mouth of the Missouri, except at the rapids, a few miles below the mouth of the river Des Moines, which are about 9 m. in length, and are a considerable impediment to the navigation during a part of the summer. Where it receives the Missouri, it is a mile and a half wide. The Missouri itself enters with a mouth not more than half a mile wide. The united stream below, has thence, to the mouth of the Ohio, a medial width of little more than three quarters of a mile. This mighty tributary seems rather to diminish than to increase its width; but it perceptibly alters its depth, its mass of waters, and what is to be regretted, wholly changes its character. It is no longer the gentle, placid stream, with smooth shores and clean sand-bars; but has a furious and boiling current, a turbid and dangerous mass of sweeping waters, jagged and dilapidated shores, and, wherever its waters have receded, deposits of mud. Below the Missouri its rapidity should be rated considerably higher than has been commonly done. Its medial rate of advance is perhaps four miles an hour. The bosom of the river is covered with boils, or swells, that rise with a whirling motion, and a convex surface, two or three rods in diameter, and no inconsiderable noise, whirling a boat perceptibly from its track. In its course, accidental circumstances shift the impetus of its current, and propel it upon the point of an island, bend, or sand-bar. In these instances, it tears up the islands, removes the sand-

bars, and sweeps away the tender alluvial soil of the bends, with all their trees, and deposits the spoils in another place. At the season of high waters, nothing is more familiar to the ear of the people on the river, than the deep crash of a land-slip, in which larger or smaller masses of the soil on the banks, with all the trees, are plunged into the stream. The circumstances that change the aspect and current of the river, are denominated, in the vocabulary of the watermen, chutes, races, chains, sawyers, planters, points of islands, wreck-heaps, and cypress-bends. It occurs more than once, that in moving round a curve of twenty-five or thirty miles, you will return so near the point whence you started, that you can return back to that point, by land, in less than a mile. There are, at present, bends of this sort on the Missouri and the Mississippi, particularly at Tunica bend, where you move round a curve of thirty miles, and come back to the point, where you see through the trees, and at the distance of three quarters of a mile, the point whence you departed. The divinity most frequently invoked by boatmen, seems to have imparted his name oftener than any other to the dangerous places along the river. The "devil's" race-paths, tea-table, oven, &c. are places of difficult or hazardous navigation, that frequently occur. They are serious impediments to the navigation of this noble stream. Such is its character from Missouri to the Balize; a wild, furious, whirling river—never navigated safely, except with great caution. On the immense wreck-heaps, where masses of logs, like considerable hills, are piled together, the numerous wrecks of boats, lying on their sides and summits, sufficiently attest the character of the river, and remain standing mementoes to caution. Boats propelled by steam-power, which can be changed in a moment, to reverse the impulse and direction of the boat, are exactly calculated to obviate the dangers of this river. No person who descends this stream for the first time, receives clear and adequate ideas of its grandeur, and the amount of water which it carries. If it be in the spring, when the river below the mouth of the Ohio is generally over its banks, although the sheet of water that is making its way to the Gulf is, perhaps, thirty miles wide, yet finding its way through deep forests and swamps that conceal all from the eye, no expanse of water is seen, but the width that is curved out between the outline of woods on either bank; and it seldom exceeds, and oftener falls short of, a mile. But when he sees, in descending from the falls of St. Anthony, that it swallows up one river after another, with mouths as wide as itself, without affecting its width at all; when he sees it receiving in succession the mighty Missouri, the broad Ohio, St. Francis, White, Arkansas, and Red rivers, all of them of great depth, length, and volume of water; when he sees this mighty river absorbing them all, and retaining a volume apparently unchanged—he begins to estimate rightly the increased depths of current, that must roll on in its deep channel to the sea. From the sources of the river to the mouth of the Missouri, the annual flood ordinarily commences in March, and does not subside until the last of May; and its medial height is fifteen feet. At the lowest stages, four feet of water may be found from the Rapids of Des Moines to the mouth of the Missouri. Between that point and the mouth of the Ohio, there are six feet in the channel of the shallowest places at low water, and the annual inundation may be estimated at twenty-five feet. Between the mouth of the Ohio and the St. Francis, there are various shoal places, where pilots are often perplexed to find a sufficient depth of water, when the river is low. Below that point there is no difficulty for vessels of any draught, except to find the right channel. Below the mouth of the Ohio, the medial flood is fifty feet; the highest, sixty. Above Natchez, the flood begins to decline. At Baton Rouge, it seldom

exceeds thirty feet; and at New Orleans, twelve. Some have supposed this gradual diminution of the flood to result from the draining of the numerous effluxes of the river, that convey away such considerable portions of its waters, by separate channels to the sea. To this should be added, no doubt, the check which the river at this distance begins to feel from the reaction of the sea, where this mighty mass of descending waters finds its level. The navigation upon this river is very great. The number of steam-boats upon the Mississippi and its tributaries is about 300. Their size is from 540 tons downward. The passage from Cincinnati to New Orleans and back, has been made in 19 days. From New Orleans to Louisville the shortest passage has been 8 days and 2 hours, the distance being 1,650 m. and against the current. The steam-boats have generally high-pressure power, and many fatal explosions have happened upon these waters. The first steam-vessel here was built in 1810. New Orleans is the out-port of this river, and the largest city on its banks. Its waters pass into the Gulf by several channels which intersect a flat marshy tract. The main entrance is at the Balize.

MISSISSIPPI, t. Phillips co. Arkansas Territory.

MISSOURI, one of the U. States, bounded north and west by the Missouri Territory, east and north-east by the Mississippi, which separates it from Illinois; south-east by the Mississippi, which separates it from Kentucky and Tennessee; south by Arkansas Territory. Between 36° and $40^{\circ} 30'$ N. latitude, and between $11^{\circ} 17'$ and $17^{\circ} 30'$ W. longitude. Length 270 miles, breadth 220. It contains 60,000 sq. ms., and 33,000,000 acres.

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1810,	19,833	3,011
1820,	66,586	
[1824,	80,677]	10,222
1830,	140,074	24,990
	Increase.	
From 1810 to 1820,		46,753
1820 1830,		73,488

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
Boon m	8,889	Columbia
Gallaway m	6,102	Fulton
Cape Girardeau se	7,430	Jackson
Chariton nm	1,776	Chariton
Clay nw	5,342	Liberty
Cole m	3,006	Jefferson City
Cooper m	6,019	Boonville
Crawford	1,709	Little Piney
Franklin em	3,484	Union
Gasconade m	1,548	Gasconade
Howard m	10,844	Fayette
Jackson w	2,822	Independence
Jefferson e	2,586	Herculeaneum
Lafayette w	2,921	Lexington
Lincoln e	4,060	Troy
Madison	2,371	Fredericktown
Marion ne	4,839	Palmyra
Monroe		Paris
Montgomery em	3,900	Lewistown
New Madrid se	2,351	New Madrid
Perry e	3,377	Perryville
Pike ne	6,122	Bowling Green
Ralls ne	4,346	New London
Randolph nm	2,962	Randolph
Ray n	2,657	Richmond
St. Charles e	4,322	St. Charles
St. Francois sem	2,386	Farmington
St. Genevieve e	2,182	St. Genevieve
St. Louis e	14,907	St. Louis
Saline nm	2,893	Walnut Farm
Scott se	2,136	Benton
Washington em	6,797	Potosi
Wayne	3,254	Greenville
Audrain em		
Clarke ne		
Lewis ne		La Grange
Ripley sw		
Stoddard se		
38 Total	140,074,	of whom 24,990 are slaves.

A great proportion of the land in this state is of the richest kind, producing corn, wheat, rye, oats, flax, hemp, and tobacco, in great abundance. The lands bordering on the Missouri, are exceedingly rich. They consist of a stratum of black alluvial soil of unknown depth. As you recede from the banks of the rivers, the land rises, passing sometimes gradually, and sometimes abruptly into elevated barrens, flinty ridges, and rocky cliffs. A portion of the state is, therefore, unfit for cultivation, but this part of the state is rich in mineral treasures. The land is either very fertile or very poor; it is either bottom land, or cliff; either prairie or barren; there is very little of an intermediate quality. The climate is remarkably serene and temperate, and very

favorable to health. The most remarkable feature in Missouri is its lead mines, which are probably the most extensive on the globe. They occupy a district between 37° and 38° N. lat., and between 89° and 92° W. lon., extending from the head waters of St. Francis river in a north-west direction, to the Maramec, a distance of 70 miles in length, and about 45 m. in breadth. They cover an area of more than 3,000 square miles. The ore is of the richest and purest kind, and exists in quantities sufficient to supply all the demands of the United States, and allow a large surplus for exportation.

Quantity of Lead made at United States' Lead Mines annually, from 1821 to 1831.

	Fever River.	Missouri.	Total.
lbs. of lead made from 1821 to 30 Sept. 1823	835,130		835,130
do. for the year ending 30 Sept. 1824	175,220		175,220
do. do. do. 1825	664,530	386,590	1,051,120
do. do. do. 1826	958,842	1,374,962	2,333,804
do. do. do. 1827	5,182,180	910,380	6,092,560
do. do. do. 1828	11,105,810	1,205,920	12,311,730
do. do. do. 1829	13,343,150	1,198,160	14,541,310
do. do. do. 1830	8,323,998	8,060	8,332,058
do. do. do. 1831	6,381,900	67,180	6,449,080
Total,	46,470,820	5,151,252	51,622,072

Operations of the Lead Mines, for the year ending September 30, 1831.

	Fever River.	Missouri.	Total.
Pounds of lead made	6,381,900	67,180	6,449,080
Pounds of lead which have accrued as rent *	319,095	3,359	322,454
Rents remaining due 30th September, 1830	124,736		124,736
Total rents due in the year ending 30th September, 1831	443,831	3,359	447,190
Pounds of lead received as rent in 1831	271,627	3,359	274,986
Rents remaining due the 30th September, 1831	172,204		172,204

* Rents reduced from 10 to 5 per cent. on the amount of lead made, by order of the Secretary of War, January 15th, 1830.

Besides the great rivers Mississippi and Missouri, this state is watered by various others of considerable magnitude. The largest are the Osage, Grand, Chariton, Gasconade, Merrimac or Maramec, Washita, and St. Francis. The Osage is a large river, navigable for boats 660 miles. St. Louis College and another seminary at a place called Bois Brule Bottom, in the southern part of the state, both Catholic institutions, are the most considerable literary seminaries in Missouri. A portion of the public lands have been granted by Congress for the support of schools; but no provision for education has been made by the legislature of the state, except the passing of some laws relating to the lands granted by congress. There are 12 periodical papers in the state. There is a branch of the United States Bank at St. Louis, which is the only bank in the state. The constitution of this state was formed at St. Louis, in 1820. The legislature meets every second year on the first Monday in November. The governor's salary is 1500 dollars. This state sends two representatives to congress. Jefferson city is the capital of the state.

MISSOURI TERRITORY, embraces the vast extent of country lying between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains, comprising the greater part of the western slope of the Mississippi valley, and is almost wholly uninhabited, except by Indians. A belt of country, extending from 200 to 400 miles to the west of the Mississippi, is covered, in great part, with forests. To the west of this is found a vast region of plains reaching to the Rocky Mountains; in some parts it is fertile and covered with grass, and in others sandy and sterile. It has been compared to the steppes of Central Asia; and

some portions of it to the African desert of Sahara. The margins of the lower courses of the rivers that enter the Mississippi from this region are wooded; but in ascending towards the mountains, the trees gradually diminish, and at length entirely disappear. To the west of these plains the Rocky Mountains rise up in an abrupt manner, presenting a steep front, with many frowning rocky precipices, and having many summits covered with perpetual snow. It is a singular fact that, between the sources of the La Platte and the Buénaventura, there is an opening through this range which admits the passage of loaded wagons. The largest rivers of this country are the Missouri and its tributaries, the Kansas, La Platte, and Yellowstone. The Great Falls of the Missouri, which are 2,570 miles by the river from the Mississippi, consists of a succession of cataracts and rapids, amounting in the whole to 350 feet. The largest cataract, which is 87 feet perpendicular, presents a scene of much beauty and grandeur. The place where the Missouri seems to have torn for itself a passage through the mountain ridge, called the Gates of the Rocky Mountains, is described as a very sublime spectacle. The river flows through a chasm more than five miles long where the rocks rise perpendicularly from the water's edge to the height of nearly 1,200 feet. The stream is here compressed to the width of 150 yards; and, for the space of three miles, there is but one spot on which a man can stand, between the edge of the water and the perpendicular ascent of the mountain rock. The United States have established military posts at Council Bluffs and on St. Peter's river.

MISSOURI, the longest river in N. America, is formed of three principal branches, the Jefferson, Madison, and Gallatin, which rise among the Rocky Mountains, between 42° and 48° N. lat., and unite in lat. $45^{\circ} 10'$ N., and lon. 110° W. From this confluence, its course is northerly about 250 miles to the Great Falls; thence easterly to the Man-

dan villages; thence it runs, first S., and then SE. to its junction with the Mississippi, in lon. 90° W., and lat. $38^{\circ} 51'$ N. Its whole length, from its source to the Mississippi, is 3,217 m. Although it loses its name at its confluence with the latter, it is much the longer stream of the two, but the Mississippi having been first discovered and explored, it has retained its name to the Gulf of Mexico. This error being now past remedy, the Missouri must be considered as a tributary of the Mississippi. If we add to the Missouri the length of the Mississippi below their confluence, we have a river 4,490 m. in length, which exceeds by nearly 1,000 m. any other river on the globe. During this whole distance there is no cataract or considerable impediment to the navigation, except at the Great Falls, which are 2,575 m. from the Mississippi. At these falls, the river descends, in the distance of 18 m., 362 ft. The first great pitch in ascending the river is 98 feet; the second, 19; the third, 47, and the fourth, 26. The width of the river is here about 350 yards, and, from every description, the cataracts are, next to those of Niagara, the grandest in the world. About 100 m. above the falls, is the place called the Gates of the Rocky Mountains. The rocks here rise perpendicularly from the water's edge, to the height of nearly 1,200 feet, through a distance of more than 5 m., and the river is compressed to the width of 150 yards. Nothing can be imagined more gloomy than the passage through this dark chasm.

MISTASSIN, Lake, a lake of New Britain, lying E. of the S. part of James' Bay, and surrounded by mountains called the Great Mistassins. It is above 250 m. in circuit, of very irregular shape, being much intersected by long and narrow projections of land, and contains several islands. It is formed of the Mistassin and other rivers from the mountains, and its outlet is the river Rupert.

MOBILE, city and port of entry, and cap. of Mobile co. Al., is situated on the western channel of

Mobile river, near its entrance into Mobile bay. It is 1,033 m. from W., 226 S. from Tuscaloosa, 33 N. from Mobile point, 15 WNW. from Blakeley, 50 WNW. from Pensacola, 40 by water below Fort Stoddart. Lat. 30° 40' N. Pop. 3,194. Mobile is the only town of any great importance in the lower part of the state. It is situated considerably above the overflow of the river, in a dry and pleasant situation. Access to it is rendered somewhat difficult to vessels by a swampy island opposite the town. But when once they have entered, they are perfectly secure from winds, storms, and enemies; and can come directly to the town. It has swampy lands and stagnant waters back of it, and near it a sterile country of pine woods. From these causes, though it had been one of the earliest settled towns in the country, it never became, under the Spanish and French regime, more than a military post. Under the government of the United States, it has received a new impulse of prosperity. But a few years since, little cotton was raised in the whole country connected with Mobile; and none was exported directly from this place. It is now a great shipping port for cotton; and a large number of square-rigged vessels take their freight from this city. There is no other port, perhaps, in the United States, of the same size, that has so large an amount of export. After New Orleans and Charleston, it is the largest cotton port in the country. It is enlivened, too, by the coming and departing of many steam-boats, that ply on the noble river above the city. In addition to the great number of packet-schooners that sail between this place and New Orleans, some by the lake, and some by the Mississippi, there is now a steam boat communication between the two cities, by the way of Lake Ponchartrain. Of course, except during the sickly months, it is a place of great activity and business. The public buildings are a court-house and a jail, four churches, one for Roman Catholics, one for Episcopalians, one for Presbyterians, and one for

Methodists. A Roman Catholic college is erecting at Spring Hill, six miles from the city. It exported, in 1831, 110,000 bags of cotton. It has the disadvantage of a shallow harbor, which is moreover growing shallower by the sand deposited by the rivers.

MOBILE, r. Al., is formed by the union of the Alabama and Tombigbee, 40 m. above Mobile. After a course of 3 m. it divides and enters Mobile bay in several channels. The main western channel is called the Mobile; the main eastern channel is the deepest and widest, and is called the Tensaw. The eastern channel passes by Blakeley.

MOBILE, co. Al., bounded by the Gulf of Mexico S., Mississippi W., Baldwin and Monroe cos. in Al. E., and Washington co. N. Length 58 m., mean width 45. Chief towns, Mobile and Blakeley. Pop. in 1820, 2,672; in 1830, 3,071.

MOBILE BAY, a bay at the mouth of Mobile river, 30 m. long, and, on an average, 12 broad. It communicates with the Gulf of Mexico by two straits, one on each side of Dauphin island. The strait on the W. side will not admit the passage of vessels drawing more than five feet of water; that on the E. side, between the island and Mobile point, has 18 feet of water, and the channel passes within a few yards of the point. There is a bar however across the bay, near its upper end, over which there is only 11 feet water.

MOBILE POINT, is a long, low, sandy, and narrow peninsula, which bounds Mobile bay on the S., extending from the bay of Bon Secours, the south-eastern extremity of the former, towards Dauphin island, to which it approaches within 3 m. This point has been rendered remarkable, by the erection of a military post on its extreme W. extension, called Fort Bowyer. This fort was attacked Sept. 15th, 1814, by a British squadron, consisting of two vessels of 28 guns each, and one of 18 guns, with a land force of 200 Indians, and 110 marines. The British were repulsed, with the loss of the *Hermes*, and

about 100 men killed and wounded. After their defeat at, and retreat from New Orleans, the British attacked and took Fort Bowyer on the 15th of Feb. 1815.

MOBILE ISLAND, isl. formed by the divided stream of the river Mobile, about 26 m. long, and 5 wide. Lon. $87^{\circ} 55'$ W., lat. 31° N.

MOBJACK, bay, Va., which sets up from Chesapeake bay, N. of the mouth of York r.

MOCKSVILLE, v. Rowan co. N. C., in the northern part of the co., 141 m. W. from Raleigh.

MOFFIT'S STORE, v. Columbia co. N. Y.

MOHAWK, r. N. H., which runs W. into the Connecticut, in Colebrook.

MOHAWK, r. N. Y., which rises about 20 m. N. from Rome. It flows into the Hudson by 3 mouths between Waterford and Troy. Its length from Rome to the Hudson is about 117 m. It is connected with Wood creek, by a canal $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. long. There are also canals at German Flats and Herkimer. A boat navigation is opened from Schenectady through the Mohawk, Wood creek, Oneida lake, and Oswego river, to the Lake Ontario. This river, about 2 miles W. of the Hudson, has remarkable falls, called *Cahoes*, or *Cohoes*. The river just above the falls, is between 300 and 400 feet wide, and descends at high water in one sheet near 70 feet. About $\frac{3}{4}$ m. below, a bridge is erected across the river, from which there is a most sublime and beautiful view of the cataract.

MOHAWK, r. in Del. co. N. Y., which unites with the Popachton, and forms the Delaware.

MOHAWK, v. on the Grand River, or Ouse, U. C., is the principal village of the Six Nations. This is the residence of their principal chief. The village is beautifully situated, has a neat church with a steeple, a school-house, and a council-house; and not far from it is a grist and sawmill.

MOHAWKS, t. Hastings co. U. C., on Lake Ontario.

MOHAWK SETTLEMENT, bay of Quinte, U. C., is W. of Richmond, and comprehended between the river Shannon and Bowen's creek.

MOHEGAN, Indian v. New London co. Con., on W. side of the Thames, 4 m. S. from Norwich. Here are the remains of the Mohegan tribe.

MOHICCON, r. Ohio, N. branch of the Muskingum.

MOHICCON, t. Wayne co. Ohio, Pop. 1,316.

MOIRA, t. Franklin co. N. Y. Pop. 791.

MOLE, *The*, a port in the NW. part of the island of St. Domingo, 2 leagues E. of Cape St. Nicholas. Though inferior to Cape Francois and Port au Prince, it is the first port in the island for safety in time of war, being strongly fortified both by nature and art. It is 14 m. S. by W. from Jean Rabel, 69 W. from Cape Francois. Lon. $73^{\circ} 26'$ W., lat. $19^{\circ} 51'$ N.

MONA and MONITA, *i. e.* *The Monkey and his Cub*, 2 islands of the West Indies, in the middle of the great passage between Hispaniola and Porto Rico.

MONACASY, r. Md., which runs S. into the Potomac, 50 m. above Georgetown.

MONACKS, v. Monroe co. Al.

MONADNOCK, a lofty mountain in the SW. corner of N. H., between Jaffrey and Dublin. Its base is 5 m. from N. to S. and 3 from E. to W.; and its height is 3,254 feet above the level of the sea. It may be seen at the distance of 60 m. in almost every direction.

MONQUAGO, v. Wayne co. Mich., 14 m. SSW. from Detroit, and 512 N. from W.

MONISTIC, r. N. America, which runs into Lake Michigan.

MONTEAU, v. Cole co. Miso., 5 m. W. from Jefferson city.

MONKEY ISLAND, small isl. in Currituck Sound, near the coast of North Carolina.

MONKTON, t. Addison co. Vt., 23 m. S. from Burlington. Pop. 1,384. Here are found vast quantities of porcelain earth, from which attempts have been made to manufacture porcelain, but without success.

MONMOUTH, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 17 m. WSW. from Augusta, 156 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,882. Here is an academy.

MONMOUTH, co. N. J., bounded

NW. by Middlesex co., N. by Raritan bay, E. by the Atlantic, and SW. by Burlington co. Pop. 29,233. Chief town, Freehold.

MONMOUTH, v. Monmouth co. N. J., 63 m. ENE. from Philadelphia. The British troops under Gen. Clinton were defeated here on the 17th of June 1777, by the Americans under Gen. Washington.

MONONGAHELA, r. which rises from the Laurel mountains in Va., runs N. into Pa., and unites with the Alleghany at Pittsburg, to form the Ohio. It is navigable for light steam-boats to Brownsville, Pa., and bateaux and barges ascend as far as Morgantown in Va. Length, nearly 300 miles.

MONONGALIA, co. NW. part of Virginia, bounded N. by Pennsylvania, E. by Maryland, S. by Randolph co., SW. by Harrison co., and NW. by Tyler. Pop. 14,056, of whom 362 are slaves. Chief town, Morgantown.

MONROE, t. Waldo co. Me. Pop. 1,081.

MONROE, t. Franklin co. Mass. Pop. 265.

MONROE, t. Fairfield co. Con., 20 m. W. from New Haven. Pop. 1,522.

MONROE, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Lake Ontario, E. by Ontario co., S. by Livingston co., W. by Genesee co. Pop. 49,862. Chief town, Rochester.

MONROE, t. Orange co. N. Y., 19 m. S. from Newburgh, 50 N. from New York. Pop. 3,671. It contains two churches, 1 for Quakers, and 1 for Presbyterians. Here are extensive iron-works.

MONROE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 18 m. NE. from Doylestown and 113 from Harrisburg.

MONROE, co. Va., bounded N. by Greenbrier, NE. by Alleghany, SE. by Botetourt and Giles cos., and SW. and W. by Kenhawa river. Pop. in 1820, 6,620; in 1830, 7,798. Uniontown is the capital.

MONROE, t. and cap. Walton co. Geo., 66 m. NNW. from Milledgeville.

MONROE, co. Geo., bounded N. by Butts co., E. by Ocmulgee river, SE. by Bibb, S. by Crawford, and W. by Upson and Pike cos. Pop. 16,202. Forsythe is the capital.

MONROE, v. Warren co. N. C., 70 m. SE. from Raleigh.

MONROE, co. Al., bounded N. by Wilcox, SE. by Butler and Conne-cuh, and S. by Baldwin co., W. by Mobile river and Clarke co. Pop. in 1820, 8,838; in 1830, 8,784. Clai-borne is the capital. The Alabama river passes through this co., and forms a junction with the Mobile river in the SW. corner of the co.

MONROE, v. in the SE. part of Perry co. Miss., 151 m. SE. from Jackson, and 158 SE. by E. from Natchez.

MONROE, co. Miss., bounded E. by the state line of Al., SW. by the Tombecbee river, separating it from the Choctaw Territory, W. by the same river, dividing it from the Chickasaw Ter., and NW. by Gaines' road, which separates it from the last named Ter. Pop. 3,861. Hamilton is the capital.

MONROE, t. and cap. Washitaw parish, La., situated on Washitaw river, about 80 m. NNW. in a direct line from Natchez, and about 225 from New Orleans. Lat. 32° 30', lon. 15° 10' W. from W.

MONROE, co. E. Ten., bounded N. by Roane co., NE. by Tennessee river, which separates it from Blount co., S. by lands of the Cherokee Indians, and W. by M'Minn co. Pop. in 1820, 2,529; in 1830, 13,709. Madisonville is the capital.

MONROE, t. and cap. Overton co. Ten., on a small branch of Obies river, 100 m. ENE. from Nashville.

MONROE, co. Ken., bounded by Ten. S., by Allen co. Ken. E., Barren N., Adair NE., and Cumberland E. It occupies the dividing ground between Cumberland and Big Barren rivers. Length 28 m., breadth 25. Chief town, Tompkinsville. Pop. in 1820, 4,956; in 1830, 5,340.

MONROE, v. in the southern part of Heart co. Ken., 20 m. NNE. from Glasgow, and 96 SSW. from Frankfort.

MONROE, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 6 m. NE. from Cambridge. Pop. 615.

MONROE, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 10 m. NE. from Jefferson. Pop. 862.

MONROE, t. Pickaway co. Ohio, 10 m. W. from Circleville. Pop. 767.

MONROE, co. Ohio, bounded E. by

Ohio river, S. by Washington, W. by Morgan, NW. by Guernsey, and N. by Belmont. Length 38 m., breadth 18. Pop. in 1820, 4,641; in 1830, 8,770. Chief town, Woodfield.

MONROE, v. in the eastern part of Butler co. Ohio, 25 m. NNE. from Cincinnati. Pop. 119.

MONROE, co. Ill., bounded N. by Morgan, E. by Bartholomew, S. by Lawrence, and W. by Greene and Owen cos. Pop. in 1820, 4,641; in 1830, 8,768. Bloomington is the capital.

MONROE, co. Il., bounded NE. by St. Clair, and SE. by Randolph co., SW. and NW. by the Mississippi river. Pop. 2,000. Waterloo is the capital.

MONROE, co. NE. of the middle of Miso., laid out since 1830. Paris is the capital.

MONROE, co. Mich., bounded N. and NE. by Washtenaw and Wayne cos., E. by Lake Michigan, S. by the Ohio state line, and W. by Lenawee co. Pop. in 1820, 1,831; in 1830, 3,187. Monroe is the capital.

MONROE, t. and cap. Monroe co. Mich., 36 m. SSW. from Detroit, and 490 N. from W., situated on Raisin river near its mouth.

MONROE, co. Ark., situated between St. Francis and Black rivers: the exact boundaries are uncertain. The centre is about 100 m. NE. by E. of Little Rock.

MONROE C. H., t. and cap. Monroe co. Ark., 84 m. NE. by E. from Little Rock.

MONROETON, v. Pittsylvania co. Va., on Staunton river, in the northwestern angle of the co., 140 m. SW. by W. from Richmond.

MONROEVILLE, v. Huron co. Ohio, 109 m. N. from Columbus.

MONSON, t. Hampden co. Mass., on the line of Connecticut, 17 m. E. from Springfield, 72 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 2,264. It contains 2 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists; a flourishing academy, with which is connected a large boarding-house. Here are also manufactories of cotton and wool.

MONTAGUE, t. Franklin co. Mass., on the E. side of Connecticut river,

opposite Greenfield, with which it is connected by a bridge. It is 18 m. N. from Northampton, and 90 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,151.

MONTAGUE, v. Essex co. Va., 72 m. SE. by E. from Richmond.

MONTAGUE, *Cape*, cape in Hudson's Bay. Lon. 88° W., lat. 66' N.

MONTALBAN, v. Warren co. Miss., 81 m. W. from Jackson, and 60 NNE. from Natchez.

MONTAUK POINT, E. end of Long Island, in Southampton. The lighthouse is in lon. from W. 5° 6' E., lat. 41° 4' N.

MONTEBELLO, v. Hancock co. Il., 114 m. NW. from Vandalia.

MONTVELLA, v. Shelby co. Al., 45 m. E. from Tuscaloosa.

MONTEZUMA, v. in Mentz, N. Y., 12 m. N. from Auburn. Here is an extensive manufactory of salt.

MONTEZUMA, t. and cap. Covington co. Al., situated on Conecuh river, 176 m. S. from Tuscaloosa.

MONTEZUMA, v. Parke co. In., 77 m. W. from Indianapolis.

MONTEZUMA SALT WORKS, v. in the E. part of Casey co. Ten., 81 m. E. from Frankfort.

MONTGOMERY, t. Franklin co. Vt., 40 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 460.

MONTGOMERY, t. Hampden co. Mass., 12 m. NW. from Springfield. Pop. 579.

MONTGOMERY, co. N. Y., bounded by Schenectady SE., Schoharie S., Otsego SW., Herkimer W., Hamilton N., Saratoga E. Pop. in 1820, 37,569; in 1830, 43,595. Chief town, Johnstown.

MONTGOMERY, t. Orange co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from Newburgh, 10 N. from Goshen, 70 from New York. Pop. 3,887. It contains an academy and 8 churches.

MONTGOMERY, co. Pa., bounded by Philadelphia and Delaware cos SE., Chester SW., Berks NW., Lehigh N., and Bucks NE.; length 30 m., width 15. The Schuylkill washes its S. border from its extreme W. angle to the mouth of the Perkiomen; it then enters the county, and runs through its S. corner. The Perkiomen also traverses this county, entering it at the N. angle, and emptying into the Schuylkill, a little above where the latter enters the county. Pop. in 1820,

35,793; in 1830, 39,404. Chief town, Norristown.

MONTGOMERY, co. Md., bounded by Potomac river, or by Fairfax and Loudon cos. Va. SW., Frederick co. Md. NW., Patuxent r. or Ann Arundel NE., and Prince George and D. C. SE. Length 28 m., mean width 18. Pop. in 1820, 16,400; in 1830, 19,816. Chief town, Rockville.

MONTGOMERY, co. Va., bounded by the Blue Ridge, or Franklin and Patrick cos. SE., Grayson and Wythe SW., Walker's mountain, or Giles co. NW., and Botetourt NE. Length 42 m., mean width 22½. Pop. in 1820, 8,733; in 1830, 12,304. Chief town, Christiansburg.

MONTGOMERY, co. N. C., bounded by Richmond and Anson S., Cabarras W., Rowan and Randolph N., and Moore E. Length 42 m., mean width 18. It produces cotton, grain, and tobacco. Pop. in 1820, 8,693; in 1830, 10,918. Chief town, Tindalsville.

MONTGOMERY, co. Geo., bounded by Oakmulgee river S., by Little Oconee river SW., Laurens W. and NW., and Emanuel or Great Ochope river NE. Length 40 m., mean width 24. The Oconee and Oakmulgee, which meet at the southern extremity of this county, form the Alatomaha. Chief town, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1820, 1,869; in 1830, 1,269.

MONTGOMERY, v. Greene co. Geo., 35 m. N. from Milledgeville.

MONTGOMERY, co. Al., bounded by Pike SE., Butler S., Wilcox and Dallas W., Alabama river, or Autauga NW. and N., and the Muscogee or Creek lands NE.; length 50 m., mean width 30. Chief town, Montgomery. Pop. in 1820, 6,604; in 1830, 12,694.

MONTGOMERY, co. Ten., bounded by Christian and Todd counties in Kentucky N., by Robertson co. in Ten. SE., Dickson S., and Stewart SW.; length 40 m., mean width 17½. Chief town, Clarksville. Pop. in 1820, 12,219; in 1830, 14,365.

MONTGOMERY, t. and cap. Morgan co. Ten., on Sulphur branch of Obies river, 120 m. N. of E. from Nashville.

MONTGOMERY, v. Sumner co. Ten.; 17 m. NE. from Gallatin, and 48 from Nashville.

MONTGOMERY, v. and seat of justice, Montgomery co. Al., on Alabama river, 70 m. by land from Cahawba. Lat. 32° 20' N.

MONTGOMERY, co. Ken., bounded SE. and S. by Estill, W. by Clarke, NW. by Bourbon, NE. by Bath, and E. by Pike; length 38 m., mean width 12. Chief town, Mount Sterling. Pop. in 1820, 9,587; in 1830, 10,221.

MONTGOMERY, co. Ohio, bounded by Warren and Butler S., Preble W., Miami N., Clarke NE., and Greene E.; length 24 m., width 23. Chief town, Dayton. Pop. in 1820, 15,999; in 1830, 24,252.

MONTGOMERY, t. near the eastern border of Richland co. Ohio.

MONTGOMERY, t. Franklin co. Ohio. Pop. 2,915.

MONTGOMERY, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 11 m. NE. from Cincinnati.

MONTGOMERY, co. In., bounded by Tippecanoe N., Clinton NE., Putnam S., Parke SW., and Fountain co. W. Crawfordville is the capital. Pop. 7,317.

MONTGOMERY, co. Ill., bounded by Sangamon N., Shelby and Fayette E., Bond and Madison S., and Maccaupin co. W. Hillsborough is the capital. Pop. 2,953.

MONTGOMERY, co. Miso., bounded by Ralls and Pike cos. N., Lincoln NE., St. Charles E., Missouri river S., and Callaway co. W. Lewistown is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 3,074; in 1830, 3,002.

MONTGOMERYVILLE, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 10 m. E. from Norristown.

MONTICELLO, t. and cap. Sullivan co. N. Y., 4 m. W. from Nevesink river, and about 40 a little N. of W. from Newburgh.

MONTICELLO, the seat of the late Hon. *Thomas Jefferson*, the third president of the U. States, in Albemarle co. Va., 2 m. SE. from Charlottesville. Lon. 78° 48' W.; lat. 38° 8' N.

MONTICELLO, t. Fairfield district, S. C., 35 m. N. from Columbia.

MONTICELLO, v. and seat of justice, Jasper co., Geo., 32 m. NW. from Milledgeville. Lat. 33° 19' N.

MONTICELLO, t. and cap. Pike co. Al., situated on Conecuh river, 140 m. SE. from Tuscaloosa.

MONTICELLO, t. and cap. Jefferson co. Flor., in the N. part of the co., 31 m. NE. by E. from Tallahassee.

MONTICELLO, v. and cap. Lawrence co. Miss., on Pearl river, 90 m. E. from Natchez. Lat. $31^{\circ} 32'$ N.; lon. from W. $12^{\circ} 55'$ W.

MONTICELLO, t. and cap. Wayne co. Ken., 100 m. S. from Frankfort, and about 4 SE. from Cumberland river. Lat. $36^{\circ} 50'$ N.; lon. from W. $7^{\circ} 40'$ W.

MONTICELLO, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, 35 m. SE. from Columbus.

MONTICELLO, v. Lawrence co. Arkansas.

MONTMORENCY, v. Jefferson co. Pa., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. NE. from Brookville, and 171 NW. by W. from Harrisburgh.

MONTPELIER, t. and cap. Washington co. Vt., and seat of government of the state, on the N. side of Onion river, at the confluence of two of its head waters; 36 m. SE. from Burlington, 140 NW. from Boston, 524 from Washington. The river is here bordered by rude, unsightly hills, which scarce allow room for the village. Its central situation in the state makes Montpelier a great thoroughfare, the travel going through it in all directions. Lon. $71^{\circ} 33'$ W., lat. $44^{\circ} 16'$ N. Pop. 1,792.

MONTPELIER, the seat of the Hon. *James Madison*, the fourth president of the U. States, in Orange co. Va., 20 m. NE. from Monticello.

MONTPELIER, v. Hanover co. Va., 24 m. from Richmond.

MONTPELIER, v. Richmond co. N. C., 105 m. SW from Raleigh.

MONTPELIER, v. Baldwin co. Al., 32 m. E. of N. from Blakely, and 142 W. of S. from Tuscaloosa.

MONTREAL, isl. in St. Lawrence river, at the confluence of that stream and the Ottawa. It forms a county of the same name. 32 m. long, but very irregular in width.

MONTREAL, city, L. C. It is built upon an island of the same name in the St. Lawrence, 32 m. long, and at its centre 2 m. wide, at a point in the river just below the junction of the Ottawa. The river is here two miles wide, and capable of being ascended by vessels of any burden, although 500 miles from the sea. It is 180 m. SW. of Quebec,

and 300 N. of New-York. The town has a beautiful position, and shows to great advantage. The mountain, from which it has its name, rises on the left of the city, and seems placed there, like a rampart, to defend it from the blasts of winter. A thick forest covers the greater part of it; though a few neatly built houses show their roofs from the midst of the mountain groves. The new cathedral is, probably, the largest church in America. Its front is 255 feet, and its width 134. There are five public entrances, and the interior will conveniently contain 10,000 persons. There are seven altars, and the eastern window over the high altar is 64 by 32 feet. The circuit of this vast edifice is 1,125 feet. It is built of hewn stone from the mountain. The college is the next most conspicuous building, extending in front with the wings 220 feet. It contains on an average 300 students. This is a Catholic institution. There are 18 or 20 public buildings. The French style of building, the number of lofty spires and towers, and the glittering tin covering of the roofs, give the city a majestic and imposing appearance at a distance. The population, by a census in 1825, was 24,000, and is now supposed to amount to 35,000. The chief article of its commerce is furs. It is the emporium of the North-West Company; and of the trade between Canada and the United States. The only interruption to the navigation of the St. Lawrence up to this city, is the Rapids, about two miles below, which often occasion delay to inbound vessels, as they can be stemmed only by a strong wind.

MONTROSE, t. and cap. Susquehanna co. Pa., 163 m. from Harrisburgh, 271 from W.

MONTVILLE, t. Waldo co. Me., 30 m. NE. from Wiscasset. Pop. 1,743.

MONTVILLE, t. New London co. Con. It is situated about 9 m. NW. of New London. Pop. 1,967.

MONTVILLE, v. Geauga co. Ohio, 178 m. NE. from Columbus.

MOOERS, t. Clinton co. N. Y., 23 m. NW. from Plattsburg. Including Ellenburg, pop. 1,222.

MOORE, co. N. C., bounded by

Cumberland SE., Richmond SW., Montgomery W., Randolph NW., and Chatham N.; length 38 m., width 28. Chief town, Alfordstown. Pop. in 1820, 7,128; in 1830, 7,753.

MOORESBOROUGH, v. Rutherford co. N. C., 226 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

MOORESBURG, v. Columbia co. Pa., 7 m. NW. from Danville.

MOORESFIELD, or MOORESTOWN, t. Burlington co. N. J., 13 m. E. from Philadelphia.

MOORFIELD, v. Nicholas co. Ken., 48 m. NE. by E. from Frankfort.

MOORFIELD, v. Harrison co. Ohio, 11½ m. SW. from Cadiz.

MOORFIELD, t. Clarke co. Ohio. Pop. 915.

MOORFIELDS, t. and cap. Hardy co. Va., on the S. branch of the Potomac, 25 m. SSW. from Romney, 180 NW. from Richmond.

MOORSEBURG, v. Hawkins co. Ken.

MOORESVILLE, v. Limestone co. Al., 124 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

MOORESVILLE, v. Maury co. Ten., 16 m. from Columbia, and 61 SSW. from Nashville.

MOORESVILLE, v. Morgan co. In., 16 m. SW. from Indianapolis.

MOORLAND, v. Wayne co. Ohio, 92 m. NE. from Columbus.

MOOSE, isl. Me., in Passamaquoddy Bay, on which is the town of Eastport.

MOOSE, r. N. H., which joins the Androscoggin, in Durand.

MOOSE, r. N. Y., which runs into the E. side of Black river.

MOOSEHEAD, lake, Me., the source of the E. branch of Kennebeck river. It is said to be 60 m. long.

MOOSEHILLOCK, mt. N. H., in Coventry. According to the measurement made by Capt. Partridge, the N. Peak is 4,636 above the level of the sea.

MOOSERS, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio.

MOOSUP, r. which rises in R. I., and joins the Quinebaug, in Plainfield, Connecticut.

MORANT KEYS, or Ranas, small islands in the Caribbean sea, 36 m. SE. from Jamaica. Lon. 75° 40' W., lat. 17° 35' N.

MOREAU, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 16 m. NE. from Balston Spa, 50 N. from Albany. Pop. 1,690. It is at the great bend of the Hud-

son, and here are two falls in the river, Baker's Falls and Glenn's Falls.

MORETOWN, t. Washington co. Vt., on Onion river, 7 m. W. from Montpelier. Pop. 816.

MORGAN, t. Orleans co. Vt., 52 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 331.

MORGAN, co. Va., bounded by Berkshire SE., Hampshire SW., and on all other sides by the Potomac river or Maryland. Length 30 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Frankfort. Pop. in 1820, 2,500; in 1830, 2,692.

MORGAN, co. Geo., bounded by Putnam SE., Jasper SW. Walton NW., and the Oconee river, or Clarke and Greene NE. Length 22 m., mean width 20 m. Chief town, Madison. Pop. in 1820, 13,520; in 1830, 12,023, of whom 6,877 are colored.

MORGAN, co. Al., bounded N. and NE. by the Tennessee river, E. by lands of the Cherokee Indians, S. by Blount, and W. by Lawrence cos. Pop. 9,062. Somerville is the capital.

MORGAN, co. E. Ten., bounded by Cumberland and Wayne cos. Ken. N., Campbell E., Anderson, SE., Roane and Bledsoe S., and Overton W. Length 40 m., mean width 19. Chief town, Montgomery. Pop. in 1820, 1,626; in 1830, 2,582.

MORGAN, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Muskingum and Guernsey, E. by Monroe, and S. by Washington and Athens. Length 32 m., breadth 18. Chief town, McConnellsville. Pop. in 1820, 5,297; in 1830, 11,796.

MORGAN, SW. t. Butler co. Ohio. Pop. 1,965.

MORGAN, t. Knox co. Ohio. Pop. 652.

MORGAN, t. Gallia co. Ohio. Pop. 371.

MORGAN, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 187 m. NE. from Columbus.

MORGAN, co. In. bounded N. by Hendricks, E. by Johnson, S. by Monroe, SW. by Owen, and W. by Putnam cos. Pop. 5,593. Martinsville is the capital.

MORGAN, co. Il., bounded W. and NW. by Illinois river, which separates it from Pike and Schuyler cos., NE. by Sangamon river, E. by Sangamon co., and S. by Macaupin

and Greene cos. Pop. 12,714. Jacksonville is the capital.

MORGANFIELD, t. and seat of justice, Union co. Ken., 12 m. SE. from the mouth of Wabash, and 15 SW. from Henderson on Ohio r. Lat. $37^{\circ} 41'$ N. Pop. 292.

MORGAN'S STORE, Montgomery co. N. C., by post-road 113 m. SW. from Raleigh.

MORGANTOWN, v. Berks co. Pa., 7 m. from Reading.

MORGANTOWN, v. and seat of justice, Monongalia co. Va., on the right bank of Monongahela river, 20 m. SSW. from Uniontown, and 30 by land above Brownsville, Pa. It is situated on high ground, and contains the usual county buildings, and about 100 houses. Lat. $39^{\circ} 33'$ N., lon. $3^{\circ} 50'$ W. from W.

MORGANTOWN, v. and seat of justice, Burke co. N. C., on the right bank of Catawba river, 30 m. NW. from Lincolnton. Lat. $35^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. $4^{\circ} 42'$ W. from W.

MORGANTOWN, v. Blount co. Ten., on Tennessee river, 30 m. SW. from Knoxville.

MORGANTOWN, t. and cap. Butler co. Ken., situated on the left bank of Greene river, 32 m. NNE. from Russellville, 144 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MORGANVILLE, v. Nottaway co. Va., 18 m. SW. from Petersburg.

MORIAH, t. Essex co. N. Y., 10 m. S. of Elizabethtown, and 112 N. from Albany. It contains iron ore, a quarry of marble, and some asbestos. Pop. 1,742.

MORRICHES, v. Brookhaven, Suffolk co. N. Y., on the S. side of Long Island, 72 m. E. from New York.

MORRIS, co. N. J., bounded by Essex SE., Somerset S., Hunterdon SW., Sussex NW., and Bergen NE. Length 26 m., mean width 19. The Pompton and Rockaway rivers unite and form the Passaic, on the eastern border of this co., 6 m. above the celebrated Falls of Passaic, at the village of Patterson. Chief town, Morristown. Pop. in 1820, 21,368; in 1830, 23,580.

MORRISTOWN, t. Orleans co. Vt., 19 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,315.

MORRISTOWN, t. St. Lawrence

co. N. Y., on the river St. Lawrence, 2 m. below Brockville. Pop. 1,600.

MORRISTOWN, t. and cap. Morris co. N. J., 19 m. NW. from Newark, 28 WNW. from New York, 55 from Trenton, 221 from W. It contains the usual county buildings, a bank, a printing-press, an academy, and several churches. It is a pleasant and flourishing town. Pop. 3,536.

MORRISTOWN, Belmont co. Ohio, 27 m. from Warren. Pop. 267.

MORRISVILLE, v. in Eaton, Madison co. N. Y., containing the courthouse.

MORRISVILLE, boro. and t. Bucks co. Pa., on the Delaware, 1 m. below Trenton, 29 above Philadelphia. Pop. 531.

MORRISVILLE, v. Greene co. Pa., 15 m. W. from Waynesburg.

MORRISVILLE, v. Fauquier co. Va., 62 m. SW. from W.

MORRISVILLE, v. Hickman co. Ken., 313 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MORTONSVILLE, v. Woodford co. Ken., 30 m. SSE. from Frankfort.

MORVEN, v. Anson co. N. C., 132 m. SW. from Raleigh.

MORVEN, v. Shelby co. In., 42 m SE. from Indianapolis.

MOSCOW, t. Somerset co. Me., 28 m. N. of Norridgewock. Pop. 405.

MOSCOW, v. Livingston co. N. Y., 4 m. SW. from Genesee. It is a very flourishing village.

MOSCOW, v. Lafayette co. Ten., 246 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

MOSCOW, v. Hickman co. Ken., 320 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MOSCOW, v. in the southern limits of Clermont co. Ohio. It is situated on the N. bank of the Ohio river, 22 m. southerly from Williamsburg, and 120 south-westerly from Columbus. Pop. 205.

MOSCOW, t. Wayne co. Ohio, on Sugar creek, 10 m. E. from Wooster.

MOSCOW, v. Rush co. In., 52 m. SE. by E. from Indianapolis.

MOSS CREEK, v. Jefferson co. Ten., 239 m. E. from Nashville.

MOTTLE ISLE, island of Vermont, Grand Isle co. It is to the NW. from Grand Isle, and is 8 m. long and 2 wide.

MOTTVILLE, v. St. Joseph's co. Mich., 151 m. SW. by W. from Detroit.

MOULTON, t. and cap. Lawrence co. Al., 50 m. SW. by W. from Huntsville, and 116 N. from Nashville.

MOULTONBOROUGH, t. Strafford co. N. H., N. of Lake Winnipiseogee, 65 m. NW. from Portsmouth, 48 N. from Concord. Pop. 1,422.

MOUNDVILLE, Iowa co. Mich., on the road leading from Fort Winnebago to Galena, 74 m. N. of the latter, and 52 SW. by W. from the former.

MOULTRIEVILLE, v. S. C., on Sullivan's Island, 8 m. from Charleston.

MOUNTAIN SHOALS, v. Laurens co. S. C., 81 m. NW. from Columbia.

MOUNT AIRY, v. Pittsylvania co. Va., 177 m. SW. from Richmond.

MOUNT AIRY, v. Surrey co. N. C., 172 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

MOUNT AIRY, v. Tuscaloosa co. Al., 10 m. from the town of Tuscaloosa.

MOUNT AIRY, v. Bledsoe co. Ten., 153 m. SE. by E. from Nashville.

MOUNT ARIEL, v. Abbeville dist. S. C., 123 m. W. of Columbia.

MOUNT CARMEL, v. Covington co. Miss., 110 m. E. from Natchez.

MOUNT CARMEL, v. Wabash co. Il., on the Wabash, opposite the entrance of White river and Patoka, 24 m. by land below Vincennes, 25 above Harmony.

MOUNT CARMEL, v. Fleming co. Ken., 85 m. E. from Frankfort.

MOUNT CLEMENS, t. and cap. Macomb co. Michigan Territory, on the river Huron of St. Clair, 4 m. from its mouth, 25 N. from Detroit, and 552 from W.

MOUNT CLIO, v. Sumpter district, S. C., 52 m. E. from Columbia.

MOUNT COMFORT, v. Hardiman co. Ten., 152 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

MOUNT CRAWFORD, v. in the W. part of Rockingham co. Va., 152 m. SW. by W. from W.

MOUNT CROGHAN, v. Chesterfield dist. S. C., 110 m. NE. of Columbia.

MOUNT DEFIANCE, mt. in S. part of Ticonderoga, N. Y., W. of Lake Champlain.

MOUNT DESERT, isl. and t. on the coast of Maine, in Hancock co., 40 m. E. from Castine, 295 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,603. The island is 15 m. long, and 12 broad.

MOUNT DISCOVERY, mt. Essex co. N. Y., in the S. part of Lewis. It is one of the highest mountains in the co. of Essex.

MOUNT EATON, v. Wayne co. Ohio, 100 m. NE. from Columbus.

MOUNT ELON, v. Darlington dist. S. C., 75 m. E. from Columbia.

MOUNT EPHRAIM, v. Hancock co. Maine.

MOUNT GALLAGHER, v. Laurens dist. S. C., 90 m. NW. from Columbia.

MOUNT GOULD, v. Bertie co. N. C., 144 m. N. of E. from Raleigh.

MOUNT HOLLY, t. Rutland co. Vt., 25 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1,318.

MOUNT HOLLY, t. and cap. Burlington co. N. J., near Ancocus creek, 23 m. ENE. from Philadelphia, 21 from Trenton, 156 from W.

It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market house, a bank, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Friends, valuable mills, and 200 dwelling-houses.

MOUNT HOLYOKE, in Hadley, Mass., E. from Connecticut r., 3 m. SE. from Northampton. It is 830 feet above the level of Connecticut r., and affords an extensive and beautiful view of the surrounding country.

MOUNT HOPE, hill, R. I., on the W. shore of Mount Hope Bay, in the township of Bristol, 2 m. NE. from the town. It is of a conical form, with an acute and nearly pointed apex; and though of inconsiderable height, (less than 300 feet above full tide,) the prospect from the summit is peculiarly interesting. It is famous for being the former residence of King Philip.

MOUNT HOPE, v. Orange co. N. Y.

MOUNT HOPE, v. Morris co. N. J., about 4 m. N. of Rockaway. Here is a furnace for casting hollow-ware.

MOUNT HOPE, v. Shenandoah co. Va., 98 m. SW. by W. from W.

MOUNT HOPE, v. Williamsburg dist. S. C., 81 m. SE. by E. from Columbia.

MOUNT HOPE, v. Lawrence co. Al., 104 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

MOUNT HOPE BAY, NE. part of Narraganset Bay, extending up between Tiverton and Bristol, and a

short distance into Massachusetts. Taunton river flows into the NE. part of it.

MOUNT HOREB, v. Nelson co. Va., 111 m. W. from Richmond.

MOUNT HOREB, v. Jasper co. Geo., 24 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

MOUNT INDEPENDENCE, mt. Orwell, Vt., on E. side of Lake Champlain, opposite the old fort of Ticonderoga.

MOUNT ISRAEL, v. Albemarle co. Va., 145 m. SW. from W.

MOUNT JACKSON, v. Beaver co. Pa., situated on Hickory creek, 22 m. NW. from the boro. of Beaver.

MOUNT JOY, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 12 m. NW. from the city of Lancaster.

MOUNT LEBANON, v. Augusta co. Va., 184 m. SW. by W. from W.

MOUNT LEVEL, v. Dinwiddie co. Va., 47 m. SSW. from Richmond.

MOUNT LEWIS, v. Lycoming co. Pa., 25 m. W. from Williamsport.

MOUNT LINEUS, v. Monongalia co. Va., 240 m. NW. by W. from W.

MOUNT MARIA, v. Pike co. Pa., 22 m. NW. by W. from Milford, and 144 N. from Philad.

MOUNT MERIDIAN, v. in the W. part of Augusta co. Va., 176 m. SW. by W. from W.

MOUNT MORRIS, t. Livingston co. N. Y., on Genesee river, 8 m. SSW. from Geneseo. Pop. 2,534.

MOUNT MORRIS, v. Greene co. Pa., 14 m. SE. from Waynesburg.

MOUNT MOURNE, v. Iredell co. N. C., 153 m. W. from Raleigh.

MOUNT OLYMPUS, v. Madison co. Miss., 144 m. NE. from Natchez.

MOUNT PINSON, v. Madison co. Ten., 166 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

MOUNT PISGAH, v. Wilcox co. Al., 128 m. S. from Tuscaloosa.

MOUNT PLEASANT, t. Westchester co. N. Y., on E. side of the Hudson, 36 m. N. from New York, 265 from W. Pop. 4,932. This town possesses considerable trade.

MOUNT PLEASANT, boro., Westmoreland co. Pa., 10 miles S. from Greensburg. It is situated on an eminence, commanding a splendid view of the surrounding country. It contains about 160 houses, several churches, and is increasing in population.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Washington co. Pa., 11 m. NNW. from the borough of Washington. It contains about 40 houses.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 17 m. SSE. from the city of Lancaster, and 8 N. of Slate Hill.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Lancaster co. Pa., on the road leading from Lancaster to Columbia, 7 m. W. of the former.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Clearfield co. Pa., 18 m. S. of the borough of Clearfield.

MOUNT PLEASANT, or Bullocktown, v. partly in Queen Anne, and partly in Caroline co. Md., 2 m. W. from the Delaware line, 18 NE. from Centreville, and 20 N. from Denton.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Frederick co. Md., 49 m. NNW. from W.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Halifax co. Va.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Shenandoah co. Va., 13 m. SW. from Woodstock.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Rockingham co. N. C., 135 m. NW. from Raleigh.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Fairfield dist. S. C., 44 m. N. from Columbia.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Monroe co. Al.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Wilkinson co. Miss., 10 m. N. from Woodville, and 23 S. from Natchez.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. in the eastern part of E. Baton Rouge, parish, Lou., 106 m. NW. from N. Orleans.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Williamson co. Ten., 21 m. S. from Nashville.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Maury co. Ten., 50 m. SW. from Murfreesborough.

MOUNT PLEASANT, t. and cap. Harlan co. Ken., pleasantly situated on the left bank of Cumberland r., 70 m. NNE. from Knoxville, Ten., and 153 SE. from Frankfort.

MOUNT PLEASANT, t. Jefferson co. Ohio, 135 m. NE. from Columbus, and 21 SW. from Steubenville. It is situated on a hill, and contains a bank, printing-office, and several good schools, and churches. Pop. 560.

MOUNT PLEASANT, t. Hamilton co. Ohio, 10 m. from Cincinnati, 12 from Hamilton. Pop. 219.

MOUNT PLEASANT, t. and cap. Martin co. In., 121 m. SSE. from Indianapolis, and 660 W. from W.

MOUNT PLEASANT, v. Union co. Il., 167 m. S. from Vandalia.

MOUNT PLEASANT, mills and t. Union co. Pa., 46 m. N. from Harrisburg.

MOUNT PROSPECT, v. Edgecombe co. N. C., 82 m. E. from Raleigh.

MOUNT REPUBLIC, v. Wayne co. Pa., 10 m. NW. from Bethany, and 146 NE. from Harrisburg.

MOUNT RICHARDSON, t. Jackson co. Ten., 67 miles NE. by E. from Nashville.

MOUNT SOLUS, v. Hinds co. Miss., 10 m. W. from Jackson.

MOUNT SEIR, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 158 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

MOUNT SHARON, v. Blount co. Al., 93 m. NNE. from Tuscaloosa.

MOUNT SIDNEY, v. Augusta co. Va., 130 m. SW. by W. from W.

MOUNT STERLING, t. and cap. Montgomery co. Ken., 60 m. from Frankfort, and 501 from W. Pop. 561. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, and academy.

MOUNT STERLING, v. Madison co. Ohio, about 30 m. W. from Columbus.

MOUNT STERLING, v. Switzerland co. In., 103 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

MOUNT TABOR, t. Rutland co. Vt., 26 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 210.

MOUNT TIRZAH, v. Person co. N. C., 89 m. NNW. from Raleigh.

MOUNT TOM, int. Mass., on the W. side of Connecticut river, near Northampton.

MOUNT UPTON, v. on Unadilla r., opposite the mouth of Butternut creek, Chenango co. N. Y., 10 m. SE. from Norwich.

MOUNT VERNON, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 14 m. NW. from Augusta, or Kennebeck river. Pop. 1,439.

MOUNT VERNON, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 92 m. S. from Concord. Pop. 763.

MOUNT VERNON, seat of General Washington, pleasantly situated on the W. bank of Potomac river, Halifax co. Va., 18 m. below the city of Washington, and 9 below Alexandria.

MOUNT VERNON, v. Rowan co. N. C., 11 m. N. of Salisbury, and 131 W. from Raleigh.

MOUNT VERNON, v. Spartanburg, dist. S. C., 9 m. W. of Spartanburg, and 105 NW. from Columbia.

MOUNT VERNON, v. and seat of justice, Montgomery co. Geo., on Oconee river, 85 m. SSE. from Milledgeville. Lat. $32^{\circ} 13' N$.

MOUNT VERNON, v. Gadsden co. Florida, situated on Chatahoochee river, 20 m. WNW. from Quincy, and 40 in the same direction from Tallahassee.

MOUNT VERNON, v. and seat of justice, Rockcastle co. Ken., 75 m. SE. from Frankfort. Lat. $37^{\circ} 24' N$.

MOUNT VERNON, v. Mobile co. Al., 188 m. S. from Tuscaloosa.

MOUNT VERNON, v. Warren co. Miss., 60 m. NNE. from Natchez.

MOUNT VERNON, t. and seat of justice, Knox co. Ohio, on the N. bank of Owl creek, 20 m. from its mouth. The town contains a printing-office, a brick court-house and jail, a merchant-mill, and a saw-mill; and within 6 m. there are 9 grist and saw-mills, 3 carding-machines, one of which is for cotton. Distance 40 m. W. from Coshocton, 54 NW. from Zanesville, and 44 NE. from Columbus. Lat. $40^{\circ} 24' N$, lon. from W. $5^{\circ} 32' W$. Pop. 890.

MOUNT VERNON, t. and cap. Posey co. In., 187 m. SW. from Indianapolis, situated on the Ohio r., about 10 or 15 m. above the junction of the Wabash.

MOUNT VERNON, t. and cap. Jefferson co. Il., 65 m. SSE. from Vandalia.

MOUNT VIEW, v. Davidson co. Ten., 16 m. from Nashville.

MOUNT VILLE, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 6 m. S. from Lancaster city, and 33 SE. from Harrisburg.

MOUNTVILLE, v. Loudon co. Va., 42 m. NW. by W. from W.

MOUNT VINTAGE, v. Edgefield district, S. C., 63 m. SW. by W. from Columbia.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, the highest of the White Mountains, N. H. According to the measurement of Capt. Partridge, it is 6,634 ft. above the level of the sea.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, v. Bullitt co. Ken., 7 m. NE. by E. from Shepherdsville, and 63 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 20 m. SSE. from Lenox. Pop. 345.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, v. Copiah co. Miss., about 55 m. E. from Natchez.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, v. Catahoula Parish, Lou., 263 m. NW. from New Orleans.

MOUNT WELCOME, v. Lincoln co. N. C., 159 m. W. from Raleigh.

MOUNT WILLING, v. Edgefield district, on a branch of Little Saluda, 12 m. NE. from Edgefield, and 40 W. from Columbia.

MOUNT WILLING, v. E. Feliciana Parish, Lou., 12 m. E. from St. Francisville.

MOUNT WILSON, v. Fentress co. Ken., 130 m. E. from Nashville.

MOUNT ZION, v. Hancock co. Geo., 26 m. NE. from Milledgeville.

MOUNT ZION, v. Monroe co. Miso., 176 m. from St. Charles, and 163 NE. from Jackson.

MOUNT ZION, v. Union co. Ken., 236 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

MOUNT ZION, v. Lowndes co. Miss., 10 m. from Columbus, and 256 NE. from Natchez.

MUD CAMP, v. Cumberland co. Ken., 152 m. S. from Frankfort.

MUD CREEK, N. Y., joins Canandaigua creek, in Phelps. It is a valuable stream for mills.

MUD ISLAND, fortified isl. Pa., in Delaware river, 7 m. below Philad.

MUHLENBURG, co. Ken. Pop. 5,341. Chief town, Greenville.

MULBERRY, v. Lincoln co. Ten., 50 m. S. from Nashville.

MULBERRY, v. Crawford co. Ark., 136 m. N. of W. from Little Rock, situated on the N. side of Arkansas r., at the mouth of Mulberry creek.

MULBERRY, v. Autauga co. Al., 81 m. S. from Nashville.

MULBERRY, r. runs into the N. side of the Arkansas, below Fort Smith.

MULBERRY GAP, v. Claiborne co. Ten., 264 m. E. from Nashville.

MULLEN'S ISLAND, isl. Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico. Lon. $82^{\circ} 55'$ W., lat. $28^{\circ} 1'$ N.

MULLICO HILL, v. Gloucester co. N. J.

MULLICUS, r. N. J., runs into Little Egg Harbor, 4 m. E. from Leeds. It is navigable 20 m. for vessels of 60 tons.

MULTNOMAH, or Wallaumut, r.,

falls into the Columbia from the S. about 100 m. from the Pacific. It is 500 yards wide near its mouth, and very deep.

MUMFORDSVILLE, t. and cap. Hart co. Ken., on Green river, 23 m. S. from Elizabethtown, and SW. from Frankfort. Pop. 200.

MUMMASBURG, v. Adams co. Pa., 5 m. NW. from Gettysburg.

MUNCY, boro. Lycoming co. Pa., situated on Muncy creek, 1 m. from its entrance into the Susquehannah, about 15 m. ESE. from Williamsport. In the immediate neighborhood of the borough are numerous mills, manufactories, and distilleries. Pop. 500.

MUNCY CREEK, Pa., runs into the E. side of the Susquehannah, 23 m. above Northumberland.

MUNCYTOWN, t. and cap. Delaware co. In., 59 m. NE. from Indianapolis.

MUNSTER, v. Cambria co. Pa., 5 m. E. from Ebensburg, and 130 W. from Harrisburg.

MURFREESBOROUGH, t. Hertford co. N. C., at the head of navigation on Meherrin river, 50 m. NW. from Edenton. It is a place of considerable trade. The public buildings are an academy and a Methodist church.

MURFREESBOROUGH, t. and cap. Rutherford co. Ten., 30 m. SE. from Nashville, 160 W. from Knoxville. Lat. $35^{\circ} 52'$ N., lon. $86^{\circ} 35'$ W. The surrounding country is level and very fertile, abounding with wheat, cotton, and tobacco. The town was made the seat of government in 1817, and contains a courthouse, jail, academy, bank, meeting-house, and about two hundred houses; and in 1818, more than 1,000 inhabitants. The seat of government has since been removed to Nashville.

MURPHY'S SETTLEMENT, v. St. Genevieve co. Missouri, on the road from St. Louis to Arkansas and Red rivers.

MURRAY, t. Orleans co. N. Y., on Lake Ontario, 18 m. NE. from Batavia. Pop. 3,138.

MURRAY HARBOR, harbor on the E. coast of the island of St. John, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lon. $62^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. 46° N.

MURRAY'S FERRY, v. Williamsburg co. S. C.

MURRAYSVILLE, v. Lorain co. Ohio, 128 m. NNE from Columbus.

MURRAYSVILLE, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., on the road from Ebensburg to Pittsburg, 12 m. NW. from Greensburg.

MURRINSVILLE, v. Butler co. Pa., 18 m. from Butler.

MUSCOGEE, co. in the western part of Geo., bounded N. by Harris, NE. by Talbot, E. by Marion, and S. by Randolph cos., and W. by Catahoochee river. Columbus is the capital. Pop. 3,508.

MUSCLE CANAL, strait on the NW. coast of America, leading into Carter's bay.

MUSCLE SHOALS, in Tennessee river, 250 m. above its mouth, and the same distance below the Suck. They extend about 25 m.; the river spreads to the width of 3 m. and is full of islands. The passage of the shoals is difficult, except when the river is high.

MUSHANAN, r. Pa., which forms the boundary between Centre and Huntingdon cos., and falls into a branch of the Susquehannah.

MUSKINGUM, co. Ohio, on the Muskingum r., bounded on the N. by Coshocton, E. by Guernsey, S. by Morgan, and W. by Perry and Licking cos. It is 28 by 27 m. in extent. Chief town, Zanesville. Pop. in 1820, 17,824; in 1830, 29,325.

MUSKINGUM, r. Ohio, rises in Portage co. and running S. 200 m. joins the Ohio at Marietta. At its mouth, it is 250 yards wide. It is navigable 100 m. to Coshocton for large boats, and for small boats to its source; whence there is a portage of only one mile to the Cuyahoga, which runs into Lake Erie. At Zanesville there are considerable rapids in the river.

MUSKONGUS, r. Lincoln co. Maine, which flows through Waldoborough into a bay of the same name. Muskongus island, in this bay, contains 1,000 acres.

MYERSTOWN, v. Lebanon co. Pa., 7 m. E of the bore of Lebanon, and 31 E. of Harrisburg.

MYSTIC, r. Mass., which flows into Boston harbor. It is navigable for sloops to Medford, 4 m.

MYSTIC RIVER, v. New London co. Con.

N.

NAAMAN'S CREEK, r. Delaware, which runs into the river Delaware, near the line of Pa.

NACOGDOCHES, formerly *Assinaye*, t. Texas, near the head waters of the Natches. Lon. 94° 17' W.; lat. 31° 27' N. It is a small town, having a few farms in its vicinity.

NAGLESVILLE, v. Pike co. Pa., about 28 m. E. of Wilkesbarre.

NAGRACA, r. Missouri Territory, which joins the Arkansas about lon. 99° 20' W. It is navigable 150 m.

NAHANT, a peninsula, Mass., in the township of Lynn, 9 m. S. from Salem, 14 m. NE. from Boston. It is connected with the main land by a narrow isthmus, more than a mile and a half in length. It is divided into Great Nahant, Little Nahant, and Bass Neck. On Great Nahant, the eastern division, containing 305 acres of highly cultivated and fertile land, there are several dwelling-houses. At the east end, at low water, in the pools among the large rocks, is found the Animal Flower, or Rose Fish, adhering to small stones in water 4 or 5 feet deep. There is a chasm 30 feet in depth on the northern shore, called the *Spouting Horn*, into which, at about half-tide, the water rushes with great violence and a tremendous sound.

NAHANTICK, bay, Con., 3 m. W. of the mouth of the Thames.

NAIN, Moravian settlement in Pennsylvania, on Lehigh river, established in 1763; 50 m. N. from Philadelphia.

NAMASKET, r. Mass., which joins Bridgewater river, N. of Middleborough, to form the river Taunton.

NANKIN, v. Wayne co. Mich., 17 m. W. from Detroit.

NANJEMOY, t. and port of entry, Charles co. Md., near the river Nanjemoy, which flows into the Potomac, SW. from Port Tobacco. It is a place of some trade.

NANSEMOND, co. SE. part of Va., bounded NW. by Isle of Wight co., E. by Norfolk co., S. by N. C., and W. by Southampton co. Chieftown, Suffolk. Pop. 11,784.

NANSEMOND, r. Va., which runs into the Hampton Road. It is navigable for vessels of 100 tons to Suffolk, and for those of 250 to Sleepy-Hole.

NANTASKET ROAD, the entrance into Boston harbor, Mass., S. of the light-house.

NANTICOKE, v. Broome co. N. Y., 165 m. SW. from Albany.

NANTICOKE, creek of Broome co., N. Y., rises between Chenango and Owego rivers, and falls into the Susquehannah about midway between Chenango Point and Owego.

NANTICOKE, r. Md., which rises in Delaware, and runs SW. into Fishing Bay in the Chesapeake.

NANTICOKE FALLS, in Pa., on the Susquehannah, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. below Wilkes-barre.

NANTUCKET, isl. Mass., 10 m. E. from Martha's Vineyard, about 8 leagues S. from Cape Cod. Lon. $69^{\circ} 56'$ to $70^{\circ} 13'$ W.; lat. $41^{\circ} 13'$ to $41^{\circ} 22'$ N. It is of triangular form, about 15 m. long, and 11 broad in the widest place, containing 29,380 acres. The land is held in common by the inhabitants, and though of a good quality, is little cultivated by them, as they are generally occupied in the whale fishery, in which employment their enterprise and success have gained them great celebrity. Nantucket, with several small islands near it, forms a county, and contains but one town, which is of the same name with the island. Pop. in 1820, 7,266; in 1830, 7,202.

NANTUCKET, t. and s-p. on the above island, 40 m. SE. from Falmouth, 60 SE. from New Bedford, 123 SSE. from Boston. Lon. $70^{\circ} 8'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 16'$ N. It is situated on an arm of a small bay in the NW. side of the island. This bay is formed by two projecting points, the longer of which, extending in a NW. direction, is called *Sandy Point*, on which is a light-house. The town contains between 700 and 800 dwelling-houses, several houses of public worship, 2 banks, two insurance offices, a woollen manufactory, and 30 spermaceti works, which employ a capital of \$600,000. The harbor is well land-locked, and safe from all winds. There is a

large amount of shipping belonging to this port employed in whaling.

NANTUXET CREEK, r. N. J., which runs into Delaware Bay. Lon. $75^{\circ} 16'$ W., lat. $39^{\circ} 21'$ N.

NAPLES, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 18 m. S. from Canandaigua, 216 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1,943.

NAPLES, v. Morgan co. Il., 125 m. NNW. from Vandalia.

NAPLES BAY, or Henderson Bay, extends from Hungry Bay, SW. into Henderson, N. Y.

NAPOLEON, v. Ripley co. In., 67 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

NAPOLI, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y., Pop. 852.

NARRAGANSET, a beautiful bay which opens into the southern coast of R. I. between Seaconnet rocks on the E. and Point Judith on the W. extending N. 28 m. to the city of Providence, where it terminates. It has an average width of about 10 m. varying from 1 to 15.

NARRAGUAGUS, v. Washington co. Me., on the Narraguagus, 37 m. W. from Machias.

NARRAGUAGUS, r. Me., which runs into Narraguagus Bay, at Harrington.

NARROWS, *The*, channel between Long Island and Staten Island, connecting New York Bay with the Atlantic, 9 m. S. from New York. The channel is a little more than a mile wide, and is well defended by forts and batteries.

NASH, co. central part of N. C. Pop. 8,492. Chief town, Nashville.

NASHUA, r. which rises in Worcester co. Mass., and runs NE. into the Merrimack at Nashua Village, in Dunstable, N. H., $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. above the meeting-house. Length, 40 m.

NASHAUN, one of the Elizabeth islands, Mass., E. of Buzzard's Bay, NW. of Martha's Vineyard.

NASHVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Nash co. N. C., 50 m. NE. by E. from Raleigh, 273 from W.

NASHVILLE, t. and cap. Davidson co. and capital of the state of Tennessee, on S. side of the Cumberland, 110 m. N. from Huntsville, 190 W. from Knoxville, 250 SW. from Lexington, 430 NE. by N. from Natchez, 714 SW. from Washington, 594 NE. from New Orleans, 294 SW. from Cincinnati, 288 S.

from Indianapolis, and 937 SW. from N. Y. A branch of the U. S. bank has been fixed here, and has greatly favored the growth of the place. The town is adorned with one of the largest and handsomest market-houses in the western country. It is the seat of the university of Nashville, which, in regard to its professorships, library, chemical and philosophical apparatus, and the actual fruits of its utility, has taken a high place among western institutions of the kind. It was founded in 1806, and the number of students ranges from 70 to 100. Number of volumes in the libraries, 2,500. The commencement is on the first Wednesday in October. There are two vacations in a year; the first, from commencement, 5½ weeks; the second from first Wednesday in April, 5½ weeks. This town contains also a number of churches, a lyceum, and many handsome private dwellings. It issues four or five gazettes, which rank among the most respectable in the west. The citizens in general evince an encouraging interest in the advancement of science, literature, and taste. Few towns impart more pleasant impressions of general hospitality and urbanity to strangers. It contains 5,566 inhabitants. There is a steam-boat navigation from Nashville to New Orleans. The Cumberland is navigable to this place for vessels of 30 or 40 tons, 9 months in the year, and at certain times, for ships of 400 tons.

NASHVILLE, t. and cap. Washington co. Il., about 35 m. SW. from Vandalia.

NASSAU, cap. of the island of New Providence, one of the West Indies. Lon. from W., 0° 50' W., lat. 24° 55' N.

NASSAU, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 15 m. SE. from Albany. Pop. 3,254.

NASSAU, co. Flor., in the NE. corner of the Ter., having St. Mary's river on the NW., N. and NE., the Atlantic ocean E., Duval co. SE. and S., and the northern part of Alachua co. W. Pop. 1,511. Fernandina is the capital.

NASSAU, r. Florida, rising between St. John's and St. Mary's rivers,

and flowing parallel to each, falls into the Atlantic ocean between Talbot and Amelia islands, after a comparative course of about 70 m. Lat. 30° 44' N., lon. 81° 42' W.

NASSAU ROAD, sailing passage, on the coast of Mississippi, W. of Mobile Bay.

NATCHAUG, r. Con., which joins the Shetucket in Windham.

NATCHEZ, city and port of entry, Adams co. Mississippi, on E. bank of the Mississippi, 322 m. above N. Orleans by the course of the river, 156 by land, 10 W. from Monticello, 430 SW. by S. from Nashville, and 1,146 from W. The site of the town is very irregular, the principal part being built upon a high bluff, and the remainder at its foot on the bank of the river. The streets of the upper town are regular, crossing at right angles. It contains a courthouse, jail, a bank, an academy, several churches, and issues 3 or 4 weekly newspapers. Pop. 2,790.

NATCHITOCHES, the north-western parish in Lon., bounded N. by Arkansas Territory, E. by Washita parish, SE. by Rapides, and S. by Opelousas parishes, SW. by Sabine river, and W. by Texas. Pop. 7,905. Natchitoches is the capital.

NATCHITOCHES, t. and cap. Natchitoches co. Lou., on the SW. bank of Red river, about 200 m. above its junction with the Mississippi, 200 in a right line NW. from N. Orleans, and 1,448 from W. Lon. 93° 10' W. lat. 31° 46' N. This town was settled before New Orleans, but continued until lately an inconsiderable village. It is now flourishing, and contains a Roman Catholic church, a jail, a U. S. factory, and about 800 inhabitants.

NATICK, t. Middlesex co. Mass., situated on Charles river, 17 m. W. of Boston. Pop. 890.

NATURAL BRIDGE, in Rockbridge co. Va. This bridge, which is over Cedar creek, is one of the greatest natural curiosities in the world. See article Virginia.

NATURAL BRIDGE, v. Rockbridge co. Va., 17 m. SW. from Lexington, and 176 S. of W. from Richmond.

NAUGATUCK, r. Con., which flows S. and joins the Housatonic, at Derby. Length, 50 miles.

NAVESINK, harbor on the coast of Monmouth co. N. J., 5 m. NW. from Shrewsbury. The *Navesink Hills*, 282 feet high, are the first land seen in approaching the coast.

NAVY, t. Orleans co. Vt., 60 m. NE. from Montpelier.

NAVY ISLAND, in the Niagara, between Grand Isle and the Falls, 1 m. long, and 1 broad, 15 m. NNE. from Navy Hall.

NAZARETH, t. Northampton co. Pa., 7 m. NW. from Easton, 10 NNE. from Bethlehem, 62 N. from Philadelphia. This is a pleasant and handsome town, regularly built of stone, and contains a celebrated Moravian academy.

NEEDHAM, t. Norfolk co. Mass., on the river Charles, opposite Newton, 6 m. WNW. from Dedham, 12 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,429. Between this town and Newton the river has 2 falls; one of 20 feet. These afford many excellent mill-seats; and on Needham side there are 3 paper-mills, besides other mills.

NEFFSVILLE, v. Lancaster co. Pa., $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from the city of Lancaster, and 29 from Harrisburg.

NEHUMIKEAG, isl. in the Kennebeck, 14 m. above the Merry-meeting Bay.

NELSON, formerly Packersfield, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 8 m. NE. from Keene, 40 WSW. from Concord. Pop. 875. Here is a cotton and woolen manufactory.

NELSON, t. Madison co. N. Y., 35 m. SW. from Utica. Pop. 2,445.

NELSON, co. Va., bounded by James river or Buckingham SE., Amherst SW., the Blue Ridge or Rockbridge and Augusta NW., and Albemarle NE. Length 23 m., mean width 15. Warminster, the chief town, is about 60 m. a little N. of W. from Richmond. Pop. in 1820, 10,137; in 1830, 11,251, of whom 5,308 are colored.

NELSON, co. Ken., bounded E. and SE. by Washington, S. and SW. by the Rolling fork of Salt river, or Hardin, NW. by Bullit, and N by Salt river or Shelby. Length 30 m., mean width 17. Chief town, Bairdstown. Pop. in 1820, 16,273; in 1830, 14,916.

NELSON, v. Portage co. Ohio, 146 m. NE. from Columbus.

NELSON, English settlement in N. America, on the W. side of Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of the river Nelson, 250 m. SE. of Churchill Fort. It belongs to the Hudson's Bay Company, who carry on a great trade in beaver and other skins. Lon. $92^{\circ} 35' W.$, lat. $57^{\circ} 7' N.$

NELSON'S FERRY, v. S. C., 50 m. N. from Charleston.

NELSON'S RIVER, large r. of N. America, in Cabotia, or British America. It rises in Lake Winnipeg, and flowing about 350 m. in a NE. direction, empties into Hudson's Bay, in lat. $57^{\circ} 30' N.$; lon. $93^{\circ} W.$

NEMAHA, r. Lou., which runs into the Missouri, 380 m. from the Mississippi.

NEN, r. U. C., empties itself into Lake Ontario, in the t. of Pickering

NEOPSCO CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Potomac.

NEPANOSE, t. Lycoming co. Pa., on W. branch of the Susquehannah. Near this town is a remarkable valley.

NEPONSET, a handsome village, partly in Milton and partly in Dorchester, Norfolk co. Mass., on both sides of Neponset river, 6 m. S. from Boston. It has a number of establishments, where paper, chocolate, cards, and other articles, are manufactured: also fulling-mills, corn-mills, and various others.

NEPONSET, creek of Boston harbor, navigable four miles to Milton, for vessels of 150 tons.

NESCOPECK, r. Luzerne co. Pa., which runs into the Susquehannah, at Nescopeck Falls.

NESCOPECK, v. Luzerne co. Pa., at the junction of the Nescopeck with the Susquehannah, about 38 m. ENE. from Northumberland.

NESCOPECK, mt. Pa., on the borders of the Susquehannah.

NESHAMINY, r. Bucks co. Pa., which runs SE. into the Delaware, 5 or 6 m. below Bristol.

NESHNABATONA, r. Lou., which runs into the Missouri, 508 m. from the Mississippi.

NETCHEZ, r. Louisiana, which runs southerly, west of the state of Louisiana, and flows into the Sabine Lake.

NEUSE, river of N. C., which enters

Pamlico Sound, below Newbern, where it is a mile and a half broad. It rises in Person co., interlocking sources with Dan river, branch of Roanoke, and flowing through Granville, Orange, Wake, Johnson, Wayne, Lenoir, and Craven cos., empties into Pamlico Sound. It is navigable for boats to Raleigh.

NEVERSINK, or Navesink, t. Sullivan co. N. Y. Pop. 946. It lies on E. side of Rockland.

NEVERSINK, r. Ulster co. N. Y. It lies on E. side of Rockland, and runs into the Delaware.

NEVERSINK HILLS. See *Navesink*.

NEVILLSVILLE, v. Clermont co., Ohio, containing about 200 inhabitants, 30 m. above Cincinnati.

NEVIS, one of the Leeward Caribbee islands in the West Indies, divided from the E. end of St. Christopher's by a narrow channel. It has but one mountain, which is in the middle, very high, and covered with large trees to the summit. Here are springs of fresh water and a hot bath, of a nature similar to those of Bath, in Eng. It is a small island, but very fruitful, and subject to the English. Charleston is the capital.

NEW ALBANY, handsomely situated t. and seat of justice for Floyd co. In. It is situated on the right bank of Ohio river, 4 m. below Louisville, and 2 below Shippingsport in Ken. It contains about 1,500 inhabitants, a steam, saw and grist-mill, and a ship-yard.

NEW ALBION, t. Catauga co. Pop. 380.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., on Loyalhanna river, 11 m. NE. from Greensburg.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, small town of Columbiana co. Ohio.

NEW ANTRIM, t. Orange co. N. Y., situated on the post and stage-road from N. Y. to Albany, 34 m. N. by W. of the former, and 33 SE. of Goshen.

NEWARK, U. C., is situated on the W. side, at the entrance of Niagara river, opposite the fortress of Niagara, on Lake Ontario. This town was laid out in the year 1794. It now contains about 150 persons, 2 churches, a jail, and academy. The first provincial parliament met at this place, and the public offices of

government have been held *pro tempore* here.

NEWARK, v. Tioga co. N. Y., 8 m. NNE. from Owego. Pop. 1,027.

NEWARK, t. and seat of justice, Essex co. N. J., situated on the W. side of Passaic river, on a plain: the streets are wide and generally straight. Here are 3 banks, and several extensive tanneries, and other manufacturing establishments, particularly carriages, saddlery, leather, shoes, and jewelry, which are sold in different parts of the U. S., to a great amount. About 2,000,000 of pairs of shoes are said to be produced annually by one manufactory. There are extensive quarries of valuable building stone in its vicinity. It is 9 m. W. of N. Y., and 6 NNE. from Elizabethtown. Pop. in 1830, 10,953; in 1833 it is supposed to have increased to about 13,000. The Morris canal terminates here, and adds greatly to its natural advantages for trade and commerce.

NEWARK, v. Newcastle co. Del., 14 m. SW. from the city of Wilmington. It is pleasantly situated in a healthy neighborhood, and has long contained a respectable academy. Delaware College is now (1833) being built in this village.

NEWARK, v. Louisa co. Va., 31 m. NW. from Richmond.

NEWARK, t. and seat of justice, Licking co. Ohio. It is situated near the confluence of the principal branches of Licking river, 26 m. W. by N. from Zanesville, 26 N. by E. from Lancaster, and 33 E. by N. from Columbus. It contains a Presbyterian meeting-house, and a court-house of brick. Pop. 511.

NEWARK BAY, sheet of water extending from Staten Island Sound to the mouth of Passaic and Hackensack rivers, in a direction of NNE., 2 m. wide and 6 long.

NEW ASHFORD, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 25 m. N. from Lenox. Pop. 285.

NEW ATHENS, v. in the southern part of Harrison co. Ohio, 6 m. S. from Cadiz. It is seated on both sides of the line, dividing Cadiz from Short creek, lying, therefore, partly in both of those two towns. Pop. 198.

NEW BALTIMORE, v. and t. Greene co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 18 m. below Albany. Pop. 2,370.

NEW BALTIMORE, v. Fauquier co. Va., 45 m. from W.

NEW BARBADOS, t. Bergen co. N. J. Pop. 1,693.

NEW BEDFORD, t. and seaport of Mass., in Bristol co. on a small arm of Buzzard bay, 52 m. S. of Boston. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is fishing, preparing whale oil, spermaceti, and candles, which articles they export in large quantities. A steam-boat runs to Nantucket, and sometimes is used for towing vessels over the bar. Here are three banks, whose united capital is *nine hundred thousand dollars*; three insurance offices, and ten places of public worship. There are seven considerable manufactories of sperm candles, and there are employed fifty thousand tons of shipping in the foreign and whale fishery—about 1,200 tons in the cod and mackerel fishery—and 8,000 tons coastwise. The whole tonnage of the district is 55,588. Pop. 1820, 3,947; 1830, 7,592.

NEW BEDFORD, v. Mercer co. Pa., 15 m. SW. from the boro. of Mercer, and 237 NW. by W. from Harrisburg.

NEW BEDFORD, v. Coshocton co. Ohio, 99 m. N. of E. from Columbus. Pop. 51.

NEW BERLIN, t. Chenango co. N. Y. Pop. 2,643.

NEW BERLIN, v. and seat of justice, Union co. Pa., on Penn's creek, 11 m. W. from Sunbury, 168 from W. and 60 NW. from Harrisburg.

NEWBERN, v. Montgomery co. Va., 16 m. SW. by W. from Christiansburg, and 324 from W.

NEWBERN, capital of Craven co. N. C., situated on the S. bank of the river Neuse, at its junction with the Trent, 33 m. S. of Washington, on Pamlico river, and 81 S. by W. of Edenton, on Albemarle Sound. This is a village and port of entry, the most populous in the state, and was the seat of government before the revolution. Pop. 3,776.

NEWBERNVILLE, v. Oneida co. N. Y., 25 m. from Utica.

NEWBERRY, v. Lycoming co. Pa., at the junction of Lycoming creek with the Susquehannah, 2 m. W. from Williamsport, and 89 NNW. from Harrisburg.

NEWBERRY, v. York co. Pa., 15 m. N. from the boro. of York.

NEWBERRY, district of S. C., bounded by Lexington SE., Saluda river or Edgefield SW., Laurens NW., Ennoree river or Union N., and Broad river or Fairfield NE. Length 25 m., mean width 20. Newberry is the chief town. Pop. in 1820, 16,104; in 1830, 17,441.

NEWBERRY, t. and seat of justice, Newberry district, S. C., 40 m. NW. from Columbia.

NEWBERRY, v. in the S. part of Geauga co. Ohio, 147 m. NE. from Columbus.

NEWBORN, v. Jasper co. Geo., 63 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

NEW BOSTON, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. Pop. 1,680. It is situated on a branch of the Merrimack river, 50 m. westward from Portsmouth.

NEW BOSTON, v. Berkshire co. Mass., 119 m. westerly from Boston.

NEW BOSTON, v. Madison co. N. Y., 30 m. from Utica.

NEW BOSTON, v. Clarke co. Ohio, on the western side of Mad river, 4 m. SW. from Springfield.

NEW BOURBON, v. St. Genevieve co. Miso., containing about 70 houses, and 350 inhabitants. It stands 2 m. below St. Genevieve.

NEW BOWLING GREEN, v. Washington co. Miso., 99 m. SSW. from St. Louis.

NEW BRAINTREE, t. Worcester co. Mass., 18 m. WNW. from Worcester. Pop. 825.

NEW BRITAIN. The country lying round Hudson's bay, or the country of the Esquimaux, comprehending Labrador, New North and South Wales, has obtained the general name of New Britain, and is attached to the government of Lower Canada. That part called Labrador is full of frightful mountains, many of which are of a stupendous height. The valleys present numerous lakes, and produce only a few stunted trees. In the parallel of 60° north latitude, all vegetation ceases. Such is the intenseness of the cold in the winter, that brandy, and even quicksilver, freezes into a solid mass; rocks often burst with a tremendous noise, equal to that of the heaviest artillery. At Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale, the Moravian missionaries have settle-

ments. In New North and South Wales the face of the country has not quite the same aspect of unconquerable sterility as that of Labrador; and the climate, although in the same parallel of latitude, is a little less rigorous. But it is only the coasts of these immense regions that are known, the interior having never yet been explored. The natives are called Esquimaux. Some factories and forts, for the purpose of carrying on the fur trade with the Indians, are established by the Hudson's Bay and North-west companies. The trade of the former is confined to the neighborhood of Hudson's bay; that of the latter extends from lake Winnipeg to the Rocky mountains and the Frozen Ocean. The North-west company is composed of Montreal merchants. The usual mode of travelling in this country is in birch bark canoes. With these the inhabitants pass up and down the rivers and lakes, and when they meet with a rapid, or wish to pass from one river to another, they get out of the canoe and carry it on their shoulders. In this way, the men engaged in the fur trade travel thousands of miles, and carry all their goods. The principal rivers are the Mackenzie, Nelson, Saskatchewan, Severn, and Albany. The largest lakes are Winnipeg, Athabasco, Slave Lake, and Great Bear Lake.

NEW BRITAIN, v. of Berlin, Hartford co. Con., 10 m. SW. from Hartford. It contains a variety of manufactories, and is one of the most thriving and pleasant villages in the state.

NEW BROWNSVILLE, v. Wayne co. Ohio, on Jerome's fork.

NEW BRUNSWICK, in British America. It is bounded N. by Lower Canada, E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, S. by the Bay of Fundy and Nova Scotia, and W. by the United States. The principal rivers are the St. John's, Miramichi, and Ristigouche. The lands on the rivers, especially on the St. John, are very fertile, and the settlements lie principally on this river and on the Miramichi. Coal of a superior quality is found on the Grand Lake near St. John's river. The tract of

country so prolific in gypsum, commences in this province at Martin's head on the bay of Fundy, and extends east into Nova Scotia. The chief articles of export are lumber, codfish, salmon, and herring. The principal ports are St. John, St. Andrew, Miramichi, and the West Isles. The province is divided into 8 counties. Frederickton is the capital. St. John is the largest town. Population, 80,000. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in most particulars, are very similar. The face of the country is neither mountainous, nor quite level. There are several rivers, among which those of Annapolis and St. John's are the most considerable. The soil is, in general, thin and barren, particularly on the coasts. In some parts there are very extensive tracts of marsh, which are rich and productive. Both the soil and the climate are unfavorable to the cultivation of grain, and the inhabitants do not raise provision sufficient for their own consumption. The fisheries, however, compensate in some measure for the sterility of the soil. The coast abounds with cod, salmon, mackerel, haddock, and herring. Their chief exports are fish and lumber. Coal is found in Nova Scotia; and plaster-of-Paris, particularly at Windsor, from whence large quantities are imported into the United States.

NEWBURG, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 6 m. SE. from Cleveland, and 144 NE. from Columbus.

NEWBURG, v. Warwick co. In., in the SW. part of the co., 181 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

NEWBURGH, t. Penobscot co. Me., 54 m. E. from Augusta. Pop. 626.

NEWBURGH, t. and half-shire Orange co. N. Y., on the W. bank of the Hudson, 95 m. S. of Albany, and 70 on the stage-road N. of N. Y. Pop. of the whole town, 6,424. The village is pleasantly situated on the Hudson. Its trade employs 50 vessels or more. It is increasing rapidly in wealth and population. It contains a bank, court-house academy, and several houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and Methodists. On Chambers' creek is an extensive cannon foundry.

NEW BURLINGTON, v. in the W. part of Hamilton co. Ohio, 12 m. from Cincinnati, and 124 SW. from Columbus.

NEWBURY, t. Orange co. Vt., on Connecticut river, opposite Haverhill, 34 m. ESE. from Montpelier, 47 above Windsor. Pop. 2,252.

NEWBURY, t. Essex co. Mass., on the S. bank of Merrimack river, opposite to Salisbury, with which it is connected by a bridge, 24 m. N. from Salem, 32 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 3,803. It contains 2 academies, and 5 Congregational churches.

NEWBURY, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 594.

NEWBURYPORT, t. and port of entry, Essex co. Mass., on the S. bank of the Merrimack, 3 m. from its mouth, 24 N. from Salem, 24 SSW. from Portsmouth, 33 NNE. from Boston. Lon. 70° 47' W., lat. 42° 49' N. Pop. 6,388.

NEWBY'S CROSS-ROADS, v. Culpeper co. Va., 70 m. NW. by W. from W.

NEW CANAAN, t. Fairfield co. Con., 8 m. N. of Long Island Sound, and 77 SW. from Hartford. Pop. 1,826.

NEW CANTON. See *Canton, New*.

NEW CARLISLE, v. Clark co. Ohio. 23 m. W. from Springfield, and 60 from Columbus.

NEW CARTHAGE, v. Concordia parish, Lou., 284 m. NW. from New Orleans.

NEWCASTLE, t. Lincoln co. Me., 7 m. NNE. from Wiscasset, 165 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,544. Here is an academy.

NEWCASTLE, or Great Island, isl. and t. Rockingham co. N. H., in the mouth of the Piscataqua, 2 m. E. from Portsmouth. Pop. 592. On the NE. point are a light-house and a fort.

NEWCASTLE, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 6 m. W. from Bedford, 37 N. from New York. Pop. 1,336.

NEW CASTLE, v. Schuylkill co. Pa., 4 m. N. from Pottsville. It is a very flourishing village. Pop. 440.

NEW CASTLE, boro. Mercer co. Pa., 16 m. SW. from the borough of Mercer, at the confluence of Shenango and Neshannock creeks, 232 m. from Harrisburg.

NEWCASTLE, co. Del., bounded N. by Pennsylvania, E. by Delaware

river and bay, S. by Kent co., and W. by Maryland. The Chesapeake and Delaware canal crosses this co. Length 36 m., mean width 12; area 432 sq. ms. Pop. in 1820, 27,899; in 1830, 23,710. Chief towns, New-castle and Wilmington.

NEWCASTLE, t. and cap. New-castle co. Delaware, on the W. bank of the river Delaware, 5 m. SSW. from Wilmington, 33 SW. from Philadelphia, 103 from W. It contains 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists, a court-house, a jail, an academy, and has some trade. A rail-road passes from this place to Frenchtown, Md. Pop. 2,463.

NEW CASTLE, v. Botetourt co. Va., at the forks of Claig's creek, 15 m. S. of W. from Fincastle, and 210 SW. by W. from W.

NEWCASTLE, t. Hanover co. Va., on the Pamunky, 24 m. NE. from Richmond.

NEW CASTLE, v. Wilkes co. N. C. 175 m. N. of W. from Raleigh.

NEWCASTLE, t. and cap. Henry co. Ken., on the river Kentucky, 18 m. S. from Westport, 556 from W. It contains the county-buildings, a bank, and about 150 houses.

NEW CHESTER, t. Grafton co. N. H., on the Merrimack. Pop. 1,090.

NEW COLUMBIA, v. Union co. Pa., situated on the W. branch of Susquehannah river, 12 m. NE. from New Berlin, and 68 from Harrisburg.

NEWCOME, v. Preble co. Ohio, 103 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

NEWCOMERTOWN, settlement, in the SW. quarter of Tuscarawas co. Ohio, 18 m. SW. by W. from New Philad.; and 4 E. from Coshocton.

NEW CONCORD, v. Columbia co. N. Y., 48 m. from Albany.

NEW COVINGTON, v. Luzerne co. Pa., 19 m. N. from Wilkesbarre, and 144 NE. from Harrisburg.

NEW CUMBERLAND, v. Cumberland co. Pa., situated on the Susquehannah river, 3 m. S. from Harrisburg.

NEWDERRY, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 6 m. E. from Greensburg.

NEW DESIGN, v. Trigg co. Kent. 217 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

NEW DURHAM, t. Strafford and

N. H., 40 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,162.

NEW EGYPT, v. Monmouth co. N. J., 35 m. NE. by E. from Philadelphia.

NEW FAIRFIELD, t. Fairfield co. Con. It is situated between Brookfield and the state of N. Y. Pop. 958.

NEWFANE, t. and cap. Windham co. Vt. It is situated on the E. side of West river, 8 m. NW. from Fulham. Pop. 1,441.

NEWFANE, t. Niagara co. N. Y., 10 m. N. of Lockport, and 276 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,448.

NEWFIELD, t. York co. Me., 40 m. NNW. from York. Pop. 1,289.

NEWFIELD, v. Tompkins co. N. Y., 210 m. W. from Albany, 9 from Ithaca. Pop. 2,664.

NEWFOUND LAKE, lake, N. H., in Hebron, New Chester, Alexandria, and Bridgewater, 6 m. long from N. to S. and 2½ broad.

NEWFOUNDLAND, isl. on the E. coast of N. America, between 47° and 52° N. lat. It was discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1496, and after many disputes with the French it was ceded to the English in 1713. It is of a triangular form, from 300 to 350 m. on a side. It has several harbors, and there are about 5 or 600 English families settled here, beside the garrison of St. John, Placentia, and other forts. In the fishing season, which begins in May and ends in September, it is resorted to by at least 10,000 people, on account of the cod fisheries on the banks near it.

NEWFOUND RIVER, r. N. H., which flows from Newfound Lake, and after a southerly course of 4 or 5 m. runs into the Merrimack near Bristol.

NEWFOUND MILLS, v. Hanover co. Va., 30 m. N. from Richmond.

NEW GARDEN, v. Guilford co. Va., 32 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

NEW GARDEN, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 9 m. W. from New Lisbon and 142 NE. by E. from Columbus.

NEW GARDEN, v. Wayne co. In., 34 m. E. from Indianapolis.

NEW GENEVA, v. Fayette co. Pa., at the confluence of George's creek with the Monongahela, 12 m. SW. from Uniontown.

NEW GEORGIA, islands, 12 in number, in the Polar sea, discovered in

1819, by Lieut. Parry. The largest is Melville Island.

NEW GERMANTOWN, v. Perry co. Pa., 20 m. W. from Bloomfield, and 46 from Harrisburg. Pop. 130.

NEW GILEAD, v. Moore co. N. C., 8 m. SW. from Carthage, and 63 from Raleigh.

NEW GOSHENHOPPEN, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 21 m. NW. from Norristown, and 37 from Philada.

NEW GLASGOW, v. Amherst co. Va., 20 m. NNE. from Lynchburg, and 133 W. from Richmond. Here is an academy for young ladies.

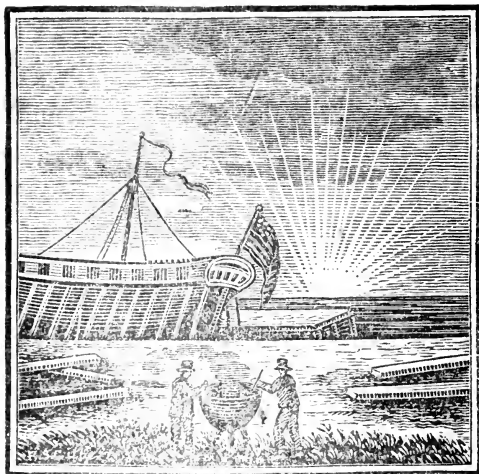
NEW GLOUCESTER, t. Cumberland co. Me., 23 m. N. from Portland. Pop. 1,682.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, one of the U. States, bounded N. by Lower Canada; E. by Maine; SE. by the Atlantic; S. by Massachusetts; and W. by Vermont. It lies between 42° 41' and 45° 11' N. lat., and between 4° 29' and 6° 19' E. lon. from Washington. It is 160 miles long from N. to S., 90 in its greatest breadth, and contains 9,491 square miles. Population in 1790, 141,885; in 1800, 183,858; in 1810, 214,460; in 1820, 244,161; and in 1830, 269,533. Pop. to a square mile, 28.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Rockingham	44,452	Portsmouth
Strafford	58,916	Dover
Merrimack	34,619	Concord
Hillsborough	37,762	Amherst
Cheshire	27,016	Keene
Sullivan	19,687	Newport
Grafton	38,691	Haverhill
Coos	8,390	Lancaster
Total	269,533	

Concord is the seat of government. Portsmouth is much the largest town, and the only sea-port. Five of the largest rivers in New England rise either wholly or in part in this state. These are the Connecticut, Merrimack, Androscoggin, Saco, and Piscataqua. The other most considerable rivers are the Upper and Lower Ammonoosuc, Sugar river, Ashuelot, Contoocook, Margalloway, and Nashua. The principal lakes are Winnipiseogee, Umbagog, Ossipee, Sunipee, Squam, and Newfoundland lakes. The



ARMS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

whole extent of sea-coast in this state, from the southern boundary to the mouth of Piscataqua harbor, is 18 miles. The shore is generally a sandy beach, and bordering upon it are salt marshes, intersected by creeks. The principal articles of produce are beef, pork, mutton, butter, cheese, wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, barley, and flax. In the township of Chester are two remarkable caves. One, called the Devil's Den, is in Mine Hill, in the western part. The hill is half a mile in diameter, and about 400 feet high, almost perpendicular on the south side. The entrance of the cave, which is on the south side, is 10 yards above the base, and after a passage, varying in its dimensions, 25 feet in length, opens into the principal apartment, which is 15 or 20 feet square, three or four feet high, floored and ceiled by a regular rock. From the ceiling are dependent numerous stalactites or excrescences, in the form of pears, whose polished surfaces reflect a torch-light with innumerable hues and uncommon brilliancy. The other cave is on the west side of Rattlesnake Hill, seven miles south-west of the meeting-house. The principal entrance is eleven feet high and four wide. It extends 20 feet into the side of the hill, and after forming a semicircle of 53 feet in length, passes out on the same side. The manufactures of New Hampshire have increased very rapidly within a few years. There are now more than 40 cotton and woollen manufactories, many of them on an extensive scale. A glass manufactory has been established at Keene, and there are two iron manufactories at Franconia. The principal exports from New Hampshire are lumber, pot and pearl ashes, fish, beef, live cattle, pork, and flaxseed. New Hampshire has a college at Hanover, styled Dartmouth College, with which a medical school is connected; a small academical theological institution at New Hampton; and

about 30 incorporated academies, of which the oldest and best endowed is Phillips Academy at Exeter. Common schools are established throughout the state, and for their support a sum, amounting, each year since 1818, to \$90,000, is annually raised by a separate tax. The state has a Literary Fund, amounting to \$64,000, formed by a tax of one half per cent. on the capital of the banks. The proceeds of this fund, and also an annual income of \$9,000 derived from a tax on banks, are appropriated to aid the support of schools. The number of periodical papers in 1831, was 16. There are in this state 21 banks. The Bank of the United States has an office of discount and deposit at Portsmouth. The first English settlement in New Hampshire, was made near the mouth of the Piscataqua, in 1623. It was formed into a separate government in 1679, before which it was under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. New Hampshire sends five representatives to congress. The Governor's annual salary is \$1,200.

NEW HAMPTON, t. Strafford co. N. H., on the Merrimack, 30 m. above Concord. Pop. 1,904.

NEW HAMPTON, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 15 m. N. by W. from Flemington, 40 NW. from New Brunswick.

NEW HAMPTON, v. Madison co. Ohio, 15 m. W. of Columbus.

NEW HANOVER, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 24 m. N. from Philada.

NEW HANOVER, co. N. C., bounded by the Atlantic ocean SE., Cape Fear river, or Brunswick SW., Bladen W., Sampson NW., Duplin N., and Orsion E. Length 50 m., mean width 25. Chief town, Wilmington. Pop. in 1820, 10,866; in 1830, 10,759.

NEW HARMONY. See HARMONY, Posey co. In.

NEW HARRISBURG, v. Stark co. Ohio, 130 m. NE. by E. from Columbus.

NEW HARTFORD, t. Litchfield co. Con., 22 m. W. by N. of the city of Hartford, and 12 m. NE. of Litchfield, the shire town. Pop. 1,766.

NEW HARTFORD, v. Oneida co. N. Y., 4 m. W. from Utica.

NEW HAVEN co. Con., bounded by Long Island Sound S., Housatonic river, or Fairfield, SW., Litchfield NW., Hartford N., and Middlesex NE. Length 27 m., mean breadth 22. Chief town, New Haven. Pop. in 1820, 39,616; in 1830, 43,848.

NEW HAVEN, city, sea-port, and cap. of New Haven co. Con., and semi-capital of the state, stands at the head of a bay which opens 4 m. into the land, from Long Island Sound. It is surrounded by a beautiful and extensive plain, bounded on all sides, except towards the water, by lofty hills, which rise in some places to the height of 300 or 400 feet. It is laid out with great regularity and neatness; the streets are 64 feet in width, and their intersections rectangular. A square in the centre is laid out as a public ground. It is adorned with rows of handsome shade trees and spacious walks. On this square stand the public buildings, the college edifices, and 4 churches. For beauty, there are few squares in the Union to compare with this. Two of the churches are for Congregationalists, and are very elegant structures. Another is for Episcopalians, and is a most superb Gothic edifice of stone. The state-house, which stands in front of this square, is one of the handsomest buildings of the kind in the United States. This city contains also a Methodist meeting-house, a jail, an almshouse, a museum, an observatory, 2 banks, a large gun factory, and manufactories of paper and cotton. Yale College, at this place, was founded in 1700, and ranks as the second literary institution in the Union. The college library contains 9,500 volumes, and the students, 9,000. The philosophical and chemical apparatus is excellent and complete. The faculty consists of a president, 14 professors, and 7 tutors. The whole number of students in 1831, divided among the departments of law, medicine, theology, and the academic course was 496. Of this number the college students made 269. The students attend the lectures of the several professors on their respective branches, and have frequent exercises in speaking and composi-

tion. Commencement is held on the 2d Wednesday in September. There are 3 vacations; the 1st from commencement, 6 weeks; the 2d from the 2d Wednesday in January, 3 weeks; the 3d from the Wednesday immediately preceding the 2d Thursday in May, 3 weeks. The whole number of graduates up to 1830, was 4,355, of whom 1,257 had devoted themselves to the ministry. There is connected with the college, a Medical Institution, which was established in 1813, and has 4 professors, one of materia medica and botany, one of the theory and practice of physic, surgery, and obstetrics, one of chemistry and pharmacy, and one of anatomy and physiology. The Medical College is an elegant edifice of stone. There are belonging to this department a valuable anatomical museum, and a medical library. The lectures commence on the 1st of November. The course of each professor includes about 100 lectures. New Haven is the largest sea-port in the state. A large amount of shipping is owned here. Steam-boats run daily between it and New York. Pop. 10,180.

NEW HAVEN, t. Otsego co. N. Y. Pop. 1,410.

NEW HAVEN, v. Fayette co. Pa., on the W. bank of the Youghiogeny river, 12 m. NE. from Uniontown.

NEW HAVEN, v. Huron co. Ohio, 95 m. N. from Columbus.

NEW HAVEN, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 129 m. SW. from Columbus.

NEW HAVEN, v. Gallatin co. Il., 74 m. SSE. from Vandalia.

NEW HOLLAND, t. Lancaster co. Pa., 13 m. NE. from Lancaster.

NEW HOLLAND, v. Pickaway co. Ohio, 44 m. S. from Columbus.

NEW HOPE, v. Bucks co. Pa., on the Delaware river, 11 m. E. from Doylestown, and 34 NE. from Philadelphia. At this place there is a fine bridge over the Delaware, 1,050 feet long, and 33 wide, erected in 1814.

NEW HOPE, v. Augusta co. Va., 114 m. SW. by W. from W.

NEW HOPE, v. Spartansburg district, S.C., 112 m. N. from Columbia.

NEW HOPE, v. Hancock co. Geo., 20 m. from Milledgeville.

NEW HOPE, v. Lincoln co. Ten., 56 m. S. from Nashville.

NEW HOPE, v. Brown co. Ohio, 97 m. SSW. from Columbus.

NEW IBERIA, v. Louisiana, parish of St. Martin's, on the right bank of Teche, 48 m. above its mouth, consisting of one street along the river, containing about 40 houses, and 200 inhabitants. The bank is here something higher than it is either above or below; schooners drawing 4 or 5 feet water come up to New Iberia at all seasons. Lat. 30° N.

NEWINGTON, t. Rockingham co. N. H., on the E. side of Great Bay, 5 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 549.

NEW IPSWICH, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 52 m. N. from Boston. It contains an academy and a number of mills. Pop. 1,673.

NEW JERSEY, one of the United States, bounded N. by New York, E. by the Atlantic and by the Hudson river, which separates it from New York; S. by Delaware Bay, and W. by Delaware river, which separates it from Pennsylvania. It extends from lon. 1° 26' to 3° 9' E. from Washington, and from lat. 39° to 41° ' N. It is 160 m. long from N. to S., and contains 8,320 square miles, or 5,324,000 acres.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Bergen, <i>ne</i>	22,414	Hackensack
Burlington, <i>m</i>	31,066	Mount Holly
Cape May, <i>se</i>	4,945	Cape May C. H.
Cumberland, <i>s</i>	14,091	Bridgetown
Essex, <i>nm</i>	41,928	Newark
Gloucester, <i>sm</i>	28,431	Woodbury
Hunterdon, <i>wm</i>	31,066	Flemington
Middlesex, <i>m</i>	23,157	New Brunswick
Monmouth, <i>e</i>	29,233	Freehold
Morris, <i>nm</i>	23,580	Morristown
Salem, <i>sw</i>	14,155	Salem
Somerset, <i>m</i>	17,689	Somerville
Sussex, <i>nw</i>	20,349	Newton
Warren, <i>nw</i>	18,634	Belvidere
14 Total	320,779	of whom 2,446 are slaves.

Population at different Periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790	184,139	11,423
1800	211,149	12,422
1810	245,562	10,851
1820	277,575	7,557
1830	320,779	2,446



ARMS OF NEW JERSEY.

Increase from	1790 to 1800	27,010
—————	1800 to 1810	34,413
—————	1810 to 1820	32,013
—————	1820 to 1830	42,204

Delaware river separates this state from Pennsylvania, and the Hudson forms the northern part of the eastern boundary. The other most considerable rivers are the Raritan, Passaic, Great Egg Harbor River, Hackensack, and Musconetcong. Trenton is the seat of government. The other most considerable towns are Newark, New Brunswick, Elizabethtown, Burlington, and Amboy. The Morris canal is intended to connect the Delaware and Hudson rivers, and to extend from Easton to Jersey City. The whole line from Easton on the Delaware, to Newark on the Passaic, is finished. The remaining part, from Newark to Jersey City, is about 11 miles long, and not yet completed. Hopatcong lake, at the summit level being about 900

feet above tide-water, supplies the canal with water throughout. The Delaware and Raritan canal, which is to extend from New Brunswick on the Raritan to Bordentown on the Delaware, a distance of 34 miles, is in progress, and will probably be finished in 1833. This will be a source of great internal improvement. It is 7 feet deep, and 75 feet wide at the water-line; and with it is connected a navigable feeder extending from the main canal at Trenton, up the Delaware, a distance of about 19 miles. Charters for several rail-roads have been granted by the legislature within two years, the state having reserved the right to levy a transit duty upon the goods, &c. transported upon them, which is expected to yield the state a large revenue, when the works shall be completed. The most important of these enterprises is the Camden and Amboy Rail-road, the charter of which was granted in 1829, and which is to ex-

tend from Amboy to Camden, a distance of 61 miles. The part of this rail-road which extends from Amboy to Bordentown, a distance of 34 miles in length, and having a deviation of only $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile in the whole distance from a right line, is completed. The other part of the rail-road, from Bordentown to Camden, a distance of 27 miles, is rapidly progressing. The Patterson and Hudson river rail-road is to extend from Patterson to Jersey City, a distance of 14 miles. The stock has been taken up, and the work commenced. A charter was granted in 1832 for a rail-road from the Hudson river through Newark, Elizabethtown, near Rahway, and Woodbridge, to New Brunswick, and by means of the connecting road which the joint companies are compelled to make, it will be united to the Camden and Amboy rail-road. The manufactures of the state are numerous and flourishing, consisting of iron, cotton, woollens, paper, leather, carriages, shoes, and glass. In the county of Morris, there are 7 rich iron mines, 2 furnaces, 2 rolling and slitting mills, and 30 forges. The annual produce of these works is about 540 tons of bar iron, 800 tons of pig, besides large quantities of hollow ware, sheet iron, and nail rods. There are also iron works in the counties of Burlington, Gloucester, Sussex, &c. The number of cotton manufactories is 51, with an aggregate capital of \$2,027,644, which make annually 5,133,776 yards of cloth. There are 13 glass manufactories, in different parts of the state, where glass is made of various kinds, from sand found in the state. There are in New Jersey 18 banks. There are colleges and theological seminaries at Princeton and New Brunswick, and academies at various places. This state has a school fund which amounted, in October, 1829, to \$245,404 47, which is all in productive stocks, yielding an interest, on an average, of about 5 per cent. This state sends 6 representatives to congress. Governor's salary, \$2,000.

NEW KENT, co. Va., bounded N. by Pamunky river, E. by James

City co., S. by Charles City and Henrico cos., and W. by Hanover co. Pop. 6,457. Chief town, New Kent C. H.

NEW KENT, C. H. t. and cap. New Kent co. Va., 30 m. E. from Richmond, and 133 W. of S. from W.

NEW LEBANON, t. Columbia co. N. Y., on the road from Pittsfield to Albany, 24 m. from the latter place, and 6 from the former. This town is remarkable for a tepid spring which has become a watering place of much resort. The Shakers own 3,000 acres of land in this town, and have a very flourishing settlement near Lebanon village. Pop. 2,695.

NEW LEBANON, t. and cap. Camden co. N. C., at the southern extremity of the Dismal Swamp canal. 30 m. S. of Norfolk, Va., and 200 NE. by E. from Raleigh.

NEW LEXINGTON, v. Perry co. Ohio, 54 m. SE. from Columbus.

NEW LIBERTY, v. Owen co. Ken., 26 m. N. by post-road from Frankfort.

NEW LISBON, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 10 m. SW. from Cooper's-town. Pop. 2,232.

NEW LISBON, v. Montgomery co. Md., near the E. side of Cattail creek, branch of the Patuxent, and on Frederick turnpike, 22 m. W. from Baltimore.

NEW LISBON, flourishing village and seat of justice, Columbiana co. Ohio, 35 m. S. from Warren in Trumbull co., 56 NE. from Pittsburg, 160 NE. from Columbus. It contains some elegant county buildings, a bank, and 2 brick meeting-houses. In the vicinity are a furnace, glass factory, paper-mill, and other valuable mills and manufacturing establishments. Pop. 1,129.

NEW LONDON, SE. co. of Con., bounded by Rhode Island E., by Long Island Sound S., by Middlesex co. Con. W., Hartford and Tolland NW., and Windham N. Length 30 m., mean width 20. Chief town, New London. Pop. in 1820, 35,943; in 1830, 42,295.

NEW LONDON, city, sea-port, and, alternately with Norwich, seat of justice for New London co. Con., is situated on the W. side of the Thames, 3 m. above its mouth, 14

below Norwich, and 42 SE. from Hartford. Lon. 40° E. from W., lat. 41° N. Beside the ordinary county buildings, it contains 2 banks, a marine insurance office, several churches, and 2 or 3 printing-offices. Having a depth of 5 fathoms' water, the harbor is the best between New York and Newport, and is very seldom obstructed by ice. The city is defended by forts Griswold and Trumbull, the former on the Groton side opposite the city, and the latter on the New London side of the harbor. Distance from W. 354 m. Pop. 4,356.

NEW LONDON, Ann Arundel co. Md., 5 m. SSW. from Annapolis.

NEW LONDON, v. Campbell co. Va., 18 m. SW. from Lynchburg.

NEW LONDON, t. in the SE. quarter of Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 407.

NEW LONDON, v. Jefferson co. In., on Ohio river, 30 m. above Louisville.

NEW LONDON, v. and seat of justice, Ralls co. Miso., on Salt river, about 100 m. NW. from St. Louis. Lat. 39° $32'$ N.

NEW LONDON CROSS-ROADS, v. Chester co. Pa., 22 m. SSW. from West-Chester.

NEW LYME, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 183 m. NE. from Columbus.

NEW MADISON, v. Darke co. Ohio, 81 m. a little N. of W. from Columbus.

NEW MADRID, co. Miso., bounded by Mississippi river SE., Arkansas Territory S., St. Francis river NW., and Cape Girardeau N. Length 60 m., mean width 25. Staples, Indian corn, pork, cotton, and other articles. Chief town, New Madrid. Pop. in 1820, 2,296; in 1830, 2,351.

NEW MADRID, v. and seat of justice, New Madrid co. Miso., 70 m. below the mouth of the Ohio. It contains about 60 houses, and 300 inhabitants. Lat. 36° $36'$ N., lon. 120° $24'$ W. from W.

NEWMAN, t. and cap. Coweta co. Geo., 129 m. NW. by W. from Milledgeville.

NEWMANSTOWN, v. Berks co. Pa., 15 m. W. from Reading. Pop. 250.

NEWMARKET, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 11 m. W. from Portsmouth. Pop. 2,013. Lamprey river falls into Great Bay, near the NE. corner of

this town, where there is a considerable village, and about 2 m. distant from this there is another pleasant village, containing an academy. Here is a bridge crossing a branch of the Piscataqua, which connects this town with Stratham. Here are extensive manufactories of cotton.

NEWMARKET, t. Dorchester co. Md., 9 m. E. from Cambridge.

NEWMARKET, t. Frederick co. Md., 13 m. WSW. from Fredericktown.

NEWMARKET, t. Shenandoah co. Va., 22 m. SSW. from Woodstock, 50 NE. from Staunton. It contains a handsome Episcopal church, and 80 or 100 houses.

NEWMARKET, v. York co. Pa., 20 m. NW. from the borough of York.

NEWMARKET, v. Abbeville dist. S. C., 80 m. W. from Columbia.

NEWMARKET, v. Washington co. Ken., 13 m. SSW. from Springfield and 63 from Frankfort.

NEWMARKET, v. Jefferson co. Ten., 30 m. NE. from Knoxville.

NEWMARKET, t. Amherst co. Va., on James river, 100 m. above Richmond.

NEWMARKET, t. Highland co. Ohio, 42 m. W. from Chillicothe, 51 E. from Cincinnati. Pop. 1,259.

NEWMARKET, t. Geauga co. Ohio, about 25 m. E. from Cleveland.

NEW MILFORD, t. Litchfield co. Con., 16 m. N. of Danbury, and 18 SW. of Litchfield, on the NE. side of Housatonnuc river. Pop. 3,979.

NEW MILFORD, v. Susquehanna co. Pa., 19 m. NW. from Montrose, and 183 E. of N. from Harrisburg.

NEW MILLS, v. Burlington co. N. J., 8 m. SE. from Mount Holly.

NEW ORLEANS, city, port of entry, and capital of Louisiana, stands on the left bank of the Mississippi river, 105 m. above its mouth. The city proper contains six complete squares, each having a front of 319 feet in length. Each square is divided into 12 lots. Many of the streets do not exceed 40 feet in width. The public buildings are a town-house, hospital, the Cathedral church of St. Louis, the barracks, custom-house, market-house, five banks, and two theatres, one for French, and the other for American

actors. There is also a convent of Ursuline nuns. The Spanish and French modes of building prevail, and most of the houses are finished outside with stucco, which gives the city rather a fantastic appearance to a stranger. The ground on which it stands, is lower than the surface of the river, which is confined within its channel by an artificial bank called *the levee*, which was raised at great expense, and extends 50 miles. The land is so spongy that the houses are necessarily without cellars. It is very advantageously situated for commerce, the Mississippi and its numerous branches wafting to it the productions of a fertile country of more than 2,000 miles in extent. It is already one of the most important commercial ports in America, and is probably destined to become, at no distant period, the rival of the first in Europe. The harbor presents an area of many acres, covered with all the grotesque variety of flat-boats, keel-boats, and water craft of every description, that have floated from all points of the valley above. Sloops, schooners, brigs, and ships occupy the wharves, arranged below each other, in the order of their size, showing a forest of masts. The foreign aspect of the stuccoed houses in the city proper, the massive buildings of the Fauxbourg St. Mary, the bustle and movement on every side, all seen at one view, present a splendid spectacle. There have been counted in the harbor, 1,500 flat-boats at a time. Steam-boats are coming and departing every hour; and 50 are frequently seen lying in the harbor at a time. There are often 5 or 6,000 boatmen from the upper country here; and it is not uncommon to see 40 vessels advertised for Liverpool and Havre. No place in the United States has so much activity and bustle of commerce, crowded into so small a space, in the months of February and March. The amount of domestic exports from this city exceeds 12 millions of dollars a year, being greater than that of any other city of the Union, except New York, and nearly equaling that. The greatest items that

make this amount, are sugar and cotton. Its advantages of communication with the country, immediately adjacent to it, have been overlooked, in comparison with those of its relation to the upper country. But even in these respects it is unrivalled. By the basin of the canal, and the Bayou St. John, it communicates with Lake Ponchartrain, and the connected lakes; with the opposite Florida shore, with Mobile, Pensacola, and the whole Gulf shore, east and west. Not a few vessels clear from the basin for the Atlantic and Mexican ports. The basin is scarcely distant a quarter of a mile from the ship landing on the Mississippi. A person on the basin wharf can see the masts of the vessels, lying on the shore of the levee, and yet a vessel sailing from the basin, would have to sail through the lakes along the Gulf shore, and up the Mississippi, some hundreds of miles, to arrive at so little distance from her former position. Even the commerce and shipping of the basin would be sufficient for the support of a considerable city. There is an incorporation, to connect the lake with the Mississippi by a canal, directly from the one to the other. A most necessary and important canal is also contemplated, for connecting Attakapas with the city. A rail-road $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, from the city to Lake Ponchartrain, has been recently opened. It is perfectly straight, and varies only 16 inches from a dead level from end to end. No city in the United States contains such a variety of inhabitants from every state in the Union, and from every nation in Europe; and there are not a few from the Spanish country, and the islands. There is an astonishing contrast of manners, language, and complexion. One-half the population is black or colored. The French population probably as yet predominates over the American. Among the Americans, the inhabitants of the city of New York seem to have the greater number, and New Orleans has more intercourse with New York than any other American city. The in-

tercourse with Havana and Vera Cruz is great, and constantly increasing. The college is a respectable building, and has ample endowments, but has, as yet, done little for the literature of the country. There are a number of charitable institutions in this city, of respectable character; and when the epidemic yellow fever visits it, the manner in which the inhabitants bestow charity, nursing, shelter, and medical aid to the sick, is worthy of all praise. A library, for the use of the poorer reading young men of the city, has been instituted; and in the extent of her efficient and useful charities, New Orleans is not far behind her Atlantic sisters. There are fewer churches in the city, than in any other town of the same size in the United States. There are but three Catholic places of worship, one Presbyterian, one Episcopalian, a Mariners' church, a Baptist and a Methodist place of worship. Very little observance of the Sabbath, as northern people estimate it, is seen in this city. It is well known, that the forms of the Catholic worship do not forbid amusements on the Sabbath. The city and Faux-bourgs (suburbs) contained, in 1830, 46,310 inhabitants. It is about 1,000 m. below the mouth of the Ohio, and 1,203 m. from W.

NEW ORLEANS, parish, Lou., including the city of New Orleans, bounded by the Gulf of Mexico S., the interior of Lafourche and German coast W., Lake Ponchartrain N., the Rigolets and Lake Borgne NE., and Plaquemine E. Length 80 m., mean width 16. It lies between lat. $29^{\circ} 14'$ and $30^{\circ} 12'$ N. Pop. exclusive of the city, 3,793. Chief town, New Orleans.

NEW PALTZ, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 15 m. below Kingston landing, and 7 S. from Poughkeepsie. Pop. 5,105.

NEW PALTZ LANDING, v. Ulster co. N. Y., on Hudson river, opposite Poughkeepsie.

NEW PARIS, v. Preble co. Ohio, 92 m. a little S. of W. from Columbus.

NEW PETERSBURG, v. Highland co. Ohio, 74 m. SSW. from Columbus.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, v. Beaver co. Pa., on the S. side of the Ohio river, opposite the borough of Beaver.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, v. and seat of justice, Tuscarawas co. Ohio. It is situated on the left bank of Muskingum river, on a beautiful plain, opposite the mouth of Sugar creek. It contains the county buildings, several stores, and 410 inhabitants. It is 50 m. NE. from Zanesville, and 314 from W.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, v. Hardin co. Ken., 5 m. from Ohio river, 30 above Louisville.

NEWPORT, t. Penobscot co. Me., 25 m. WNW. from Bangor. Pop. 897.

NEWPORT, t. and cap. Sullivan co. N. H., 35 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1,913.

NEWPORT, co. R. I., in the southeastern part of the state. Pop. 16,534.

NEWPORT, t. s-p. and cap. Newport co. on SW. end of the island of Rhode Island, 5 m. from the sea, 15 S. from Bristol, 30 S. by E. from Providence. 55 E. by N. from New London, 71 S. by W. from Boston. Lon. $71^{\circ} 19'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 25'$ N. Pop. 8,010. Among the public and other principal buildings are, a state-house, a jail, an academy, 2 banks, 2 insurance-offices, a public library containing 1,600 volumes, and 11 houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, 3 for Baptists, 1 for Sabbatarians or Seventh-day Baptists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Friends, 1 for Methodists, 1 for Moravians, and a Jews' Synagogue. It has a very spacious and safe harbor, where a large fleet may ride at anchor, defended by three forts. Newport was once the greatest commercial seaport in the state, but its prosperity has of late years greatly declined.

NEWPORT, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., 20 m. N. from Herkimer, 95 NW. from Albany. Pop. 1,863.

NEWPORT, v. Orleans co. N. Y., on the Erie canal, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. SSE. from Gaines.

NEWPORT, v. Indiana co. Pa., on Blacklick creek, opposite Blairsville, 14 m. SSW. from the boro. of Indiana.

NEWPORT, v. Cumberland co. N. J., on Nantuxet creek, 8 m. SE. from Bridgeton.

NEWPORT, v. Bucks co. Pa., 18 m. NE. from Philadelphia, and 3 NW. from Bristol.

NEWPORT, v. Perry co. Pa., on the Juniata canal, 6 m. NE. from Bloomfield, and 41 NW. from Harrisburg. It has considerable trade with the surrounding country.

NEWPORT, v. Newcastle county, Delaware, on Christiana creek, 3 m. SW. from Wilmington, and 31 SW. from Philada. It contains about 30 houses.

NEWPORT, v. Charles co. Md., 11 m. SE. from Port Tobacco.

NEWPORT, v. Wood co. Va., on the Ohio, at the junction of the Little Kenhawa, opposite Belpre.

NEWPORT, t. Liberty co. Geo., 34 m. S. from Savannah.

NEWPORT, t. and cap. of Cocke county, Ten., situated on French Broad river, 48 m. S. of E. from Knoxville, and 210 from Nashville.

NEWPORT, t. and cap. Campbell co. Ken., on the Ohio, opposite Cincinnati, and just above the entrance of the Licking, which separates it from Covington, 498 m. from W. It is situated on an elevated and beautiful plain, commanding a fine prospect of Cincinnati and Covington, and contains a courthouse, a jail, a bank, a market-house, an academy, and a U. S. arsenal. Pop. 725.

NEWPORT, t. Washington co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 11 m. ENE. from Marietta. Pop. 556.

NEWPORT, t. and cap. Vermilion co. In., situated a little below the junction of Little Vermilion and Wabash rivers, 86 m. W. from Indianapolis.

NEWPORT, v. Franklin co. Miso., 43 m. W. from St. Louis.

NEW PORTAGE, v. Medina co. Ohio, 110 m. NE. from Columbus.

NEWPORTLAND, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 1,214.

NEW PROVIDENCE, v. Clark co. In., 104 m. SSE. from Indianapolis.

NEW PRESTON, v. Litchfield co. Con., 10 m. SW. by W. from Litchfield, and 43 a little S. of W. from Hartford.

NEW PROSPECT, v. Bergen co. N. J., 88 m. NE. from Trenton.

NEW RICHMOND, v. Clermont co. Ohio, containing 600 inhabitants. It stands on Ohio river, 15 m. SW. from Williamsburg.

NEW RIVER, small stream of Onslow co. N. C., entering the Atlantic Ocean by New Inlet, 45 m. WSW from Cape Lookout.

NEW RIVER, small r. of Beaufort district, S. C., falling into the estuary of Savannah river, 18 m. E. from Savannah.

NEW RIVER, r. of Lou., draining the angle between the Mississippi and Amite rivers, flows E. and falls into the western extremity of Lake Maurepas.

NEW ROCHELLE, v. Westchester co. N. Y., planted originally by French Huguenots. It lies 20 m. NE. of the city of New York.

NEW ROWLEY, v. Essex co. Mass., 35 m. NNE. from Boston.

NEW RUMLEY, v. Harrison co. Ohio, 11 m. northerly from Cadiz, and 130 NE. from Columbus.

NEWRY, t. Oxford co. Me., 24 m. NW. of Paris. Pop. 345.

NEWRY, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 24 m. W. from the borough of Huntingdon.

NEW SALEM, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 8 m. N. from Greensburg.

NEW SALEM, v. Fayette co. Pa., 7 m. W. from Uniontown, and 179 SW. from Harrisburg.

NEW SALEM, t. Franklin co. Mass., 80 m. W. from Boston. Here is a respectable academy. Pop. 1,887.

NEW SALEM, v. Harrison co. Va., 240 m. W. from W.

NEW SALEM, v. Randolph co. N. C., 77 m. W. from Richmond.

NEW SHARON, t. Kennebeck co. Me., crossed by Sandy river. Pop. 1,600.

NEW SHOREHAM, t. Newport co. R. I., on Block Island. It has a valuable fishery. Pop. 1,185.

NEW STEAD, t. Erie co. N. Y., Pop. 1,926.

NEW SWITZERLAND, v. Switzerland co. Ohio, on the right bank of the Ohio river, 65 miles below Cincinnati. The inhabitants are mostly Swiss emigrants, who have made some not unsuccessful attempts to cultivate the vine.

NEWTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on the river Charles, opposite Needham, 9 m. W. of Boston. Pop. 2,377. The falls on the river between Newton and Needham afford many excellent mill-seats; and on the Newton side there are five paper-mills, iron manufactories, several snuff-mills, &c.

NEWTON, t. and cap. Sussex co. N. J., 106 m. NNE. from Philadelphia, 54 N. from Trenton, 288 from W. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, a bank, a printing-office, 2 churches, and has a manufactory of iron carried on in a furnace and 4 forges. Here is a remarkable cave, called the Devil's Hole. Pop. 3,464.

NEWTON, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 879.

NEWTON, t. Miami co. Ohio. Pop. 715.

NEWTON, t. Muskingum co. Ohio. Pop. 2,361.

NEWTOWN, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 10 m. NNW. from Newburyport, 26 SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 665.

NEWTOWN, t. Fairfield co. Conn., 9 m. E. by N. from Danbury, 25 WNW. from New Haven. Pop. 3,099. It is a pleasant town, and contains an academy.

NEWTOWN, t. Queens co. N. Y., on Long Island, 8 m. E. from New York. Pop. 2,610. Near the centre of the township there is a pleasant village containing 3 houses of public worship. From this place come those well-known apples, called "Newtown Pippins."

NEWTOWN, boro. Bucks co. Pa., 10 m. W. from Trenton, 22 NNE. from Philadelphia. It is situated on a branch of the Neshaminy, and contains a Presbyterian church, a Quaker meeting-house, an academy, &c.

NEWTOWN, v. Greene co. Pa., 8 m. SE. from Waynesburg, and 231 SW. from Harrisburg.

NEWTOWN, v. Worcester co. Md., 8 m. NW. from Snow Hill, and 159 SE. by E. from W.

NEWTOWN, v. King and Queen co. Va., 41 m. NE. from Richmond.

NEWTOWN, v. Loudon co. Va., 55 m. from W.

NEWTOWN v. Hamilton co. Ohio,

on Little Miami, 6 m. above its mouth, and 120 m. SW. from Columbus.

NEWTOWN-SQUARE, v. Delaware co. Pa., 12 m. NW. from Chester, and 94 SE. from Harrisburg.

NEWTOWN or STEPHENSBURG, v. Frederick co. Va., 10 m. NW. from Winchester, and 79 NW. by W. from W.

NEWTOWN TRAP, v. Frederick co. Md., 9 m. SW. from the city of Frederick, and 51 NW. from W.

NEW TRENTON, v. Franklin co. In., 81 m. S. of E. from Indianapolis.

NEW UTRECHT, t. Kings co. N. Y., on the W. end of Long Island, 9 m. S. from the city of N. Y.

NEW VERNON, v. Morris co. N. J., 3 m. S. from Morristown.

NEWVILLE, v. Herkimer co. N. Y., 79 m. NW. by W. from Albany.

NEWVILLE, boro. Cumberland co. Pa., 14 m. W. from Carlisle, and 30 from Harrisburg. Pop. 530.

NEWVILLE, v. Barnwell dist. S. C., 14 m. from Barnwell C. H., and 76 SSW. from Columbia.

NEWVILLE, v. Richland co. Ohio, 76 m. NE. from Columbus.

NEW VINEYARD, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 869.

NEW WASHINGTON, v. Clarke co. In., 105 m. SSE. from Indianapolis.

NEW WILMINGTON, v. Mercer co. Pa., 8 m. SW. from the boro. of Mercer, and 242 W. from Harrisburg.

NEW WINDSOR, t. Orange co. N. Y., on the W. side of Hudson river, 60 m. N. of New York, and 95 S. of Albany. Pop. 2,310.

NEW WOODSTOCK, v. Madison co. N. Y.

NEW YORK, one of the United States, is the most northern of the middle states, and the most populous state in the Union. It is bounded N. by lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence and Lower Canada; E. by Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut; S. by the Atlantic, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; W. by Pennsylvania, Lake Erie, and the Niagara. Between 30° 45' and 45° N. latitude; and 2° 51' W. and 5° E. longitude from Washington. Length, 316 miles; breadth, 304. Containing 47,000 square miles. Population to a square mile, 40.



ARMS OF NEW YORK.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND
COUNTY TOWNS.*South District.*

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Columbia <i>e</i>	39,952	Hudson
Dutchess <i>st</i>	50,926	Poughkeepsie
Greene <i>cm</i>	29,525	Catskill
King's <i>s</i>	20,537	Flatbush
New York	203,007	New York
Orange <i>s</i>	45,372	Goshen
Putnam <i>sc</i>	12,701	Carmel
Queen's <i>s</i>	22,276	N. Hempstead
Richmond <i>s</i>	7,054	Richmond
Rockland <i>s</i>	9,358	Clarkstown
Suffolk <i>sc</i>	26,980	Suffolk C. H.
Sullivan <i>s</i>	12,372	Monticello
Ulster <i>sm</i>	36,551	Kings'ton
Westchester <i>sc</i>	36,456	Bedford
14 Total S. Dist.	537,041	

North District.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Albany <i>cm</i>	53,560	Albany
Alleghany <i>wm</i>	26,218	Angelica
Broome <i>sm</i>	17,582	Binghamton
Cattaraugus <i>wm</i>	16,726	Ellicottsville

TABLE—Continued.

Cayuga <i>m</i>	47,947	Auburn
Chataugue <i>w</i>	34,057	Mayville
Chenango <i>sm</i>	37,404	Norwich
Clinton <i>nc</i>	19,344	Plattsburg
Cortlandt <i>m</i>	23,693	Cortlandtville
Delaware <i>sm</i>	32,933	Delhi
Erie <i>w</i>	35,710	Buffalo
Essex <i>nc</i>	19,387	Elizabethtown
Franklin <i>n</i>	11,312	Malone
Genesee <i>w</i>	51,992	Batavia
Hamilton <i>m</i>	1,324	Wells
Herkimer <i>m</i>	55,869	Herkimer
Jefferson <i>nw</i>	48,515	Watertown
Lewis <i>nmi</i>	14,958	Martinsburgh
Livingston <i>wm</i>	27,719	Genesee
Madison <i>m</i>	39,037	Cazenovia
Monroe <i>wm</i>	49,862	Rochester
Montgomery <i>cm</i>	43,595	Johnstown
Niagara <i>w</i>	18,485	Lockport
Oneida <i>m</i>	71,326	Utica
Onondaga <i>m</i>	58,974	Syracuse
Ontario <i>wm</i>	40,167	Canandaigua
Orleans <i>wm</i>	18,485	Albion
Oswego <i>wm</i>	27,104	{ Oswego
		{ Richland
Otsego <i>m</i>	51,372	Cooperstown
Rensselaer <i>s</i>	49,472	Troy
Saratoga <i>cm</i>	36,816	Ballston
St. Lawrence <i>nw</i>	36,351	Potsdam
Schenectady <i>cm</i>	12,334	Schenectady
Schoharie <i>m</i>	27,910	Schoharie

TABLE—Continued.

Seneca	wm	21,031	{ Ovid
Steuben	swm	33,975	{ Waterloo
Tioga	swm	27,704	{ Bath
Tompkins	swm	36,545	{ Elmira
Warren	wm	11,795	{ Owego
Washington	e	42,615	{ Ithaca
Wayne	wm	33,555	{ Caldwell
Yates	wm	19,019	{ Salem
			{ Sandy Hill
			{ Lyons
			{ Palmyra
			{ Penn Yan
42 Total N. Dist.		1,366,467	
56 Total of N. Y.		1,913,505	of whom 46 are slaves.

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	340,120	21,324
1800,	586,050	20,613
1810,	959,049	15,017

New York State Canals.

	Length.	Total cost.	Tolls in 1831.
Erie Canal.....	363 miles.	\$9,027,456 95	\$1,091,714 26
Champlain.....	63 "	1,179,871 05	102,896 23
Oswego.....	38 "	525,115 37	16,271 10
Cayuga and Seneca.....	20 "	214,000 31	12,920 39

\$1,223,801 98

The Erie Canal, which forms a communication between the Hudson and lake Erie, extending from Albany to Buffalo, is the most magnificent work of the kind in America, and is much longer than any canal in Europe. The Champlain Canal, which forms a communication between the Hudson and lake Champlain, is 63 miles long, and extends from Whitehall to Watervliet, where it unites with the Erie Canal. The Oswego Canal extends from Oswego to Salina, 38 miles, and unites lake Ontario with the Erie Canal. The Delaware and Hudson Canal, formed by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, extends from the Hudson to the Delaware, 60 miles; thence up the Delaware, 22 miles; thence up the valley of the Lackawaxen to Honesdale, 24 miles; total length, 106 miles; average cost, about \$15,000 a mile. The debt on account of canals, on the 1st of January, 1832, was 8,055,645 dollars. The following are the principal cities and towns: New York, Albany, Utica,

1820, 1,372,812 10,088
 1825, 1,616,458
 1830, 1,913,508
 Increase.
 From 1790 to 1800, 245,930
 1800 1810, 372,999
 1810 1820, 413,763
 1820 1830, 540,696
 The principal rivers are the Hudson, Mohawk, St. Lawrence, Delaware, Susquehannah, Tioga, Alleghany, Genesee, Oswego, Niagara, Tonnewanta, Black, Oswegatchie, St. Regis, Racket, Salmon, and Saranac. A part of the lakes Erie, Ontario, and Champlain, belongs to New York. The other lakes in this state are, lakes George, Cayuga, Seneca, Oneida, Oswegatchie, Canandaigua, Chataouque, Skeneateles, and several smaller ones.

Hudson, Troy, and Schenectady, cities; Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Catskill, Athens, Lansingburgh, Waterford, and Sandy Hill, on the Hudson; Cooperstown, Goshen, Cherry Valley, Sacket's Harbor, Oswego, Auburn, Skeneateles, Canandaigua, Geneva, Rochester, and Buffalo, west of the Hudson; Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain, and Brooklyn and Sag-Harbor on Long Island. The surface of the eastern part of the state of New York, is greatly diversified; there are some level tracts; but the greater part is hilly, or mountainous. The Catskill mountains are the principal range in the state. There are numerous summits west of Lake Champlain, the highest of which is estimated at nearly 3,000 feet above the lake. The western part of the state is mostly a level, or moderately uneven country; but towards the Pennsylvania line, it becomes hilly and broken. There were in this state in 1831, 208 woolen manufactories, and the total value of woolens manufactured annually was

estimated at \$2,500,000. The number of iron works in the state is over 200, and the total value of all manufactures of iron is estimated at \$4,000,000. There are in the state of New York, (1832,) 112 cotton manufactories.

Amount of capital invested,..... \$1,485,500

Value of goods manufactured annually,..... 3,530,250

Pounds of cotton used annually,..... 7,961,670

Equal to 26,538 bales, of 300 lbs. each.

Number of spindles in use, 157,317

Number of persons employed and sustained by said establishments,..... 15,971

The following will give some idea of the amount of several of the principal manufactures in this state made annually.

Woollens..... \$2,500,000

Cottons..... 3,520,250

Iron and manufactures. 4,000,000

Paper..... 700,000

Leather..... 3,458,650

Hats..... 3,500,000

Boots and shoes, deducting leather..... 3,000,000

Window glass..... 200,000

Domestic articles made in families..... 4,823,821

\$25,702,721

Onondaga Salt Springs.—On the borders of Onondaga lake there are valuable saline springs, which are the property of the state, and from which salt, in large quantities, is manufactured. The water yields salt at the rate of one bushel to 45 gallons. The salt is made at the villages of Salina, Syracuse, Liverpool, and Geddes. The following exhibits the quantity of salt inspected for four consecutive years:—

	Bushels.	Duties.
In 1826,	827,508	\$68,825.33
1827,	983,410	126,942.41
1828,	1,160,888	131,959.32
1829,	1,404,800	

In the state of New York are 67 banks, January 1832, including 3 branches of the United States bank; 19 of which are in the city of New York, 5 at Albany, 3 at Troy, 2 at

Rochester, and the others are in various parts of the state, only one in a place. Total capital, \$27,133,460. The principal literary seminaries in this state are Columbia College, in the city of New York; Union College, at Schenectady; Hamilton College, at Clinton; Geneva College, at Geneva; the Medical Colleges in New York city and at Fairfield; the Theological Seminaries in N. York city, at Auburn, Hartwick, and Hamilton; the Polytechny, at Chittenango; the Albany Academy, and about 50 other academies. The settlement of this state was commenced by the Dutch, in 1614, who named the country *New Netherlands*, and established a colonial government in 1629. In 1664, Charles II. of England granted to his brother, the duke of York, a patent for a large tract of country, forming the present states of New York and New Jersey; and during the same year, colonel Nicolls, with a considerable force, in the service of the duke, made a conquest of the country; and the name of New Netherlands was afterwards changed into *New York*. In 1673, the colony was recaptured by the Dutch, and held by them a few months; but, with the exception of this short period, it was in the possession of the English from 1664 till the American Revolution, in 1775. The governor's annual salary is \$4,000. This state sends 40 representatives to congress.

NEW YORK, city and co. of New York, situated on Manhattan Island, between Hudson river, East river, New York Bay, and Haerlem river. Lat. 40° 42' N., and lon. 74° W. from London, and 3° E. from W., 144 m. below Albany, 90 NE. from Philadelphia, and 210 SW. from Boston. Manhattan Island, which forms the county of New York, is about 12 m. long, and has an average width of 1½, containing about 18 sq. ms. The city of New York is the grand commercial emporium of the United States. The harbor is deep and safe: it is not subject to be frozen, and so spacious as to accommodate any number of vessels of any size. The shipping belonging to this port exceeds 350,000 tons. In

its exterior, New York has a more imposing appearance than any other city in the U. States. Its principal street, Broadway, which nearly bisects the city, is 80 feet wide, and more than 3 m. in length, and generally built up with noble and elegant buildings. The Battery is a place of great public resort in the southern part of the island. Castle Garden is also much frequented. The Park is a beautiful common, finely shaded with trees, and contains 6 acres of ground. In this square stands the City Hall, a superb and massive structure of white marble, 216 ft. in length by 105 in breadth. It contains the Police Office, the Municipal Court rooms, and the Common Council chamber, ornamented with portraits of distinguished revolutionary heroes. The New York Institution is of brick, 260 feet by 44, and is appropriated to associations of literature and the fine arts, such as the Literary and Philosophical Society, the Historical Society with its library, the American Academy of Fine Arts with its paintings, and the New York Lyceum of Natural History with its collections. The University is in a central point. The building is of stone, 200 feet in length, and 3 stories high. The new state prison is on Blackwell's island in the East river, 7 m. from the city. At Bellvue are the alms-house, a hospital, and a penitentiary. The Park Theatre and the Bowery Theatre are conspicuous buildings. St. Paul's church, containing the monument and remains of Gen. Montgomery, and Trinity church, are spacious Episcopalian churches, both in conspicuous points on Broadway. St. John's church in Hudson Square, one of the finest in the city, has the tallest spire in New York. The Medical College is a large and conspicuous edifice. The establishment is amply endowed, and generally contains from 200 to 300 medical students. The following are all spacious public buildings: Clinton Hall, the Bible Society's Depository, the American Tract Society's buildings, both in Nassau-street, the Arcade, and the Arcade Baths, the New York Baths, the

Public Marine Bath, the Manhattan Water Works, the exhibition Room of the National Academy of the Arts of Design, Rutgers' Medical College and Public School, Masonic Hall, Orphan Asylum, Fever Hospital, House of Refuge for juvenile delinquents, Lunatic Asylum, the City Hotel, the Mansion House, the National Hotel, the Franklin House, Tammany Hall, and many other spacious hotels. The city has 10 market-houses, 20 banks, between 20 and 30 insurance offices, over 100 houses of public worship, of which those of Episcopians, Presbyterians, Dutch Reformed, and Methodists are the most numerous. There are 8 spacious buildings appropriated to public schools, valued with their furniture at \$150,000. The High School of this city is an interesting institution, and the largest establishment of the kind in the U. States. There are a number of public libraries. The Sunday Schools and Infant Schools are efficient and useful establishments. The New York Exchange, fronting upon Wall-street, is also of white marble, and adorned with columns in front. It contains the Exchange, Post Office, Commercial Reading Rooms, insurance offices, and offices of several daily papers. The cupola commands a fine view of the city, and is surmounted with a telegraph, by which the ship arrivals are announced when at the distance of more than 30 m. from the city.

Columbia College was founded in 1754; it has a president, five professors, and the number of students ranges from 120 to 150. The libraries contain 14,000 volumes. Commencement is on the first Tuesday in August; vacation from commencement to the first Monday in October.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons was founded in the year 1807, by an act of the legislature of New York, at the recommendation of the Regents of the University, by whose immediate government it is controlled. Lectures commence on the first Monday of November annually, and continue four months. Degrees conferred by the Regents of

the University at the recommendation of the board of Trustees. The college building is situated in Barclay street, New York. The whole expense of all the courses is \$100. The government of the city of New York is composed of a mayor, 10 aldermen, and 10 assistants. The city has been constantly and rapidly increasing for the last 30 or 40 years. It more than doubled its population within the last 20 years. Packets sail from New York to Liverpool and London every week; to Havre every 10 days, and to Hull, Greenwich, Belfast, Vera Cruz, Carthage, and all the chief ports of the United States, at different times. It is the second commercial city in the world, as the amount of shipping owned here is equal to more than half that of London. During the year 1830, there arrived 1,489 vessels from foreign ports; sailed for foreign ports, 1,138; entered coastwise 1,332, cleared coastwise 3,474; total arrived and departed, 7,433. The revenue collected at the custom-house in 1829 was 13,052,676 dollars; being more than half the whole revenue of the United States from foreign commerce.

CITY EXPENSES AND REVENUE FOR 1832.

Expenses.

The Comptroller estimates the expenses of the city, for 1832, (including interest on the debt \$50,000) at \$600,475 00

Revenue.

From rents,
auction duties,
licenses, &c. \$159,000 00
The amount
to be raised by
taxes in 1832, 550,000 00
709,000 00

Leaving an amount
to apply to contingencies
and deficiencies of
former years of } 108,525 00

CENSUS OF NEW YORK FOR 1830,

Taken from the Marshal's Returns.

White.	Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	13,644	13,265
5 to 10	10,357	10,665
10 to 15	8,656	9,802
15 to 20	9,918	11,556
20 to 30	21,409	22,556
30 to 40	13,659	12,916

40 to 50	6,625	6,694
50 to 60	3,207	3,702
60 to 70	1,468	1,793
70 to 80	479	666
80 to 90	80	178
90 to 100	14	31
100 and upwards,	7	2

Total	89,523	93,826
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Colored.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 ¹ years	1,261	1,431
10 to 20	1,358	2,135
20 to 36	1,774	2,495
36 to 55	1,269	1,530
55 to 100	371	449
100 and upwards,	5	5

Total	6,038	8,045
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Total persons classed	197,432
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Persons returned not classed	5,525
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Total	202,957
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NEW YORK, t. Albemarle co. Va.,
23 m. W. from Charlotte.

NEW YORK, v. Switzerland co.
In., 114 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

NEXAPA, t. Mexico, 15 m. W. from
Oaxaca.

NIAGARA, r. in N. America, which carries the surplus waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, into Lake Ontario. Its general course from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario is N. For the first 2 miles its current is rapid—it then becomes smooth and gentle, with a width varying from half a mile to a mile and a half, and flows 7 m. to Grand Isle, where it divides into two large branches, which unite again at the foot of this island (which is 18 m. long) 3 miles above the Great Falls. Its width here is upwards of a mile; but now its breadth gradually diminishing as its velocity increases, it becomes reduced to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile in width, when its waters are poured down a precipice of 160 feet perpendicular, accompanied with a tremendous roar, which is heard at the distance of fifteen miles. There is a small island in the river just above the brink of the falls, which divides the stream into two parts, but they unite long before they reach the bed of the river below. This river, which is the boundary line between N. Y. and Upper Canada, is 35 m.

in length. This stupendous cataract is justly regarded as one of the most sublime and imposing spectacles exhibited in nature. It may well be supposed that so magnificent a spectacle should attract thousands of visitors. It has become a place of great fashionable resort; and during the summer months, it is thronged with visitors from every quarter of the civilized world. It may appear singular, yet it is affirmed to be true, that some persons have lived and grown old within hearing of the roar of these falls without ever having seen them, while many have made journeys of thousands of miles for the purpose, and thought themselves richly rewarded for their curiosity.

NIAGARA, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Lake Ontario, E. by Genesee co., S. by Tonnewanta creek, which separates it from Erie co., and W. by Niagara river. Pop. 18,485. Chief town, Lockport.

NIAGARA, v. Niagara co. N. Y., on Niagara river, just above the falls.

NIAGARA, t. and fort, Niagara co. N. Y., on the Niagara, at its entrance into Lake Ontario, 15 m. below the great falls. It was taken by the British in 1813, and the town was destroyed, but has since been rebuilt in a better style than before. Pop. 1,401.

NICETOWN, v. Philada. co. Pa., on the Germantown road, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the city of Philada.

NICHOLAS, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 10 m. W. from Owego. Pop. 1,284.

NICHOLAS, co. Va., bounded N. by Lewis, NE. by Randolph, SE. and S. by Greenbrier cos., SW. by Great Kenhawa river, W. and NW. by Kenhawa co. Pop. 3,346. Nicholas C. H. is the capital.

NICHOLAS C. H., t. and cap. Nicholas co. Va., 268 m. NW. from Richmond, and 310 W. from W.

NICHOLAS, co. Ken., bounded NW. by Bracken, NE. by Mason, E. by Fleming, SE. by Bath, SW. by Bourbon, and W. by Harrison co. Pop. in 1820, 7,973; in 1830, 8,832. Carlisle is the capital.

NICHOLAS ISLAND, small island on the N. coast of Cuba. Lon. $79^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $23^{\circ} 15'$ N.

NICHOLASVILLE, t. and cap. Jessamine co. Ken., 20 m. SW. from Lexington, and 546 from W. Pop. 409.

NICHOLSBURG, v. Indiana co. Pa., 18 m. NW. from the boro. of Indiana.

NICOLET, r. L. C., rises in Buckingham co. by two sources, which flow NW. between Beçancour and St. Francis rivers, unite about 60 m. and fall into the lower end of lake St. Peter, 10 miles above Three Rivers.

NILES, t. and cap. Berrien co. Mich., on St. Joseph river, 175 m. SW. by W. from Detroit.

NIMISHILLEN CREEK, considerable stream rising in the northern part of Stark co. Ohio, and running from thence a S. direction above 40 m. into the NE. quarter of Tuscarawas co., where it unites with Sandy creek, and the joint stream flows W. 5 m. into the E. side of the Tuscarawas river.

NIMMONS MILLS, v. Wayne co. Ohio, 92 m. NE. from Columbus.

NINE BRIDGES, v. Caroline co. Md., on Tuckahoe river, 14 m. N. of Denton.

NINEVEH, v. Frederick co. Va., 81 m. NW. by W. from W.

NIPEGON LAKE, U. C., lies to the northward of Lake Superior, about half-way between it and Albany river, and James' Bay.

NIPISSING LAKE, lies NE. of Lake Huron, and is connected with it by the river François.

NISKAYUNA, t. Schenectady co. N. Y., 12 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 452.

NITTANY, v. Centre co. Pa., 16 m. NW. from Bellefonte.

NIXON'S, v. Maury co. Ten., 50 m. SE. from Murfreesborough.

NIXONTON, t. Pasquotank co. N. C., on Little river, 28 m. ENE. from Edenton.

NOBLE, NE. t. of Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 859.

NOBLEBOROUGH, t. Lincoln co. Me., situated on the E. side of Kennebeck river. Pop. 1,876.

NOBLESBOROUGH, v. Alleghany co. Pa., on Robertson's Run, 10 m. SW. from Pittsburg.

NOBLESVILLE, t. and cap. Hamilton co. In., 22 m. NNE. from Indianapolis.

NODDLE'S ISLAND, isl. Mass., in Boston harbor, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from Long Wharf, Boston. A strong fortress, called Fort Strong, is built on this island.

NOLACHUCKY, r. Ten. and N. C., rises in the northern part of Buncombe co. of the latter, and flowing W. enters Carter co. in the former, and crossing Carter, Washington, and Greene, joins the French Broad r. 40 m. above its junction with the Holston at Knoxville.

NOLIN'S CREEK, r. Hardin co. Ken., which runs WSW. into Green river.

NOLANSVILLE, v. Williamson co. Ten., 16 m. E. of S. from Nashville.

NOMISNY BAY, bay in the river Potomac, on the coast of Virginia. Lon. $76^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat. $38^{\circ} 11'$ N.

NONESUCH, r. Me., which runs through Scarborough into the sea. It received its name on account of its extraordinary freshets.

NORFOLK, co. Mass., bounded NW. and W. by Middlesex co., E. by Boston harbor, S. by Plymouth and Bristol cos., and W. by Rhode Island and Worcester cos. Pop. 41,993. Chief town, Dedham.

NORFOLK, t. Litchfield co. Con., 18 m. N. from Litchfield, 35 WNW. from Hartford, 42 ESE. from Hudson. Pop. 1,485. It contains various mills and manufacturing establishments, among which are 2 forges and a woollen manufactory.

NORFOLK, v. Litchfield co. Con., 35 m. NW. by W. from Hartford, and 20 N. from Litchfield.

NORFOLK, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 32 m. NE. from Ogdensburg. Pop. 1,039.

NORFOLK, co. SE. part of Va., bounded N. by Hampton Road and Chesapeake Bay, E. by Princess Anne co., S. by North Carolina, and W. by Nansemond co. Pop. 14,908, of whom 5,842 are slaves. Chief towns, Norfolk and Portsmouth.

NORFOLK, boro. and port of entry, Norfolk co. Va., on NE. bank of Elizabeth river, 8 m. above its entrance into Hampton Road, and 32 from the sea; 110 m. by water below City Point, 112 ESE. from Richmond. Lon. $76^{\circ} 42'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 12'$ N. Pop. 9,816. The Farmers' Bank, the orphan asylum, and the

Lancasterian school, are among the most conspicuous buildings. The position of the town is not pleasant, being low, and in some places marshy; but it affords agreeable society, and the citizens are distinguished for their hospitality. It has a spacious and commodious harbor, strongly defended by 3 forts. It has more maritime commerce and shipping than any other town in the state. The handsome marine hospital is on Washington Point, one mile distant, and a short distance up the river is a large U. S. navy-yard. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a theatre, 2 insurance-offices, 3 banks, including a branch of the U. S. Bank, an academy, an orphan asylum, an atheneum containing about 1,000 volumes, and 6 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Presbyterians, 2 for Baptists, 1 for Roman Catholics, and 1 for Methodists.

NORMAN'S KILL, or Creek, r. Albany co. N. Y., which falls into the Hudson, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Albany.

NORRIDGEWOCK, t. and cap. Somerset co. Me., on the Kennebeck, 94 m. NNE. from Portland, 205 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,710. It is finely situated on both sides of the river, is a very pleasant town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a meeting-house, and has considerable trade. Here is an elegant bridge across the river.

NORRISTOWN, borough and cap. Montgomery co. Pa., on the N. side of the Schuylkill, 17 m. NW. from Philadelphia, 143 from W. Lon. $75^{\circ} 23'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 10'$ N. Pop. 1,826. It contains a court-house, a bank, and an academy; and 3 weekly newspapers are published here.

NORRISVILLE, v. Wilcox co. Al., 127 m. S. from Tuscaloosa.

NORTE, *Del.* or Rio Bravo del Norte, river, Mexico, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, near the sources of the Arkansas, about 41° N. lat. runs SSE. and empties itself into the Gulf of Mexico. Lon. $96^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. 26° N. Length, about 2,000 m.

NORTH ADAMS, v. in the town of Adams, Berkshire co. Mass., 15 m. N. from Pittsfield, and 40 E. from Albany. There are 24 manufacto-

ries in this town, of different kinds, besides calico-printing works, furnaces, &c.

NORTHAMPTON, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 7 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 767.

NORTHAMPTON, t. and cap. Hampshire co. Mass., on W. bank of Connecticut river, opposite Hadley, with which it is connected by a bridge, 1,060 feet long; 18 m. N. from Springfield, 21 S. from Greenfield, 40 E. from Pittsfield, 42 N. from Hartford, 95 W. from Boston. Lat. 42° 16' N. The compact part of the town is delightfully situated, and contains a very elegant brick court-house, a stone jail, and several houses for public worship. Pop. 3,613. Here are extensive manufactories of cotton wool and buttons.

NORTHAMPTON, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., 18 m. NW. from Ballston-Spa, 45 NW. from Albany. Pop. 4,392.

NORTHAMPTON, t. Burlington co. N. J., 7 m. SE. from Burlington. Mount Holly is within this township. Pop. 5,516.

NORTHAMPTON, co. E. side of Pa., bounded N. by Wayne co., E. by the Delaware, ESE. by Bucks co., SW. by Berks co., and NW. by Luzerne co. It is watered by the Delaware and Lehigh. Pop. 39,267. Chieftown, Easton.

NORTHAMPTON, formerly called *Allentown*, borough and cap. Lehigh co. Pa., situated at the junction of Jordan and Little Lehigh creeks, 55 m. NE. from Philadelphia, and 90 NE. from Harrisburg. It has an elevated situation, and contains a court-house and public offices, and a spacious prison of hewn stone, an academy, a bank, and several places of public worship.

NORTHAMPTON, co. E. side of Va., bounded N. by Accomack co., E. by the Atlantic, S. by the entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and W. by Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 8,644. Chief town, Eastville.

NORTHAMPTON, C. H. Northampton co. N. C., 80 m. SW. from Norfolk, Va., and about 90 NE. from Raleigh.

NORTHAMPTON, v. in the W. borders of Portage co. Ohio, 15 m. W. from Ravenna. Pop. 293.

NORTHAMPTON, co. N. C., bounded N. by the state line of Virginia, E. by Hertford, SE. by Bertie cos., and SW. by the Roanoke river, which separates it from Halifax co. Pop. in 1820, 13,242; in 1830, 13,103. Northampton C. H. is the capital.

NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, v. Bristol co. Mass., 29 m. SSW. from Boston, and 12 NNE. from Providence.

NORTH BEND, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, on the Ohio river, 16 m. below Cincinnati, and 520 from W.

NORTH BLENHEIM, v. Schoharie co. N. Y., 55 m. SW. by W. from Albany, and about 45 SW. from Schenectady.

NORTHBOROUGH, t. Worcester co. Mass., 11 m. from Worcester. Pop. 994.

NORTH BRANCH, v. N. part of Somerset co. N. J., 46 m. from Trenton.

NORTH BRIDGE, t. on Pawtucket river, in the S. part of Worcester co. Mass., 46 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,053.

NORTH BRIDGETOWN, v. in the NW. part of Cumberland co. Me., 43 m. NW. from Portland.

NORTH BRIDGEWATER, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 20 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 1,953.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, t. Worcester co. Mass. Pop. 1,241.

NORTH CAROLINA. See *Carolina*, *North*.

NORTH CASTLE, t. Westchester co. N. Y., on the E. side of Hudson river, about 16 m. from King's bridge. Pop. 1,653.

NORTH DOVER, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 150 m. NNE. from Columbus.

NORTH EAST, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., on the E. side of Hudson river, about 90 m. N. of New York. Pop. 1,689.

NORTH EAST, v. Erie co. Pa., in the NE. angle of the county, 15 m. NE. from the village of Erie.

NORTH EAST, v. Cecil co. Md., 46 m. NE. from Baltimore.

NORTH EAST, r. Cecil co. Md., flows into the Chesapeake, 5 m. SE. from Charlestown.

NORTHFIELD, t. Washington co. Vt., 9 m. SSW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,412. Here is a woollen manufactory.

NORTHFIELD, t. Franklin co. Mass. E. of the Connecticut r., 8 m. NE. from Greenfield, 94 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 1,757. Here is a handsome village situated near the E. bank of the river.

NORTHFIELD, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 16 m. N. of Concord. There are several mills in this town. Pop. 1,109.

NORTHFIELD, t. Richmond co. N. Y., on the NW. part of Staten Island, 5 m. W. from Southfield. Pop. 2,171.

NORTHFIELD, v. Vermilion co. Il., 162 m. NE. from Vandalia.

NORTH HAVEN, t. New Haven co. Conn., 7 m. NNE. from New Haven. Pop. 1,222.

NORTH HEMPSTEAD, t. and cap. Queens co. N. Y., on Long Island Sound, 9 m. E. from Jamaica, 22 E. from New York. Pop. 3,032. The township is indented by 3 large bays, and between two of them, on a headland, called Cow Neck, there is a light-house, 10 m. N. from the C. H.

NORTH HERO, t. and cap. Grand Isle co. Vt., on an island of the same name in Lake Champlain, 32 m. N. from Burlington, and 545 from W. Pop. 638.

NORTHINGTON, v. Cumberland co. N. C., 10 m. N. of Fayetteville, and 51 SW. from Raleigh.

NORTH ISLAND, isl. in the Atlantic, at the mouth of the Great Pee-dee river, near the coast of South Carolina.

NORTH KINGSTON, t. Washington co. R. I., 20 m. SW. from Providence.

NORTH MIDDLETON, v. Bourbon co. Ken., 49 m. E. from Frankfort.

NORTH NORWICH, v. in the southern part of Huron co. Ohio, 95 m. NNE. from Columbus.

NORTH POINT, cape, on N. side of the entrance of the Patapsco into Chesapeake Bay.

NORTHPORT, t. Waldo co. Me., 14 m. NW. from Castine, and 46 E. from Augusta. Pop. 1,083.

NORTH RIDGEVILLE, v. Lorain co. Ohio, 134 m. N. from Columbus.

NORTH RIVER, r. N. H., which joins the Lamprey r. in the N. part of Epping.

NORTH RIVER. See *Hudson River*.

NORTH RIVER, i. N. C., runs into Albemarle Sound. Lon. 76° 10' W. lat. 36° 6' N.

NORTH RIVER, r. Mass., which runs E. into the sea, S. of Scituate.

NORTH RIVER, branch of Fluvanna river, in Virginia.

NORTH ROYALTON, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 130 m. NE. from Columbus.

NORTH SPRINGFIELD, v. Portage co. Ohio, 120 m. NE. from Columbus.

NORTH STONINGTON, t. New London co. Conn., 50 m. SE. from Hartford. It contains numerous mill-seats. Pop. 2,840.

NORTHUMBERLAND, t. Coos co. N. H., on the Connecticut, 7 m. N. from Lancaster. Pop. 342.

NORTHUMBERLAND, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 11 m. NE. from Ballston-Spa, 44 N. from Albany. Pop. 1,606.

NORTHUMBERLAND, co. central part of Pa., bounded N. by Lycoming co., E. by Columbia, S. by Dauphin, and W. by the Susquehanna river. It is watered by both branches of the Susquehanna. Pop. 18,168. Chief town, Sunbury.

NORTHUMBERLAND, t. and boro. Northumberland co. Pa., on a point of land in the forks of the Susquehanna, 2 m. N. from Sunbury, 124 NW. from Philadelphia. Pop. of the borough, 1,090. The town is regularly laid out, pleasant, and flourishing, and contains an academy. Here is a covered bridge across the N. branch of the Susquehanna.

NORTHUMBERLAND, co. Va., bounded NE. by the Potomac, E. by Chesapeake Bay, SW. by Lancaster and Richmond cos., and W. by Westmoreland co.; 151 m. from W. Pop. 7,953. At the court-house there is a village of about 40 houses.

NORTHUMBERLAND, C. H. t. and cap. Northumberland co. Va., 92 m. NE. from Richmond, and 151 SSE. from W.

NORTH WALES, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 8 m. E. from Norristown.

NORTHWOOD, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 20 m. E. from Concord, 27 WNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,342. Crystals, crystalline spars

and black lead, are found in this town.

NORTH YARMOUTH, t. Cumberland co. Me., on Casco Bay, 12 m. NNE. from Portland, 127 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 2,664. It is a large township, and contains five houses of public worship, 3 for Congregationalists, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists, an academy, a social library, a paper-mill, and has some trade in the fisheries.

NORTON, t. Bristol co. Mass., 8 m. NNW. from Taunton, 36 SSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,484. Here are manufactories of iron and cotton.

NORTON, t. Delaware co. Ohio, 34 m. N. from Columbus.

NORWALK, t. Fairfield co. Con., near the mouth of a small river of the same name, on Long Island Sound, 31 m. WSW. from New Haven, 45 NE. from New York. Pop. 3,793. It is a pleasant town, and has an academy, iron works, and some trade to New York and the West Indies.

NORWALK, t. and seat of justice. Huron co. Ohio, 14 m. from Lake Erie, and 100 NE. from Columbus. Lon. from W. $50^{\circ} 33'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 16'$ N.

NORWALK ISLANDS, cluster of small islands in Long Island Sound, near the coast of Connecticut. Lon. $72^{\circ} 22'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 4'$ N.

NORWAY, t. Oxford co. Me., 5 m. SW. from Paris, 152 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,712.

NORWAY, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., 20 m. N. from Herkimer, 90 NW. from Albany.

NORWICH, t. Windsor co. Vt., on the Connecticut, opposite Hanover, 21 m. N. of Windsor. Pop. 2,316. Here is an academy.

NORWICH, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 7 m. WSW. from Northampton, 150 W. from Boston. Pop. 787.

NORWICH, t. and cap. Chenango co. N. Y., on the Chenango, 8 m. N. from Oxford, 100 W. from Albany, 332 from W. It is a pleasant and flourishing village, containing a court-house, jail, and bank. Pop. 3,619.

NORWICH, v. M'Kean co. Pa., on Potato creek, 8 m. SE. from Smithport, and 202 NW. from Harrisburg.

NORWICH, city, New London co. Con., on the Thames, at the head of navigation, 14 m. N. from New London, 38 SE. from Hartford, 45 WSW. from Providence. 362 from W. Lon. $72^{\circ} 29'$ W., lat. $41^{\circ} 34'$ N. Pop. 5,169. It contains a court-house, a jail, 2 banks, and several houses of public worship. It comprehends three villages, the town, Chelsea Landing, and Bean Hill. In the last there is an academy, and in the town is an endowed school. Norwich is a pleasant town, and considerable both for trade and manufactures. It is favorably situated, at the head of navigation, and has an extensive back country. The falls of the river afford seats for various mills and manufacturing establishments. The courts for the county are held alternately at this city and New London.

NORWICH, v. in the eastern part of Muskingum co. Ohio, 71 m. E. from Columbus.

NORWOOD, v. Montgomery co. N. C., 159 m. S. from Raleigh.

NOTTAWAY, co. S. part of Va., bounded N. by Amelia co., E. by Dinwiddie co., S. by Lunenburg co., and W. by Prince Edward co. Pop. 10,141.

NOTTAWAY, r. Va., which unites with the Meherrin in N. C., to form the Chowan.

NOTTINGHAM, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 24 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,157.

NOTTINGHAM, *West*, v. Hillsborough co. N. H., on the E. side of Merrimack river, 45 m. N. by W. from Boston.

NOTTINGHAM, t. Burlington co. N. J. Pop. 3,900.

NOTTINGHAM, v. Prince George co. Md., on the W. side of Patuxent river, 27 m. SE. from W.

NOTTINGHAM, a hilly t. Harrison co. Ohio, 7 m. W. from Cadiz. This t. contains the village of Moorfield. Pop. 1,227.

NOVA IBERIA, t. Attakapas co. Lou., on the Teche, about 10 miles from St. Martinsville.

NOVA SCOTIA, a large peninsula, about 300 m. long, and is separated from New Brunswick, in part, by the Bay of Fundy. The Bay of Fundy is remarkable for its tides.

which rise to the height of 30, and sometimes, in the narrowest part, even to 60 feet. The rise is so rapid that cattle feeding on the shore are often overtaken and drowned. The chief towns are Halifax and Annapolis. Nova Scotia extends from Cape Sable, its most southern point, in lat. $43^{\circ} 21'$ to $49^{\circ} 30'$ N., and from $60^{\circ} 15'$ to 67° W. lon. Pop. 130,000.

NULHEGEN, r. Vt., which is formed in Averill, and flows into the Connecticut, between Minehead and Brunswick.

NUNDA, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., on the Genesee, 14 m. N. from Angelica. Pop. 1,291.

NUTTSVILLE, v. in the northern part of Lancaster co. Va., 76 miles NE. by E. from Richmond.

NYACK, v. Rockland co. N. Y., W. from Hudson river.

NYESVILLE, v. Meigs co. Ohio, 102 m. SE. from Columbus.

O.

OAK CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs into the Ohio, a few miles above Augusta, Ken.

OAK'S CREEK, r. Otsego co. N. Y., which runs S. 10 miles, and unites with the Sasquehannah.

OAK GROVE, v. Lunenburg co. Va.

OAK HILL, v. Greenville district, S. C.

OAK HILL, v. Laurens dist., S. C.

OAK HILL, v. Greene co. N. Y.

OAK HILL, v. Fauquier co. Va.

OAK ISLAND, small island on the coast of N. C., at the mouth of Cape Fear river.

OAKHAM, t. Worcester co. Mass., 15 m. WNW. from Worcester, 55 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,010.

OAKINGHAM, v. Laurens district, S. C., 92 m. NW. from Columbia.

OAKLAND, v. St. Tammany parish, Lou.

OAKLAND, co. Mich., bounded N. by Lapeer, E. by Macomb, S. by Wayne, SW. by Washtenaw, and W. by Shiawassee co. Pop. 4,911. Pontiac is the capital.

OAKLAND, v. Oakland co. Mich., 40 m. NW. from Detroit.

OAKTOMIE, v. Covington co. Miss., 110 m. E. from Natchez.

OAK RIDGE, v. Guilford co. N. C., 100 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

OAKVILLE, v. in the SW. part of Buckingham co. Va., 49 m. SW. by W. from Camden.

OAKVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 125 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

OAKVILLE, v. Lawrence co. Al., 111 m. from Tuscaloosa.

OAXACA, state of Mexico, bounded by the Atlantic Ocean S., Puebla W. and NW., Vera Cruz N. and NE., and Guatemala E. Length from E. to W. 240 m., mean width 180. Between lat. $15^{\circ} 40'$ and 18° N. This state is one of the most delightful countries on this part of the globe. The beauty and salubrity of the climate, the fertility of the soil, and the richness and variety of its productions, all combine to minister to the prosperity of its inhabitants; and this province has, accordingly, from the remotest periods, been the centre of an advanced civilization.

OAXACA, city of Mexico, and capital of the state of the same name, stands on one of the confluent of the Chicometepc river, 240 m. SSE. from the city of Mexico. Lat. $16^{\circ} 55'$ N. It enjoys an atmosphere of peculiar serenity, but the country is subject to earthquakes. Pop. 25,200.

OBIES, r. Ten., which rises in Overton co. and runs into the Cumberland, in Jackson co., a few miles below the Kentucky line.

OCATAHOOLA, r. Louisiana, which runs SSE. through the greatest part of its course, then turns to the E., passes through a lake of the same name, and joins the Ouachitta, at the junction of the Tensaw.

OCCACHAPPO, r. Al., which runs N. into the Muscle Shoals.

OCCOHAPPY, or Bear Creek, r. Ten., which runs into the Tennessee river.

OCCOQUAN, v. Prince William co. Va., 23 m. from W.

OCCOQUAN CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Potomac, 7 m. SW. from Mount Vernon.

OCEANA, co. Mich., bounded N. by lands not yet laid out into cos., E. by Montcalm, S. by Kent, SW. by Ottawa cos., and NW. by Lake Michigan. This co. has been formed since 1830. Pop. and cap. uncertain.

OCMULGEE, r. Geo., which joins the Oconee to form the Alatomaha. Lon 83° W., lat. $32^{\circ} 24'$ N.

OCONEE, r. Geo., which rises in the Oconee mountains, flows by Milledgeville, and unites with the Oakmulgee, and forms the Alatomaha.

OCTARAO CREEK, r. Pa., which divides Lancaster and Chester cos., and runs into the Susquehanna, in Md., about 5 m. below Pennsylvania line.

OGDEN, t. Monroe co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from Rochester. Pop. 2,401.

OGDEN, v. in the northern part of New Madrid co. Miso., 150 m. S. from St. Louis.

ODGENSBURG, t. port of entry and cap. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., situated on the St. Lawrence river, 116 m. N. of Utica and 209 NW. from Albany. Here are numerous manufactures, and the harbor is safe and spacious, and is a place of considerable trade. Pop. of the township, 3,934.

OGEECHEE, r. Geo., which rises near the Apalachian mountains, flows SE. nearly parallel with the Alatomaha, into Ossabaw Sound, at Hardwick. Length, 200 m.

OGLETHORPE, co. NW. part of Georgia. Pop. 13,558, of whom 8,004 are colored. Chieftown, Lexington.

Omo, r. U. S., formed by the union of the Alleghany and Monongahela, at Pittsburg, Pa. It separates Virginia and Kentucky on the S. from the states of Ohio and Indiana, and the Illinois territory, on the N., and, after a WSW. course of 943 m. joins the Mississippi, 193 m. below the Missouri, in lon. $88^{\circ} 58'$ W., lat. $37'$ N. The Ohio, from its commencement, affords most delightful prospects. Rivers of romantic and beautiful character come in, almost at equal distances, as lateral canals. Its bottoms are of extraordinary depth and fertility; generally high and dry, and for the most part healthy; while the configuration of the country on the banks has all that grandeur, softness, or variety, still changing and recurring in such combinations as are requisite to destroy a monotonous effect. For thirty miles below Pittsburg its course is NW. It then slowly turns to the WSW. and pursues that general direction 500 m. Thence

SW. 170 m. Thence W. 280 miles. Thence SW. 170 miles, through that low and swampy country, in which it finds the Mississippi. Between Pittsburg and the mouth, it is diversified with 100 considerable islands, besides a greater number of tow-heads and sand-bars, which in low stages of the water greatly impede navigation. Some of these islands are of exquisite beauty, and afford most lovely situations for retired farms. The passages between them, and the sand-bars at their head, are among the difficulties of the navigation of this river. The Ohio at Pittsburg is 600 yards wide. At Cincinnati, which may be considered its mean width, it is not much more. Below the Cumberland, its average width is 1,000 yards. Its valley is deep, and heavily timbered, and has nowhere the slightest indication of prairie. It varies from 2 to 10 m. in width. It is bounded in its whole course by bluffs, sometimes towering sublimely from the shores of the river, and sometimes receding 2 or 3 miles. Beyond the immediate verge of the bottom is a singular line of hills, more or less precipitous, stretching from 5 to 10 m. from the banks. They are known on the Ohio by the familiar appellation of the 'Ohio hills.' Different estimates have been made of the rapidity of its current. This rapidity being continually varying, it would be difficult to assign any very exact estimate. It is found, according to the different stages of the water, to vary between 1 and 3 miles. In the lowest stages of the water in the autumn, a floating substance would probably not advance a mile an hour. It is subject to extreme elevations and depressions. The average range between high and low water, is fifty feet. Its lowest stage is in September; and its highest in March. But it is subject to sudden and very considerable rises through the year. It has been known to rise 12 feet in a night. When these sudden elevations take place, at the breaking up of the ice, a scene of desolation sometimes occurs; and boats and every thing in its course are carried away by the accumulated power of

the ice and the water. Its average descent in a mile, is not far from six inches. At Cincinnati, the surface of the river at low water, is supposed to be 130 feet below the level of Lake Erie, and 430 above that of the tide-water of the Atlantic. Between Pittsburg and the mouth, it makes three and a half degrees of soathing in latitude. The average time of the suspension of its navigation by ice, is five weeks. One-half of the remainder of the year, on an average, it is navigable by large steam-boats in its whole course. The other half, it can be navigated easily only by steam-boats of a small draft of water. Since the Louisville and Portland canal has been completed, steam-boats of small draft can descend at all times from Pittsburg to the Mississippi. Flat and keel-boats descend the river at all seasons; but in periods of low water, with frequent groundings on the sand-bars, and the necessity of often unloading to get the boat off. It would be difficult to decide when the Ohio has the most beautiful appearance—in the spring, when it rolls along between full banks, or in the autumn, when between the ripples it is calm and still, with broad and clean sand-bars; or in the ripples, where its transparent waters glide rapidly over the pebbly and shelly bottom, showing every thing as through the transparency of air. The Ohio, and all its tributaries, cannot have less than 5,000 miles of boatable water; and taking all circumstances into consideration, few rivers in the world can vie with it either in utility or beauty.

The following table of distances is taken from Dr. Drake; the distances are founded on the surveys made by the U. S. on the north bank:

From Pittsburg to	Miles.	Whole Dist.
Big Beaver river	30	30
Little Beaver river	13	43
Steuensville	26	69
Wheeling	26	95
Marietta	83	178
Great Kenhawa river	87	265
Big Sandy river	47	312
Scioto river	40	352
Maysville	50	402
Little Miami river	56	458
Cincinnati	7	465

Great Miami river	20	485
Kentucky river	48	533
Louisville	54	587
Salt river	23	610
Arderson's river	98	708
Green river	52	760
Wabash river	61	821
Shawneetown	10	831
Cave-in-rock	20	851
Cumberland river	40	891
Tennessee river	12	903
Fort Massac	8	911
Mississippi	38	949

OHIO, one of the United States, bounded on the N. by the territory of Michigan, and Lake Erie; E. by Pennsylvania; SE. by Virginia, from which it is separated by the Ohio river; S. by the Ohio river, which separates it from Virginia and Kentucky; and W. by Indiana. Length 210 miles; mean breadth, 200 miles; containing 40,000 square miles, and 25,000,000 acres. Between 38° 30' and 41° 19' N. latitude; and between 3° 31' and 7° 41' W. from Washington.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	Sq. m.	County Towns.
Adams <i>s</i>	12,278	550	West Union
Allen <i>wom</i>	578	542	Wapaghkoneta
Ashtabula <i>ne</i>	14,584	705	Jefferson
Athens <i>sc</i>	9,763	744	Athens
Belmont <i>e</i>	28,412	536	St. Clairsville
Brown <i>s</i>	17,867	492	Georgetown
Butler <i>sw</i>	27,044	486	Hamilton
Champ'n. <i>wom</i>	12,130	417	Urbanna
Clark <i>swom</i>	13,074	412	Springfield
Clermont <i>sw</i>	20,466	515	Rafavia
Clinton <i>sm</i>	11,292	400	Wilmington
Columbiana <i>e</i>	35,508	865	New Lisbon
Coschocton <i>em</i>	11,162	562	Coschocton
Crawford <i>nw</i>	4,778	584	Bucyrus
Cuyahoga <i>ne</i>	10,360	475	Cleveland
Dark <i>w</i>	6,203	660	Greenville
Delaware <i>m</i>	11,523	610	Delaware
Fairfield <i>m</i>	24,788	540	Lancaster
Fayette <i>sm</i>	8,180	415	Washington
Franklin <i>m</i>	14,768	520	Columbus
Gallia <i>s</i>	9,733	495	Gallipolis
Geauga <i>ne</i>	15,813	600	Chardon, tp.
Green <i>swom</i>	15,044	416	Xenia
Guernsey <i>em</i>	18,036	621	Cambridge
Hardin <i>wom</i>		500	Hardy
Hamilton <i>sw</i>	52,321	400	Cincinnati
Hancock <i>mwom</i>	813	575	Findlay
Harrison <i>e</i>	20,920	450	Cadiz
Henry <i>nw</i>	260	474	Damascus
Highland <i>sm</i>	16,347	555	Hillsborough
Hocking <i>sm</i>	4,008	432	Logan
Hulmea <i>m</i>	9,133	400	Millersburg
Huron <i>n</i>	13,345	840	Norwalk
Jackson <i>s</i>	5,974	492	Jackson
Jefferson <i>e</i>	22,489	400	Steubenville
Knox <i>m</i>	17,124	610	Mount Vernon
Lawrence <i>s</i>	5,366	426	Burlington
Licking <i>m</i>	20,864	668	Newark
Lorain <i>n</i>	8,696	555	Elyria

TABLE—Continued.

Logan	wm	6,442	425	Belle Fontaine
Madison	m	6,190	448	London
Marion	m	6,558	527	Marion
Medina	nem	7,560	473	Medina, tp.
Meigs	se	6,159	405	Chester
Mercer	w	1,110	570	St. Mary's
Miami	wm	12,806	444	Troy
Monroe	se	8,770	563	Woodfield
Montg'm'y	wm	24,252	450	Dayton
Morgan	se	11,796	500	M'Connelsville
Muskingum	m	29,325	664	Zanesville
Paulding	nw	160	432	
Perry	sm	14,018	402	Somerset
Pickaway	m	15,935	495	Circleville
Pike	s	6,024	414	Piketon
Portage	ne	18,827	752	Ravanna, tp.
Preble	w	16,255	432	Eaton
Putnam	nw	230	576	Sugar Grove
Richland	nw	24,007	900	Mansfield
Ross	sm	24,053	672	Chillicothe
Sandusky	n	2,851	656	L. Sandusky
Scioto	s	8,730	581	Portsmouth
Seneca	nm	5,148	546	Tiffin
Shelby	wm	3,671	418	Sydney
Stark	em	26,784	780	Canton
Trumbull	ne	26,154	875	Warren
Tuscarawas	em	14,298	654	New Philad'a.
Union	em	3,192	430	Marysville
Van Wert	nw	49	432	Willshire
Warren	swm	21,493	400	Lebanon
Washington	se	11,731	670	Marietta
Wayne	nm	23,344	660	Wooster
Williams	nw	377	600	Defiance
Wood	nw	1,095	744	Perrysburg
Total		937,679	40,150	

Population at different Periods.

	Population.
In 1790, about	3,000
1800,	45,365
1810,	230,760
1820,	581,434
1830,	937,637
Increase.	
From 1790 to 1800,	42,365
1800 1810,	195,395
1810 1820,	350,674
1820 1830,	356,203

The rivers which flow into Lake Erie on the north, are Maumee, Sandusky, Huron, Vermilion, Black, Cuyahoga, Grand, and Ashtabula; those in the south flowing into the Ohio, are the Muskingum, Hocking, Little and Great Miami. The Au-Glaize and St. Mary's in the western part of the state, are branches of the Maumee. Wheat is the staple of the state. Other sorts of grain, various kinds of fruit, grass, hemp, and flax, are extensively cultivated. From 70 to 100 bushels of Indian corn, it is said, have, in many instances, been produced in a year from one acre. Coal

is found in great quantities in the eastern parts. Iron ore has been discovered and wrought pretty extensively in several places, particularly on the south of Licking river, 4 miles west of Zanesville, on Brush creek, and in some other places. Salt springs are found on some of the eastern waters of Muskingum, and on Salt creek, 28 miles south-east from Chillicothe, where there are considerable salt works. Ohio takes the lead among the western states with regard to manufactures. Some of the most important manufacturing towns are Cincinnati, Zanesville, Steubenville, and Chillicothe. The exports from this state consist of flour, corn, hemp, flax, beef, pork, smoked hams of venison, whisky, peach-brandy, and lumber. More than half of the exports go to New Orleans; but much is sent to New York and other Atlantic cities. The Ohio Canal forms a communication between the river Ohio, at Portsmouth, and Lake Erie, at Cleveland, 320 miles in length. The Miami Canal, which is completed from Cincinnati to Dayton, 65 m., has 22 locks, and cost \$746,000, about \$11,000 a mile. It extends through the richest portion of the state, and is the channel of an extensive trade. The bank of the United States has an office of discount and deposit at Cincinnati. The principal literary seminaries in this state are the University of Ohio, at Athens; Miami University, at Oxford; Western Reserve College, at Hudson; Kenyon College, at Gambier; and the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati. The number of periodical papers, in 1831, was estimated at 150. The first permanent settlement of Ohio was commenced at Marietta, in 1788; in 1789, the country was put under a territorial government, and called the Western Territory, which name was afterwards altered to the Territory north-west of the Ohio; and in 1802, it was erected into an independent state. This state sends 19 representatives to congress. Governor's salary \$1,200.

OHIO, co. NW. part of Virginia, bounded NW. and W. by the Ohio,

N. by Brooke co. and Pennsylvania, E. by Pennsylvania, SE. by Monongalia and Harrison cos., and SW. by Wood co. Chief town, Wheeling. Pop. 15,500.

OHIO, co. Ken., bounded by Butler SE., Green river, or Muhlenburg S. and SW., Davis NW., Breckenridge N., and Grayson NE. Length 32 m., mean width 20. Chief town, Hartford. Pop. in 1820, 3,879; in 1830, 4,913.

OHIOPYLE FALLS, cataract in the river Youghiogeny, 20 feet perpendicular, about 30 m. from its union with the Monongahela.

OHIOVILLE, v. Beaver co. Pa., 11 m. westward from the borough of Beaver.

OHOOPPEE, r. of Geo., which runs into the Alatomaha. Lon. $82^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $31^{\circ} 31'$ N.

OIL CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Alleghany, 6 m. E. from Franklin.

OKETIBBEHA, r. Al., which joins the Tombigbee, at the dividing line of the Chickasaws and Choctaws.

OK-LOCK-ONE, r. U. S., rises in Geo., and flowing SSW. falls into Ok-lock-one Bay, 40 m. E. from the mouth of the Apalachicola river.

OK-LOCK-ONE BAY, is the extreme inland extension of the Apalache Bay, and receives the Ok-lock-one and St. Mark's rivers. Lat. $30^{\circ} 8'$ N.

OLD BRIDGE, v. Middlesex co. N. J., 7 m. SE. from New Brunswick.

OLDHAM, co. Ken., bounded NW. by the Ohio river, NE. by Gallatin co., E. by Henry, SE. by Shelby, and S. by Jefferson co. Pop. 9,563. Westport is the capital.

OLDTOWN, v. Alleghany co. Md., on the N. side of Potomac river, near the mouth of the SW. branch. 14 m. SE. of Cumberland, and 134 NW. from W.

OLDTOWN, v. Ross co., Ohio, 12 m. NW. from Chillicothe, and 54 a little S. of E. from Columbus. Pop. 248.

OLDTOWN, v. Lowndes co. Al., 131 m. SE. from Tuscaloosa.

OLDTOWN CREEK, r. N. C., which runs into Cape Fear river, lon. $78^{\circ} 9'$ W., lat. $34^{\circ} 8'$ N.

OLEAN, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y., on the Alleghany, 173 m. NNE. from Pittsburg. Pop. 561.

OLEAN, or Oil Creek, r. Cataraugus co. N. Y., which runs into the Alleghany; 25 m. long.

OLIVE, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from Kingston. Pop. 1,636.

OLIVE, v. Morgan co. Ohio, 100 m. S. of E. from Columbus.

OLIVERIAN, r. N. H., which runs into the Connecticut, in Haverhill.

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS, v. Bath co. Ken.

OMPOMPOOOSUC, r. Vt., which runs into the Connecticut, 3 m. N. from Dartmouth College.

ONEIDA, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Lewis co., E. by Herkimer co., SW. by Madison co., and W. by Oswego co. Pop. 71,326. Chief towns, Whitesborough, Utica, and Rome.

ONEIDA, lake, chiefly in Oneida co. N. Y., 20 m. long, and 4 broad. It receives Wood creek on the E. end, and communicates with Lake Ontario by the Oswego. It is a beautiful lake, abounding in fish.

ONEIDA, v. in Vernon, Oneida co. N. Y., 22 m. W. of Utica.

ONEIDA CASTLE, v. Oneida co. N. Y.

ONEIDA CREEK, r. N. Y., which runs N. into E. end of Oneida Lake. Length 25 m.

ONE LEG, an eastern t. of Tuscarawas co. Ohio.

ONION RIVER, r. Vt., which runs W. into Lake Champlain, 4 m. NW. from Burlington village. It is one of the principal rivers of Vermont. Between Colchester and Burlington it has worn through a solid rock of lime-stone, forming a chasm of 70 or 80 feet deep, and at Bolton there is another similar chasm. Length 70 m.

ONO, v. Edgar co. Al., 6 m. N. from Paris, and 112 NE. by E. from Vandalia.

ONONDAGA, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Oswego co., E. by Madison co. S. by Cortlandt co., and W. by Cayuga co. Pop. 58,974. Chief town, Syracuse.

ONONDAGA, t. and cap. Onondaga co. N. Y., 50 m. W. from Utica, 145 W. from Albany. It is a large and flourishing town, and has two villages, Onondaga-Hollow and West Hill. The latter is 2 m. W. from the former, and contains several churches and a printing-office. Pop. 5,668

ONONDAGA, or Salt Lake, lake in Onondaga co. N. Y., 7 m. N. from Onondaga. It is 7 m. long and 2 broad. It discharges its waters from N. end into Seneca river. On its borders are celebrated salt-springs.

ONONDAGA-HOLLOW, v. Onondaga co. N. Y., 6 m. S. from Salina. It contains a state-arsenal, an academy, a meeting-house, a printing-office, and considerable manufactures.

ONSLow, co. SE. part of N. C., on the coast. Onslow C. H., 188 m. SE. from Raleigh, is the capital. Pop. 7,814.

ONTARIO, lake, N. A., between New York and Upper Canada. Lat. $43^{\circ} 15'$ to 44° N. It is 190 m. long, and 55, where widest, broad; about 600 m. in circumference. It discharges its waters through the St. Lawrence into the Atlantic, from NE. end, and communicates with Lake Erie at the SW. part, by the river Niagara. It is a very deep lake, with sufficient water in every part, but has few good harbors. It furnishes a variety of excellent fish.

ONTARIO, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Monroe and Wayne cos., E. by Seneca, S. by Steuben and Yates, and W. by Livingston. Pop. 40,167. Chief towns, Canandaigua and Geneva.

ONTARIO, t. Wayne co. N. Y., on S. side of Lake Ontario, 20 m. W. from Canandaigua. Pop. 1,587.

OOLENOY MOUNTAIN, S. C., in the vicinity of Table Mountain. It is remarkable for a cataract, the descent of which is from 600 to 700 feet.

OOSTANAULEE, r. Geo., in the country of the Cherokees. It flows SW. and unites with the Etowee to form the Coosa.

OOTAGAMIS, *Upper*, t. NW. Territory on the river Ouisconsin, about 40 m. from the Mississippi. Lat. $42^{\circ} 42'$ N.

OOTAGAMIS, *Lower*, t. NW. Territory, at the conflux of the Ouisconsin and the Mississippi.

OPELOUSAS, or St. Landre, the southwestern parish of Lou., bounded N. by Natchitoches and Rapides, NE. by Avayelles, E. by St. Coupee

and West Baton Rouge, and SE. by St. Martins and Lafayette parishes, S. by the Gulf of Mexico; and W. by Sabine river, which separates it from Mexico; area 8,000 m. Pop. in 1820, 10,085; in 1830, 12,591. Opelousas is the capital.

OPELOUSAS, or St. Landre, t. and cap. Opelousas parish, Lou., 60 m. W. from Baton Rouge, and 192 W. from New Orleans. Lat. $30^{\circ} 32'$ N. It contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and a Roman Catholic church.

OPICKON, r. Berkley county, Va., which runs into the Potomac, E. of Bath.

OPPENHEIM, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., on N. side of the Mohawk, 15 m. W. from Johnstown, 56 WNW. from Albany. Pop. 3,650.

OQUAGO, v. Broome co. N. Y., on the Susquchannah, 16 m. E. from Chenango-Point.

ORANGE, co. E. side of Vt., bounded N. by Caledonia and Washington cos., E. by Connecticut river, S. by Windsor co., W. by Addison co., and NW. by Washington co. Pop. 27,285. Chief towns, Chelsea, Newbury, and Randolph.

ORANGE, t. Orange co. Vt., 13 m. SE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,016.

ORANGE, t. Grafton co. N. H., 14 m. SW. from Plymouth, and 40 NNW. from Concord. Pop. 405.

ORANGE, t. Franklin co. Mass., 14 m. E. from Greenfield, and 75 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 880.

ORANGE, t. New Haven co. Con., 5 m. SW. from New Haven. Pop. 1,341.

ORANGE, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Sullivan and Ulster cos., E. by the Hudson, SE. by Rockland co., SW. by New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Pop. in 1820, 41,213; in 1830, 45,372. Chief towns, Newburgh and Goshen.

ORANGE, t. Essex co. N. J., 4 m. W. from Newark. Pop. 3,887. It adjoins to Newark on the W. Here is an academy. The excellent cider, known by the name of Newark cider, is chiefly made in this township.

ORANGE, v. Essex co. N. J., $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. NW. from Newark. It is a flourishing manufacturing village, and contains a bank.

ORANGE, co. central part of Va., bounded N. by Madison and Culpeper cos., SE. by Spotsylvania co., S. by Louisa and Albemarle cos., and WNW. by Rockingham. Pop. 14,637. of whom 7,983 are slaves. Chief town, Orange.

ORANGE, co. N. part of N. C. Pop. 23,875. Chief town, Hillsborough.

ORANGE, co. Indiana, bounded by Crawford S., Dubois SW., Owen W., Lawrence N., and Washington E. Length 22 m., mean width 18. Pop. in 1820, 5,368; in 1830, 7,900. Chief town, Paoli.

ORANOEBCRG, dist. central part of S. C. Pop. 18,455.

ORANGEBURG, t. and cap. Orangeburg district, S. C., on N. branch of the Edisto, 40 m. SSW. from Columbia, and 77 NNW. from Charleston. It contains a court-house, a jail, about 20 houses, and an academy.

ORANGE C. H., t. and cap. Orange co. Va., at the foot of the South; west mt., 92 m. SW. by W. from W., and 60 NW. from Richmond.

ORANGE SPRINGS, or GUM SPRINGS, v. Orange co. Va.

ORANGETOWN, t. Rockland co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, 28 m. N. from New York. Pop. 1,947. This town lies on the S. part of Tappan Bay, an expansion of the Hudson. Major André was hanged here as a spy.

ORANGEVILLE, t. between Sheldon and Warsaw. Genesee co. N. Y., on the head of Tonawanta creek, 20 m. S. from Batavia. Pop. 1,525.

ORANGEVILLE, Columbia co. Pa., 15 m. NNE. from Danville, and 81 NE. from Harrisburg.

OREGON, v. Franklin co. Ohio.

ORFORD, t. Grafton co. N. H., on the Connecticut river, opposite Fairlee, with which it is connected by a bridge, 10 m. S. from Haverhill, 64 NNW. from Concord. Pop. 1,829. Here is a pleasant village, and the town contains a valuable quarry of soapstone.

ORISKANY, v. Oneida co. N. Y., 7 m. N. of Utica.

ORLAND, t. Hancock co. Me., on E. side of the Penobscot, opposite Prospect, 14 m. N. from Castine, 238 NE. from Boston. Pop. 975.

ORLEANS, co. N. part of Vermont, bounded N. by Canada, E. by Essex co., SE. by Caledonia co., S. by Washington co., and W. by Franklin co. Pop. in 1820, 6,976; in 1830, 13,980. Chief towns, Irasburg, Craftsbury, and Brownington.

ORLEANS, t. Barnstable co. Mass., 20 m. E. from Barnstable, and 85 SE. from Boston. Pop. 1,799.

ORLEANS, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Lake Ontario, E. by Monroe, S. Genesee, and W. by Niagara cos. Pop. in 1820, 7,025; in 1830, 17,732. Albion is the capital.

ORLEANS, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., 10 m. N. from Watertown. Pop. 3,091.

ORLEANS, parish, Lou. Pop. 49,826. New Orleans is the capital. See article *New Orleans*.

ORONO, t. Penobscot co. Me., on W. side of the Penobscot above Bangor, 43 m. N. from Castine, 246 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,473.

ORRINGTON, t. Penobscot co. Me., on E. side of the Penobscot, opposite Hampden, 33 m. N. from Castine. Pop. 1,234.

ORVILLE, v. Onondaga co. N. Y., 5 m. NW. from Manlius.

ORWELL, t. Rutland co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, 58 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,598.

ORWELL, t. Oswego co. N. Y. Pop. 501.

ORWELL, v. Bradford co. Pa., 16 m. N. from Towanda.

ORWICKSBURG, t. boro. and seat of justice, Schuylkill co. Pa. It stands on a rising ground, 7 miles above the Schuylkill Water-Gap, and 10 E. from the coal-mines near Mount Carbon, 26 m. NW. from Reading. It contains a court-house and jail, a number of stores, and an academy.

OSAGE, r. Lou., which joins the Missouri, 133 m. from the Mississippi. It is a very crooked r., and is navigable for boats about 600 m.

OSNABURG, v. and t. Stark co. Ohio, 5 m. E. from Canton, on the road leading to New Lisbon. Pop. 1,620.

OSSIAN, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 812.

OSSIPEE, t. Strafford co. N. H., 55 m. NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,935

OSSIPEE, lake, N. H., chiefly in NE. part of the township of Ossipee, about 1,000 rods long from N. to S., and 600 broad.

OSSIPEE, r. which flows from Ossipee Lake into the Saco, N. of Cornish, in Maine, 15 m. E. from Lake Ossipee.

OSSIPEE, *Little*, r. Me., which runs into the Saco, 12 m. below Great Ossipee.

OSWEGATCHIE, t. and cap. St. Lawrence co. on the St. Lawrence, at N. end of Black Lake, 116 m. N. from Utica, 212 NW. from Albany. Pop. 3,934. It contains the village of Ogdensburg.

OSWEGATCHIE, r. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., which runs into the St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg. Length 120 m.

OSWEGO, r. N. Y., which runs from Oneida Lake into Lake Ontario. After a very crooked course of 18 m., it meets Seneca river at Three River Point, whence to its mouth it is 24 miles. The principal fall is in Volney, 12 m. from Oswego. Its navigation is improved by locks and canals.

OSWEGO, co. N. Y., bounded NW. by Lake Ontario, N. by Jefferson co., E. by Lewis and Oneida cos., S. by Oneida Lake, Onondaga and Cayuga cos., and W. by Cayuga. Pop. 27,104. Chief towns, Oswego and Richland.

OSWEGO, v. Oswego co. N. Y., at the mouth of the Oswego, 114 m. W. from Utica, 379 from W. Lat. 43° 28' N. Pop. 2,703. This is a flourishing commercial village.—Great quantities of salt are brought here from the salt-works at Liverpool and Salina, and exported. It is well situated for manufacturing, the Oswego river forming convenient water-power, conducted to this place from the falls in a canal. It has some shipping, and is a port of entry. Pop. 1,148.

OSWEGO FALLS, v. Oneida co. N. Y.

OTEGO, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 20 m. SW. from Cooperstown. Pop. 2,703.

OTEGO CREEK, t. Otsego co. N. Y., which runs into the Susquehannah, in the township of Otego. Length 28 miles.

OTIS, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 28

m. SE. from Lenox, 34 W. from Springfield, 116 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,014.

OTISCO, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., 7 m. S. from Onondaga, 50 W. from Utica. Pop. 1,938.

OTISCO CREEK, r. in Onondaga co. N. Y., which runs into Onondaga Lake.

OTISFIELD, t. Cumberland co. Me., 82 m. SW. from Augusta. Pop. 1,274.

OTSEGO, co. central part of N. Y., bounded N. by Herkimer and Montgomery cos., E. by Schoharie co., S. by Delaware co., and W. by Chenango and Madison cos. Pop. in 1820, 44,856; in 1830, 51,372. Chief town, Cooperstown.

OTSEGO, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 66 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 4,363, including Cooperstown.

OTSEGO, lake, in Otsego co. N. Y., 66 m. W. from Albany, 9 m. long, and 3 broad.

OTSELIC, t. Chenango co. N. Y. Pop. 1,238.

OTSQUAGA CREEK, r. N. Y., which runs into the Mohawk, E. of Minden. Length 25 m.

OTTOWA, co. Mich., bounded NE. by Oceana, E. by Kent, S. by Allegan, and W. and NW. by Lake Michigan; laid out since 1830. Pop. and capital uncertain.

OTTAWA, large river of British America, rises N. from Lake Huron, and flowing SE., falls into the St. Lawrence, 25 miles NW. from Montreal. It forms part of the boundary between Upper and Lower Canada. Its volume of water is very great, for its length of course. Though much obstructed by rapids, it is one of the channels of inland trade from Montreal to the NW.

OTTER CREEK, r. Vt., which rises near Dorset, and running W. of N. flows into Lake Champlain, at Basin Harbor, in Ferrisburg. It is navigable for sloops to Vergennes, 6 m. Length 85 m.

OTTER CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio.

OTTER CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Staunton.

OTTO, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y., 10 m. NW. from Ellicottsville. Pop. 1,224.

OTTSVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 11

m. N. from Doylestown, and 37 from Philad.

OUISCONSIN, r. of the U. S., in the NW. Territory, rises in lat. 46° N. and between lon. 12° and 13° W. from W., interlocking with the Menomonic of Green Bay, and with the southern rivers of Lake Superior. It thence flows S. to about lat. $43^{\circ} 45'$, where it approaches so very near Fox river of Green Bay, as to leave only a portage of one mile and a half. Below the portage the Ouisconsin turns to SW. by W. and falls into Mississippi r., about 5 m. below Prairie du Chien, in lat. 43° N. This stream forms one of the great natural channels of communication between the St. Lawrence and Mississippi basins.—Though generally rapid in its current, it is unimpeded by cataracts, or even dangerous shoals. The entire length by comparative courses is 350 miles, nearly one-half of which distance is below the portage.

OVERTON, co. Ten., bounded by Cumberland co. in Ken. N., Morgan co. Ten. E., Bledsoe S., White SW., and Jackson W. Length 40 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Monroe. Pop. in 1820, 7,128; in 1830, 7,188.

OVERTON, t. Perry co. Ten., 153 m. W. from Murfreesborough.

OVID, t. and cap. Seneca co. N. Y., 20 m. S. by E. from Geneva, 41 N. from Elvira, 205 W. from Albany, 317 from W. Pop. 2,756. It is situated between Seneca and Cayuga lakes, and is a large and excellent agricultural town. It contains the county buildings, a printing-office, and 4 houses of public worship.

OWASCO, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., 3 m. SE. from Auburn, 160 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,350.

OWASCO, lake, in Cayuga co. N. Y., 11 m. long. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad. Owasco creek runs from this lake and joins the Seneca. Length 15 m.

OWEGO, v. and alternate cap. in Tioga, Broome co. N. Y., on the Susquehannah, near the mouth of Owego creek, 10 m. S. from Spencer, 170 SW. from Albany. It is a considerable and flourishing village.

OWEGO CREEK, r. N. Y., which runs into the Susquehannah, near the village of Owego; 25 m. long.

OWEN, co. Ken., bounded by Kentucky r. W., Gallatin NW., Garrat N., Harrison E., and Scott and Franklin S. Length 20 m., mean width 12. Chief town, Owentown. Pop. in 1820, 2,031; in 1830, 5,793.

OWEN, co. In., bounded by Dubois S., Davies W., Martin N., and Lawrence and Orange E. Length 24 m., mean width 18. Chief town, Spencer. Pop. in 1820, 838; in 1830, 4,000.

OWENBOROUGH, t. and cap. Davies co. Ken., on the Ohio river, 151 m. S. of W. from Frankfort. Pop. 230.

OWENSVILLE, v. Gibson co. In., 151 SW. from Indianapolis.

OWENTON, t. and seat of justice, Owen co. Ken., on a branch of Eagle creek, 20 m. NNE. of Frankfort. Lat. $38^{\circ} 31'$ N. Pop. 143.

OWINGSVILLE, t. and cap. Bath co. Ken., 70 m. E. from Frankfort. Pop. 241.

OWL CREEK, r. Ohio, which joins the Mohiccon on the borders of Coshocton co.

OWL'S HEAD, cape of Me., W. side of the entrance of Penobscot Bay, on E. side of Thomastown.

OXBOW, *Great*, remarkable bend of the river Connecticut, in the township of Newbury, Vt., containing 450 acres of the finest meadow land.

OXFORD, co. W. part of Maine, bounded E. by Somerset and Kennebeck cos., S. by Cumberland and Oxford cos., and W. and NW. by N. H. Pop. in 1820, 27,104; in 1830, 35,217. Chief town, Paris.

OXFORD, t. Oxford co. Me. Pop. 1,101.

OXFORD, t. Grafton co. N. H., 17 m. N. from Hanover, and 60 from Concord. Pop. 1,829.

OXFORD, t. Worcester co. Mass., 11 m. S. from Worcester, 50 SW. from Boston. Pop. 2,034.

OXFORD, t. New Haven co. Con., 16 m. NW. from New Haven. Pop. 1,762.

OXFORD, t. Butler co. Ohio, 35 m. NW. from Cincinnati, 110 SW. from Columbus. The land of this township belongs to the Miami University. Pop. 2,928.

OXFORD, t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Pop. 218.

OXFORD, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 8 m. S. from Norwich, 110 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,947. It has an academy, and a considerable village. A weekly newspaper is published here.

OXFORD, v. Orange co. N. Y., 12 m. SW. from Hudson.

OXFORD, t. Warren co. N. J., on E. side of the Delaware, 17 miles NNE. from Easton. Population, 3,665.

OXFORD, v. Chester co. Pa., 21 m. SW. from West-Chester, and 41 from Philada.

OXFORD, t. and port of entry, Talbot co. Md., on the Treadhaven, 8 m. above its mouth, 13 SSW. from Easton, 48 SE. from Baltimore. It is a place of considerable trade.

OXFORD, t. and cap. Granville co. N. C., 30 m. N. by W. from Raleigh. Here are a church and 2 academies.

OXFORD, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 4 miles east of Cambridge. Population, 1,798.

OXFORD, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop. 741.

OXFORD, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 468.

OXFORD, *Upper*, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,433.

OYSTER BAY, t. Queens co. N. Y., on Long Island Sound, 25 m. E. from New York. Pop. 5,193. Here is an academy, and several houses of public worship.

OYSTER RIVER, r. N. H., which rises in Lee, and flows through Durham into Great Bay.

OZAMA, r. Hispaniola, which runs into the sea below the town of St. Domingo.

OZARK MOUNTAINS, U. S., an elevated and mountainous tract, commencing near the confluence of the rivers Missouri and Mississippi, and extending in a SW. direction across Arkansas territory into the province of Texas. It attains its greatest elevation in the NE., diminishing in height and increasing in breadth as you advance to the SW. It is traversed by the Arkansas and Red rivers; its western base is washed by the Illinois and the Osage, and on the E. it gives rise to the St. Francis, White river, and the Wachitta.

P.

PACHUCA, t. Mexico, famous for its silver mines. Some authors say, that in the space of six leagues there are not less than a thousand; one of which, called Trinity, is supposed to be as rich as any in Mexico, forty millions of silver having been taken from it in 10 years. It is 45 m. NNE. from Mexico.

PACOLET, r. which rises in N. C. and unites with Broad river, at Pinckneyville, in S. C. Pacolet Springs are upon it, 17 m. above Pinckneyville.

PACTOLUS, v. Sullivan co. Ten., on Holston river, 80 m. NE. by E. from Knoxville, and 268 NE. from Nashville.

PADDYTOWN, v. Hampshire co. Va., on the Potomac river, 20 m. by land above Cumberland, in Md., and 135 NW. from W.

PADUCAK, v. M'Cracken co. Ken., 19 m. E. from Wilmington, and 245 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

PAGE, co. Va., bounded North by Frederick co., E. by the Blue Ridge, separating it from Culpeper co., SE. by Madison, S. by Rockingham, and W. by Shenandoah co. Pop. 8,327. Luray is the capital. This co. has been taken from Shenandoah since 1830, and corresponds with what is called E. Shenandoah in the census.

PAGEVILLE, v. Newberry district, S. C., 30 m. S. from Newberry, and 75 NW. by W. from Columbia.

PAGESVILLE, v. Newberry district, S. C., 58 m. NW. from Columbia.

PAINESVILLE, v. Amelia co. Va., 46 m. SW. by W. from Richmond, and the same distance N. of W. from Petersburg.

PAINSVILLE, v. Rockingham co. N. C., 106 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

PAINESVILLE, v. Geauga co. Ohio, on Grand river, near its mouth, about 30 m. E. from Cleveland. It is a flourishing town, the largest in the county, and has considerable trade. Pop. 1,499, including the township.

PAINT CREEK, r. Ohio. It is a western branch of the Scioto, which it joins 5 m. below Chillicothe

PAINT CREEK, v. Floyd co. Ken., 221 m. SSE. from Frankfort.

PAINTED-POST, t. Steuben co. N. Y., on the Tioga, 20 m. SE. from Bath, 234 WSW. from Albany. Pop. 974. It takes its name from a painted post near the Coshocton, supposed to be an Indian monument of great antiquity.

PAINTER CREEK, western brook of Still-water rivulet, emptying into said rivulet in Miami co. Ohio. It rises in Darke co.

PAINTLICK CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the river Kentucky.

PAINTVILLE, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 15 m. SE. from Wooster.

PALATINE, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., on N. side of the Mohawk, 10 m. W. from Johnstown, 51 WNW. from Albany. Pop. 2,745.

PALERMO, t. Waldo co. Me., 16 m. E. from Augusta, and 30 NE. from Wiscasset. Pop. 1,257.

PALESTINE, v. Pickens co. Al., 62 m. W. from Tuscaloosa.

PALESTINE, t. and cap. Crawford co. Il., situated near the right bank of the Wabash river, 80 m. E. from Vandalia.

PALMER, t. Hampden co. Mass., 16 m. E. from Springfield, 71 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,237.

PALMERSTOWN, v. Saratoga co., N. Y., 46 m. from Albany.

PALMYRA, t. Somerset co. Me., 28 m. E. from Norridgewock, 215 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 912.

PALMYRA, v. Wayne co. N. Y., near Mud creek, and on the Erie canal, 12 m. nearly N. from Canandaigua. Pop. 3,427.

PALMYRA, v. Lebanon co. Pa., on the road from Harrisburg to Lebanon, 14 m. from the former and 10 from the latter.

PALMYRA, t. and cap. Fluvanna co. Va., 45 m. NW. by W. from Richmond, and 136 SW. from W.

PALMYRA, v. Halifax co. N. C., 101 m. NE. by E. from Raleigh.

PALMYRA, v. Montgomery co. Ten., on the Cumberland, 15 miles below Clarksville, 65 NW. from Nashville.

PALMYRA, t. Portage co. Ohio, 8 m. ESE. from Ravenna. Pop. 839.

PALMYRA, t. and cap. Marion co. Mo., 125 m. NNW. from St. Louis.

PALMYRA, v. Wabash co. Il., on the Great Wabash, 20 m. below

Vincennes, 40 NE. from Carmi. It is situated in a fine country.

PAMELIA, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., Pop. 2,263.

PAMLICO SOUND, a large bay on the coast of N. Carolina, 86 m. long, and from 10 to 20 broad. It is separated from the sea by a sandy beach hardly a mile wide, which is covered with bushes. It communicates with Albemarle Sound. Ocracock is its principal outlet.

PAMUNKY, r. Va., formed by the N. and S. Anna. It runs SE. and unites with the Mattaponi to form York river.

PANSE, r. In., which flows NW. into the Wabash, a little above the junction of the Tippacanoe.

PANTON, t. Addison co. Vt., 13 m. NW. from Middleberry, and 25 S. from Burlington. Pop. 907.

PANUCO, river of Mexico, rises near Luis Potosi, and flowing E. over the state of San Luis Potosi, falls into the Moctezuma.

PANUCO, city of Mexico, in the state of Vera Cruz, on the river Panuco, near the Gulf of Mexico, and 170 m. N. by E. from the city of Mexico. Lon. 21° 30' W., lat. 23° 13' N. from W.

PANTHER CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Green river.

PAOLI, v. Chester co. Pa., on the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike-road, 16 m. W. from the former. A neat monument is erected here in honor of the brave soldiers who fell here in an engagement with the British in the Revolutionary war.

PAOLI, t. and cap. Orange co. In., 94 m. W. of S. from Indianapolis. Lat. 38° 34'.

PAPANTLA, t. of Mexico, in the state of Puebla, about 130 m. NE. from the city of Mexico. Lon. 20° 4' W., lat. 20° 30' N. from W. This place is very remarkable for the magnitude and extent of antiquities found within its vicinity.

PAPASQUIARO, v. of Mexico, in the SW. part of the state of Durango. Lat. 24° 58' N. It is about 70 miles NW. by W. from Durango.

PAPERVILLE, v. Sullivan co. Ten., 278 m. NE. by E. from Murfreesborough.

PARACLIPTA, t. and cap. Sevier

co. Ark., 168 m. SW. from Little Rock.

PARADISE, v. Lancaster co. Pa., on the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, 10 m. E. of the latter city, and 52 W. of the former.

PARADISE, v. Cole co. Il., 70 m. NE. from Vandalia.

PARCIPANY, v. Morris co. N. J., 5 m. NNE. from Morristown, 21 NW. from Newark, and 63 N. from Trenton.

PARIS, t. and cap. Oxford co. Me., 48 m. NNW. from Portland, 160 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 2,307. It contains a court-house, a jail, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

PARIS, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 8 m. SW. from Utica, 101 N. of W. from Albany. Pop. 2,765. This is a large and valuable township, and is the most populous in the county, and, next to Whitestown, is the most wealthy. It contains 7 houses of public worship, 3 for Congregationalists, 2 for Methodists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Baptists; several flourishing villages, and considerable manufactures.

PARIS, t. Fauquier co. Va., 58 m. W. from W.

PARIS, v. on Biloxi Bay, Jackson co. Miss., 40 m. SW. from Mobile, Alabama, and 150 SE. from Jackson.

PARIS, v. and seat of justice, Henry co. Ten., on the dividing ground between the sources of Obion and Sandy rivers, about 100 m. a little N. of W. from Nashville.

PARIS, t. and cap. Bourbon co. Ken., near the junction of the Houston and Stoner creeks, 13 m. ENE. from Lexington, 80 S. from Cincinnati. It is a pleasant town, situated in a fertile country, and contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, an academy, a Presbyterian and a Methodist meeting-house, and several cotton and woollen manufactories. A great part of the buildings are of brick. The surrounding country is pleasant and fertile. Pop. 1,219.

PARIS, v. Stark co. Ohio, 127 m. NE. by E. from Columbus.

PARIS, v. Jefferson co. In., about 60 m. W. from Cincinnati, Ohio, and 76 SSE. from Indianapolis.

PARIS, t. and cap. Edgar co. Il., 106 m. NE. by E. from Vandalia.

PARISBURG, t. and cap. Giles co. Va., on New river, where it passes through Peter's mt., 240 m. S. of W. from Richmond, and 298 SW. by W. from W.

PARISVILLE, v. in the northern part of Baltimore co. Md., 26 m. from the city of Baltimore.

PARISVILLE, v. Portage co. Ohio, 144 m. NE. from Columbus.

PARIS FURNACE, v. Oneida co. N. Y.

PARISHVILLE, v. of St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 35 m. SE. by E. from Ogdensburg.

PARKE, co. In., bounded N. by Fountain, NE. by Montgomery, E. and SE. by Putnam, S. by Clay and Vigo cos., and W. by the Wabash river, separating it from Vermilion co. Pop. 7,535. Rockville is the capital.

PARKER, r. Mass., which falls into the Sound, opposite Plum Island, NE. of Rowley.

PARKERSBURG, t. and cap. Wood co. Va., situated on the Ohio river, at the junction of Little Kenhawa, 12 m. below Marietta, Ohio, and 300 a little N. of W. from W.

PARKER'S CREEK, r. Md., which runs into the Chesapeake.

PARKER'S ISLAND, isl. at the mouth of the Kennebeck, Me., forming a part of the township of Georgetown.

PARKER'S ISLAND, isl. in the Chesapeake, near the coast of Maryland, 15 m. S. from Annapolis. Lon. 76° 41' W., lat. 38° 53' N.

PARKERSTOWN, t. Rutland co. Vt., 32 m. WNW. from Windsor.

PARKERSVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 81 m. SE. from Harrisburg.

PARKHEAD, v. Washington co. Md., 87 m. NW. from W.

PARKMAN, t. Somerset co. Me., 38 m. NE. from Norridgewock. Pop. 803.

PARMA, t. Monroe co. N. Y., 8 m. NW. from Rochester, and 230 N. by W. from Albany. Pop. 2,639.

PARMA, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 131 m. NE. from Columbus.

PARSONSFIELD, t. York co. Me., 118 m. NNE. from Boston. Pop. 2,465.

PASCAGOULA, r. Miss., which runs

S. into the Gulf of Mexico, 38 m. W. from Mobile Bay. It is navigable for vessels drawing 6 feet of water about 50 m. Length, about 300 m.

PASCATAQUAS, r. Me., runs E. into the Penobscot, 9 m. above the Passadunky.

PASCUARO, city of Mexico, in the state of Michoacan, on Lake Pascuaro. It is elevated 7,217 feet above the level of the Pacific Ocean, 135 m. W. from Mexico.

PASO, del Norte, town of Mexico, in New Mexico, on the Rio Grande del Norte. Lon. from W., $26^{\circ} 3'$ W., lat. $30^{\circ} 40'$ N.

PASQUIARO, town of Mexico, in Durango, near the Rio Nasos.

PASQUOTANK, r. N. C., which rises in Dismal Swamp, and runs into Albemarle Sound. It is connected with Elizabeth river by a canal, which forms a communication between James river and Albemarle Sound.

PASQUOTANK, co. NE. part of N. C. Pop. 8,616. Chief t., Elizabeth city.

PASSADUNKY, or **PASSADUMKEAG**, r. Me., which runs SE. and joins the Penobscot, 19 m. above Bangor.

PASSAIC, r. N. J., which flows S. into Newark Bay. It is navigable 10 m. for small vessels. At Patterson, which is situated on this stream, are the Passaic Falls; here the river has a fall of 72 feet perpendicular, presenting a scene of singular beauty and grandeur. It is much visited as an interesting natural curiosity.

PASSAMAQUODDY, bay, which forms part of the boundary between Me. and New Brunswick. It is about 6 m. in extent from N. to S., and 12 from E. to W.

PATAPSCO, r. Md., rises in the NW. corner of Baltimore co., runs SE. and empties into the Chesapeake Bay, between North Point and Bodkin Point. It is navigable to Baltimore city, which is situated on it, 14 m. from its mouth, for vessels of the largest class.

PATIENCE, island, in Narraganset Bay, R. I., NW. of Prudence Island, 2 m. long, and 1 broad.

PATOKA, r. U. S. in In., rising in Orange and Crawford cos., and flowing thence in a western direc-

tion, about 80 m. over Dubois, Pike, and Gibson cos., empties into the Wabash, 3 m. below the mouth of White river.

PATRICK, co. S. side of Virginia, bounded N. by Franklin co., E. by Henry co., S. by N. C., and NW. by Grayson and Montgomery cos. Pop. 7,393. Taylorsville is the capital.

PATRICKSVILLE, v. Craven county N. C., near Newbern.

PATRICKTOWN, t. Lincoln co. Me. Pop. 382.

PATRICK C. H., Patrick co. Va., 45 m. SE. by E. from Evansville, and 270 SW. by W. from Richmond.

PATRICK'S SALT WORKS, Perry co. Ken., 87 m. SE. from Frankfort.

PATRIOT, v. Switzerland co. In., 121 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

PATTEN'S CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into the Ohio. Lon. $85^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat. $38^{\circ} 22'$ N.

PATTERSON, t. Putnam co. N. Y., 23 m. SE. from Poughkeepsie, 107 SSE. from Albany. Pop. 1,536.

PATTERSON, t. Essex co. N. J., on the Passaic, 15 m. N. from Newark 97 m. NNE. from Philadelphia. Patterson is one of the largest and most flourishing manufacturing villages W. of Massachusetts. It is situated just below the romantic falls of the Passaic, which supplies water-power to any extent. The numerous establishments have recently created a very considerable town. It contains 17 cotton factories, a clock factory, an iron factory, manufacturing 900,000 lbs. of iron, and 850,000 lbs. nails. The cotton factories annually manufacture 2,000,000 lbs., the flax factory 600,000 lbs. of flax. There is one machine shop employing 150 hands. Connected with it is an iron and brass foundry, working annually 600,000 lbs. of iron, and 16,500 of brass. It contains 9 houses of public worship. Pop. 7,731.

PATTISON'S CREEK, r. Va., runs into the Potomac. Lon. $78^{\circ} 46'$ W., lat. $39^{\circ} 32'$ N.

PATTONSBURG, v. Botetourt co. Va., 12 m. NE. from Fincastle, and 40 NW. by W. from Lynchburg.

PATTONSVILLE, v. Granville dist. S. C., 38 m. N. from Raleigh.

PATTONSVILLE, v. Centre co. Pa., 15 m. SSW. from Bellefonte.

PATUCKET FALLS, on the Merrimack, between Chelmsford and Dracut, a little above the mouth of Concord river, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. below the head of Middlesex canal, 10 m. W. from Andover. The perpendicular descent is 28 feet. A canal $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. long is constructed around the falls, and a bridge is built across the river at the principal descent. Here is a small village in the township of Chelmsford, with a post-office and several cotton manufactories.

PATUXENT, r. Md., which runs SE. into Chesapeake Bay, 18 m. N. of the Potomac. It is navigable for vessels of 250 tons to Nottingham, 50 m.

PAULDING, co. Ohio, bounded by In. W., Williams N., Henry and Putnam E., and Van Wert co. S. Length 24 miles, mean width 18. Maumee river crosses its northern side. Pop. 160. The capital is uncertain. The centre of the co. is 115 m. NW. from Columbus.

PAULINGS, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., on the Hudson.

PAWCATUCK, r. which runs between Rhode Island and Connecticut, and empties into Stonington Harbor.

PAWLET, r. which rises in Vt., and runs NW. into Wood Creek, in New York.

PAWLET, t. Rutland co. Vt., 33 m. N. from Bennington. Pop. 1,965. This is a considerable agricultural township, and has a village containing some manufactures and trade.

PAWLING, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., 20 m. SE. from Poughkeepsie, 105 S. from Albany. Pop. 1,705.

PAWTUCKET, v. partly in North Providence, R. I., and partly in Seekhonk, Mass., on the Pawtucket river, 4 m. NE. from Providence. Pop. about 1,000. It is noted for the number and extent of its manufactures, and the thriving village that has sprung up about them. These factories are at the charming cascade of Pawtucket river. Five or six public buildings, two banks, ten or twelve cotton factories, and as many other factories, have here been the growth of a few years. The whirling of the mills, the dashing of the water, and the

activity of the village, altogether constitute a spectacle of great interest.

PAWTUCKET, r. R. I., which rises in Mass., where it is called the Blackstone, passes through the NE. part of Rhode Island, and flows into Narraganset Bay, just below Providence. Below the falls it is called the Seekhonk. The descent at the falls is about 50 feet.

PAWTUXET, v. in Cranston, R. I., at the mouth of the Pawtuxet, 4 m. S. from Providence. It contains a bank and an academy. It is a flourishing village, and has considerable trade.

PAXTON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 8 m. W. from Worcester, and 48 W. from Boston. Pop. 597.

PEABODY, r. N. H., which joins the Androscoggin, in Shelburne.

PEACHAM, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 6 m. S. from Danville, 27 E. from Montpelier, 51 N. from Dartmouth College. Pop. 1,351. This is a pleasant and valuable agricultural town, and it has a small village containing an academy and a Congregational meeting-house.

PEARLINGTON, v. Hancock co. Miss., 56 m. SE. from Jackson, and 50 NE. from New Orleans.

PEARL RIVER, r. Miss., which runs S. and joins the Rigolets, which forms a communication between Lakes Ponchartrain and Borgne. In the S. part of its course, Pearl River separates the state of Mississippi from Louisiana. It is the largest river between the Mississippi and Mobile.

PEASE, t. Belmont co. Ohio. Pop. 2,271.

PEDEE, *Great*, r. S. C., which rises in N. C., where it is called *Yadkin* and runs SSE. into Winyaw Bay, near Georgetown, and communicates with the Atlantic, 12 m. below Georgetown. It is navigable for boats of 60 or 70 tons, about 200 miles.

PEDEE, *Little*, r. S. C., which rises in N. C., and unites with the Great Pedee, 32 m. above its mouth.

PEDLAR'S MILLS, v. Amherst co. Va., 150 m. W. from Richmond.

PEDRICKSBURG, v. Salem co. N. J., 10 m. N. from Salem.

PEEKSKILL, v. in Cortlandt, West-

Chester co. N. Y., on the E. bank of the Hudson, near the mouth of Peekskill creek, 40 m. N. from New York. It has a printing-office, and considerable trade.

PEELING, t. Grafton co. N. H., 20 m. N. from Plymouth, and 557 from W. Pop. 203. There are 3 considerable mountains in this township, viz. Cushman's, Blue, and Black mountains.

PEEPEE, t. Ross co. Ohio, on the Scioto, 18 m. S. from Chillicothe.

PEGENNOCK, r. N. J., which joins the Passaic, at Horseneck.

PEJEPSCOT, or Pegypscot, t. Cumberland co. Me., on the Androscoggin, 30 m. NNE. from Portland, 140 NNE. from Boston.

PELHAM, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 40 m. SSE. from Concord, 45 SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,070.

PELHAM, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 14 m. ENE. from Northampton, 85 W. from Boston. Pop. 904.

PELHAM, t. Westchester co. N. Y., on Long Island Sound, 18 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 334.

PELICAN ISLANDS, cluster of small islands near the coast of Mississippi.

PEMBROKE, t. Merrimack co. N. H., on E. side of the Merrimack, 6 m. SE. from Concord. Pop. 1,312. It is a pleasant town, and contains several paper-mills, and other manufacturing establishments.

PEMBROKE, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 12 m. NW. from Plymouth, 23 SSE. from Boston. Pop. 1,324.

PEMBROKE, v. Genesee co. N. Y., 10 m. W. from Batavia. Pop. 3,828.

PEMBROKE, v. in the southern part of Todd co. Ken., 196 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

PEMIGEWASSET, name applied to the main branch of the Merrimack, till it is joined by the Winnipiseogee, at Sanborntown. Its sources are from the White Mountains, and Moosehillock, and its length, to its junction with the Winnipiseogee, about 70 m.

PENDLETON, co. central part of Va., bounded NE. by Hardy co., ESE. by Rockingham and Augusta cos., S. by Bath, and WNW. by Randolph. Pop. 6,271. Chief town, Franklin.

PENDLETON, v. in the north-western part of Anderson district, S. C., situated on a branch of Savannah river, 143 m. NW. from Columbia.

PENDLETON, co. N. part of Ken. Pop. 3,866. Chief town, Falmouth.

PENDLETON, v. Madison co. In., 40 m. NE. from Indianapolis.

PENFIELD, t. Ontario co. N. Y., on the S. side of Lake Ontario, 23 m. NNW. from Canandaigua. Here are valuable salt-springs, and abundance of bog iron ore.

PENNFIELD, NE. t. Monroe co. N. Y., on Irondequot Bay, 6 m. E. from Rochester.

PENNINGTON, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 9 m. W. from Princeton. It is pleasant and flourishing, and contains 40 or 50 houses.

PENNSBOROUGH, v. Lycoming co. Pa., on E. side of the Susquehanna, about 18 m. ESE. from Williamsport.

PENNSVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 8 m. SE. from Doylestown, and 25 N. from Philada.

PENNSVILLE, v. Morgan co. Ohio, 76 m. SE. by E. from Columbus.

PENNSYLVANIA, one of the United States, bounded N. by New York and Lake Erie; E. by New Jersey, SE. by Delaware, S. by Maryland and Virginia, and W. by part of Virginia and Ohio. It extends from 39° 42' to 47° 17' N. lat., and from 3° 31' W. lon. to 2° 18' E. lon. from Washington. Its greatest length from east to west is 307 miles, and its average breadth, 160. Extent, 46,000 square miles, or 29,440,000 acres.

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1701,	20,000	
1763,	280,000	
1790,	434,373	3,737
1800,	602,545	1,706
1810,	810,091	795
1820,	1,049,313	211
1830,	1,347,672	386
Increase.		
From 1701 to 1763,		260,000
1763 1790,		154,373
1790 1800,		168,172
1800 1810,		207,546
1810 1820,		239,222
1820 1830,		298,659
2 B 2		



ARMS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND
COUNTY TOWNS.*Eastern District.*

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Adams <i>s</i>	21,379	Gettysburg
Berks <i>se</i>	53,357	Reading
Bucks <i>se</i>	45,740	Doylestown
Chester <i>se</i>	50,903	West Chester
Cumberland <i>sm</i>	29,218	Carlisle
Delaware <i>se</i>	17,361	Chester
Dauphin <i>sem</i>	25,303	Harrisburg
Franklin <i>s</i>	35,103	Chambersburg
Lehigh <i>e</i>	22,266	Allentown
Lancaster <i>se</i>	76,558	Lancaster
Lebanon <i>sem</i>	20,546	Lebanon
Montgomery <i>e</i>	39,404	Norristown
Northampton <i>e</i>	39,267	Easton
Perry <i>m</i>	14,257	New Bloomfield
Philadelphia <i>se</i>	108,503	} Philadelphia
Philadelphia city	80,458	
Pike <i>e</i>	4,843	Millford
Schuylkill <i>em</i>	20,783	Orwigsburg
Wayne <i>ne</i>	7,663	Bethany
York <i>s</i>	42,658	York

Western District.

Alleghany <i>w</i>	37,964	} Pittsburg
Pittsburg city	12,542	
Armstrong <i>w</i>	17,625	Kittanning
Beaver <i>wo</i>	24,206	Beaver

TABLE—Continued.

Bedford <i>s</i>	24,536	Bedford
Bradford <i>n</i>	19,669	Towanda
Butler <i>w</i>	14,683	Butler
Cambria <i>m</i>	7,079	Ebensburg
Centre <i>m</i>	18,765	Bellefonte
Clearfield <i>m</i>	4,503	Clearfield
Columbia <i>em</i>	20,049	Danville
Crawford <i>nw</i>	16,005	Meadville
Erie <i>nw</i>	16,906	Erie
Fayette <i>sw</i>	29,237	Uniontown
Greene <i>sw</i>	18,028	Waynesburg
Huntingdon <i>m</i>	27,159	Huntingdon
Indiana <i>wm</i>	14,251	Indiana
Jefferson <i>wm</i>	2,225	Brookville
Luzerne <i>em</i>	27,304	Wilkesbarre
Lycoming <i>m</i>	17,637	Williamsport
M'Kean <i>n</i>	1,439	Smithport
Mercer <i>w</i>	19,731	Mercer
Mifflin <i>m</i>	21,523	Lewistown
Northumb'd. <i>n</i>	18,168	Sunbury
Potter <i>n</i>	1,265	Cowdersport
Somerset <i>s</i>	17,441	Somerset
Susquebannah <i>ne</i>	16,777	Montrose
Tioga <i>n</i>	9,062	Wellsborough
Union <i>m</i>	20,749	New Berlin
Venango <i>w</i>	4,706	Franklin
Warren <i>nw</i>	9,128	Warren
Washington <i>sw</i>	42,860	Washington
Westmorel'd. <i>sw</i>	38,400	Greensburg
Total of Penn.		1,347,672

The principal rivers are the Delaware, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehannah, Juniata, Alleghany, Monongahela, and Ohio. The Union Canal extends from Reading on the river Schuylkill, where it intersects the Schuylkill Canal, to Middletown on the Susquehannah river, a distance of 80 miles. The Schuylkill Canal extends from Philadelphia to the coal mines at Port Carbon, a distance of 114 miles. The Lehigh Canal extends along that river from Easton to Mauch Chunk, a distance of 47 miles. A rail-road 9 miles in length, extends from Mauch Chunk to the coal mines. The Lackawaxen Canal extends from the Delaware river at the mouth of Lackawaxen creek, up it to near Bethany, 24 miles; it there unites with a rail-road 9 miles in length which extends to the coal mines at the Lackawannock mountains. The Conestoga Canal connects the city of Lancaster with the Susquehannah river, length 18 miles. The Susquehannah Canal extends along the west side of that river from the mouth of the Juniata river to near the junction of the north and west branches, a distance of 33 miles. The canal is then extended along the north branch to the state of N. York, a distance of 105 miles, and along the west branch to Dunns-town, a distance of 70 miles. The Pennsylvania canal extends from Columbia on the Susquehannah to the Juniata river, and thence to Pittsburg, a distance of 322 miles. The Pittsburg and Erie Canal is intended to unite the Ohio river at Pittsburg, with lake Erie at the town of Erie. Length 168 miles, of which about 20 miles are now finished. The Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal extends from Easton, at the mouth of the Lehigh river, to Bristol on the Delaware, a distance of 60 miles. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will extend through the south-east part of Pennsylvania, from the state line at Wills' creek to Pittsburg, a distance of 151 miles. According to the 'Pennsylvania State Register,' for 1831, "The whole extent of the state canals is 428½ miles, of which 406 miles are completed. Besides

this extent of canal navigation there are 302 miles belonging to private companies, making an aggregate, in the state, of 728 miles. The Columbia Rail-Road extends from Philadelphia to Columbia, on the Susquehannah river, and is 83 miles in length. It crosses the river Schuylkill on a substantial bridge of three arches, about two miles above the city of Philadelphia. The Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Rail-Road extends from the city of Philadelphia, in a north-western direction, to Norristown, upon the river Schuylkill, a distance of about 18 miles. Pennsylvania is intersected by various mountains. The principal ridges of the Alleghany mountains, comprehended in Pennsylvania, are the Kittatinny, or the Blue mountains. The soil of Pennsylvania is various; a small part of it is barren, but a great proportion of it fertile, and a considerable part very excellent. It is generally better adapted to tillage than grazing; and much of it, particularly the south-east part, is under excellent cultivation. The two best tracts of land are, one in the south-east part, along the Susquehannah, the other in the north-west part, between Lake Erie and Alleghany river. Wheat is the most important article of produce. The next in value is Indian corn. Buckwheat, rye, barley, oats, flax, hemp, beans, peas, and potatoes, are extensively cultivated. Cherries, peaches, apples, and cider, are abundant. There are large dairies in many parts. Iron ore is distributed in large quantities in many parts of the state; and in some places copper, lead, and alum, are found. Here are also numerous limestone quarries, and various kinds of marble; and in the middle and western parts there is an abundance of coal. The general style of architecture in this state is neat and solid. Stone buildings are most common in old settlements; brick houses are frequent; log and frame houses abound in the new country. In the towns there is a considerable proportion of brick houses. Many turnpike roads of the most durable materials, and best construction,

are made in various parts of the state. That from Philadelphia to Lancaster is 62 miles in length, 24 feet wide, and covered 18 inches deep with powdered stone. Numerous bridges, of great strength and beauty, are constructed over the rivers. Pennsylvania exceeds all the other states in the variety and extent of her manufactures, some of which are of superior excellence. In 1832 there were 67 cotton manufactories in the state, with an aggregate capital of \$3,758,500, and making annually 21,332,467 yards of cloth. In the article of iron manufactures Pennsylvania far excels any other state in the Union. The total value of manufactures, including about 250 different articles, is estimated at \$70,000,000. In 1832 there were 40 banks in this state, 12 of which were in the city of Philadelphia. The bank capital is \$10,310,333. The principal seminaries in this state are the University of Pennsylvania with its Medical School, at Philadelphia; Dickinson College, at Carlisle; Jefferson College, at Canonsburg; Washington College, at Washington; Western University, at Pittsburg; Alleghany College, at Meadville; Madison College, at Union Town; Mount Airy College, at Germantown; the Theological Seminaries, at Gettysburg, York, and Alleghany Town; and the Moravian schools, at Bethlehem, Nazareth, and Litiz. The first Constitution of Pennsylvania was adopted in 1776; the present Constitution in 1790. This state sends 28 representatives to congress. Governor's salary, \$4,000. Harrisburg is the capital of the state.

PENN YAN, t. and seat of justice, Yates co. N. Y., is situated on the E. and W. line between the townships of Benton and Milo, and a small distance N. of the outlet of Crooked Lake, 13 m. nearly S. from Geneva.

PENOBSCOT, co. Maine, bounded E. by Washington and Hancock cos., S. by Hancock and Waldo cos., and W. by Somerset co. It is watered by the Penobscot, formed from N. part of Hancock co. Chief town, Bangor. Pop. 31,530.

PENOBSCOT, s-p. Hancock co. Me., on E. side of Penobscot Bay, 4 m. N. from Castine, 240 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,271. It is a place of considerable trade.

PENOBSCOT, the largest river in Maine. The western and principal branch rises in the western part of the state, some of its sources being near the head-waters of the Chaudiere, and others near those of the St. John's. It flows E. by S. through Chesuncook and Pemmidumpkok lakes, and unites with the eastern branch, 54 miles in a right line N. by E. from Bangor.

PENOBSCOT BAY, large bay of the Atlantic, on the S. coast of Maine. It embosoms Long Island, on which is the town of Islesborough, the Fox Islands, containing the town of Vinalhaven, and several smaller islands. It is a very fine bay, affords great advantages of navigation, and its islands present a variety of beautiful landscapes. Its entrance, between the Isle of Holt and Owl's Head, is 18 miles wide, and its length from N. to S. about 30 m.

PENOBSCOT HILLS, mountains, Me. on the W. coast of Penobscot Bay.

PENSACOLA, city and port of entry, Escambia co. W. Florida, on the Gulf of Mexico. It is the largest town in West Florida, and has a capacious harbor, but the town can be approached only by small vessels. It is a naval station of the U. States. The situation is comparatively healthy, and the town is somewhat thriving. The town was founded at an early period by the Spaniards. It is 50 m. ESE. from Mobile, 900 SW. from W. Lat. 30° 25' N., lon. 87° W. Pop. 2,000.

PEORIA, co. Il., bounded N. by Putnam co., E. and SE. by Illinois river, SW. by Fulton, and W. by Knox co. Pop. uncertain. Peoria is the capital.

PEORIA, t. and cap. Peoria co. Il., situated on Illinois river, 143 m. a little W. of N. from Vandalia.

PEPPERELL, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 6 m. NW. from Groton, 39 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,440.

PEQUANOCK, small river, N. J., in Bergen and Morris counties. It joins Long Pond and Rampough

rivers, at Pompton, to form Pompton river.

PEQUEA CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Susquehannah, 2 or 3 m. below the Conestoga.

PEQUEST, r. N. J., which runs into the Delaware, lon. $75^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 47'$ N.

PERAMUS, v. Bergen co. N. J., 10 miles NNW. from Hackinsack, 21 NNW. from New York.

PERCHE RIVER, v. on a small creek, so called, in Jefferson co. N. Y. The creek rises by a small lake, 18 or 20 m. NE. from Sacket's Harbor, and falls into Black River Bay, 4 m. below Brownsville.

PERCIVAL'S, v. Brunswick co. Va., 68 m. a little W. of S. from Richmond.

PERDIDO, r. which runs S., separating West Florida from Alabama, and flows into the Gulf of Mexico, 12 m. W. of Pensacola, and 32 E. of Mobile Point. It forms a considerable bay at its mouth.

PERINTON, t. Monroe co. N. Y., between Pittsford and Macedon. The t. lies on both sides of the Erie canal, 10 m. SE. from Rochester. Pop. 2,155.

PERKINS, t. Huron co. Ohio, in which is situated the town called Sandusky City. Pop. 335.

PERKINSVILLE, v. Weathersfield, Windsor co. Vt., on Black river. It has grown up since 1826, and contains a number of manufactories.

PERKIOMEN, r. Montgomery co. Pa., which runs into the Schuylkill, about 10 m. above Norristown.

PEROTE, t. of Mexico, in the state of Vera Cruz, about 75 m. NW. from the city of Vera Cruz, and 110 nearly E. from Mexico. Lat. $19^{\circ} 30'$ N. Near this city rises the vast mountain called by the Spaniards Coffre de Perote, the Naughcampatpetl, of the Aztecs, 13,414 feet above the level of the Gulf of Mexico.

PERQUIMANS, r. N. C., which runs into the Atlantic, lat. $36^{\circ} 5'$ N.

PERQUIMANS, co. N. C., bounded by Albemarle Sound S., Chowan co. W., Gates NW., and Pasquotank NE. and E. Length 20 m., mean width 10. Chief town, Hertford. Pop. 7,417.

PERRINGTON, t. Monroe co. N. Y.,

12 m. SE. from Rochester. The Erie canal passes through it. Pop. 2,183.

PERRITTSPOET, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 9 m. SE. from Pittsburg.

PERRY, t. Washington co. Me., 25 m. NE. from Machias. Pop. 735.

PERRY, t. Genesee co. N. Y., 22 m. SE. from Batavia. Bog iron ore has been found here. Pop. 2,792.

PERRY, co. Pa., bounded N. and NW. by Juniata co., E. by Susquehannah river, which separates it from Dauphin co., S. by Cumberland, and SW. by Franklin co. Pop. in 1820, 11,342; in 1830, 14,361.

PERRY, t. and cap. Houston co. Geo., 60 m. SW. from Milledgeville.

PERRY, central co. of Al., bounded by Dallas S., Greene W., Tuscaloosa NW., Bibb NE., and Autauga SE. Cahawha river flows across this co. from N. to S., dividing it into almost equal sections. Pop. 11,509. Marion, or Perry C. H., is the capital, and is situated 61 m. SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

PERRY, co. Miss., bounded N. by Jones, E. by Greene, S. by Hancock, and W. by Marion co. Pop. 2,300. Augusta is the capital.

PERRY, co. Ten., bounded by Wayne S., Hardin SW., Henderson W., Carroll NW., Humphries N., and Hickman E. Length 33 m., mean width 26. Pop. in 1820, 2,384; in 1830, 7,038. Shannonsville is the chief town.

PERRY, co. Ken., bounded by Harlan S., Clay W., Estill NW., Pike N., and Floyd E. Length 50 m., mean width 20. Pop. 3,331. Perry C. H. is the capital.

PERRY, interior county of Ohio, bounded on the N. by Licking co., E. by Muskingum and Morgan, S. by Athens and Hocking, W. by Fairfield co. Length 24 m., mean width 18. Chief town, Somerset. Pop. 14,018.

PERRY, t. Shelby co. Ohio. Pop. 349.

PERRY, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 1,148.

PERRY, t. Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 1,082.

PERRY, C. H. Perry co. Al., on Cahawba river, 50 m. SE. from Tuscaloosa.

PERRY, t. Brown co. Ohio. Pop. 1,018.

PERRY, t. Cochocton co. Ohio. Pop. 1,055.

PERRY, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 14 m. S. of Lancaster. Pop. 814.

PERRY, t. Gallia co. Ohio, 10 m. W. from Gallipolis. Pop. 622.

PERRY, t. Franklin co. Ohio. Pop. 634.

PERRY, co. In., bounded by Ohio river SE. and S., Spencer W., Dubois NW., and Crawford N. and NE. Length 28 m., mean width 15. Surface broken, and soil fertile. Pop. in 1820, 2,330; in 1830, 3,378. Rome is the capital.

PERRY, co. Il., bounded N. by Washington, E. by Franklin, S. by Jackson, and W. by Randolph. Pop. 1,215. Pinckneyville is the capital.

PERRY, co. Miso., bounded NE. and E. by the Mississippi river, S. by Cape Girardeau, SW. by Madison and St. Francis, and NW. by St. Genevieve co. Pop. 3,349. Perryville is the capital.

PERRYOPOLIS, v. in the lower, or northern part of Fayette co. Pa., 16 m. a little W. of N. from Uniontown, and 8 NE. from Brownsville. It is beautifully situated on a hill, surrounded by a fertile country.

PERRYSBURG, NW. t. Cataraugus co. N. Y., on Cataraugus creek, 30 m. S. from Buffalo. Pop. 2,440.

PERRYSBURG, t. Wood co. Ohio, at the Lower Rapids of Maumee river, and on the right bank of that stream, 135 m. NNW. from Columbus, 80 SW. from Detroit, and 50 SW. by W. from the Bass Islands in Lake Erie.

PERRY'S MILLS, v. Tatnall co. Geo., 115 m. SE. from Milledgeville.

PERRYSVILLE, v. Alleghany co. Pa., 7 m. N. from Pittsburg.

PERRYSVILLE, v. Bond co. Il., on the Kaskaskia, 50 m. E. by N. from St. Louis, 30 from Edwardsville.

PERRYSVILLE, v. Hunterdon co. N. J.

PERRYSVILLE, t. Richland co. Ohio, on an eastern fork of the Mohiccon creek.

PERRYVILLE, t. and cap. Perry co. Miso., 88 m. SSE. from St. Louis, and 20 from St. Genevieve. Lat. 37° 33'.

PERRYVILLE, v. Vermilion co. In., 88 m. NW. by W. from Indianapolis.

PERRYVILLE, v. Perry co. Ten., 112 m. SW. by W. from Murfreesborough.

PERSON, co. N. C., bounded by Virginia N., Granville E., Orange S., and Caswell W. It is a square of 20 m. each side. Pop. in 1820, 9,029; in 1830, 10,027. Chief town, Roxborough.

PERTH AMBOY. See *Amboy*.

PERU, t. Oxford co. Me., S. of Androscoggin r. Pop. 666.

PERU, t. Bennington co. Vt., 38 m. NNE. from Bennington. Pop. 455.

PERU, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 16 m. NNE. from Lenox, 125 W. from Boston. Pop. 729.

PERU, t. Clinton co. N. Y., on Lake Champlain, 140 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 4,949.

PERU, v. Huron co. Ohio, 130 m. N. from Columbus.

PESQUEMASET, r. Bristol co. Mass., which runs into the sea, at Dartmouth.

PETERBOROUGH, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., watered by the Contoocook, 18 m. W. from Amherst, 38 SW. from Concord, 64 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,984. This is one of the most considerable manufacturing towns in the state, and contains an oil-mill, a paper-mill, a woollen manufactory, and five cotton manufactories.

PETERBOROUGH, v. Smithfield, Madison co. N. Y., 29 m. SW. from Utica. Lon. 75° 38' W., lat. 42° 57' N. It is pleasantly situated on Oneida creek, and on the turnpike, and contains a printing-office, an arsenal, and considerable manufactures and trade.

PETERSBURG, v. Adams co. Pa., on the road leading from Gettysburg to Carlisle, 13 m. SE. from the latter, and 13 NE. from the former. It contains an academy.

PETERSBURG, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 5 m. NW. from the city of Lancaster.

PETERSBURG, v. Perry co. Pa., on the Susquehannah river, 8 m. SE. from Bloomfield, and 15 NW. from Harrisburg. It contains about 40 houses, and 2 places of public worship.

PETERSBURG, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., on the Juniata river, 6 miles above and W. of Huntingdon.

PETERSBURG, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 18 m. E. from Troy. Pop. 2,011.

PETERSBURG, v. in the SW. part of Somerset co. Pa., on the United States' road, 20 m. SW. from the boro. of Somerset.

PETERSBURG, port of entry, Dinwiddie co. Va., on S. bank of the Appomatox, just below the Falls, 12 m. above its junction with the James river, at City Point, 25 m. S. by E. from Richmond. It contains an academy, 2 banks, a Masonic Hall, and several houses of public worship. It has considerable commerce in tobacco and flour, owns considerable shipping, and is one of the handsomest and most flourishing towns in the state. Its situation at the head of navigation, and in the vicinity of the Falls, is highly advantageous, as the water-power afforded by the Falls is turned to good account in several extensive and valuable mills. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of 100 tons. The town contains 8,322 inhabitants.

PETERSBURG, t. Elbert co. Geo., on the Savannah, 53 m. above Augusta. It is a pleasant and flourishing town.

PETERSBURG, v. Lincoln co. Ten., 61 m. S. from Nashville.

PETERSBURG, v. Boone co. Ken., on the Ohio river, 10 m. NW. from Burlington, and 102 N. from Frankfort.

PETERSBURG, t. Woodford co. Ken., on the river Kentucky, 15 m. SSE. from Frankfort.

PETERSBURG, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 14 m. NE. from New Lisbon, and 173 from Columbus.

PETERSBURG, t. and cap. Pike co. In., situated on White river, near the junction of the E. and W. forks, 22 m. SE. from Vincennes, and 119 SW. from Indianapolis.

PETERSHAM, t. Worcester co. Mass., 30 m. NW. from Worcester, 30 ENE. from Northampton, 67 W. by N. from Boston. It has a pleasant and elevated situation, and is one of the best agricultural towns in the state. It is well watered by

several streams which supply a number of factories and forges. Here are also considerable manufactories of straw hats and bonnets. Pop. 1,695.

PETERSTOWN, v. Monroe co. Va., 249 m. W. from Richmond.

PETESVILLE, v. Frederick co. Md., 25 m. NE. from the city of Frederick, and 35 NW. by W. from Baltimore.

PEYTONSBURG, v. Pittsylvania co. Va., 18 m. NW. from South Boston.

PHARSALIA, t. Chenango co. N. Y. Pop. 987.

PHELPS, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 12 m. E. from Canandaigua. Pop. 4,798.

PHILADELPHIA, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., 173 m. NW. from Albany.

PHILADELPHIA, co. Pa., bounded N. by Bucks co., E. and SE. by Delaware river, SW. by Delaware co., and W. by Montgomery co. Its greatest length from NE. to SW. is 18 m., average width 7 m., area about 120 sq. ms. The population of this county, exclusive of the city (proper) of Philadelphia, but including the Northern Liberties, Kensington, Spring Garden, and Southwark, is 108,509.

PHILADELPHIA, city, port of entry, and second city in the Union, is situated in the SE. corner of Pennsylvania, in a county of the same name. It occupies the narrowest part of the isthmus between the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, about 5 m. above their confluence, and about 100 m. from the sea. It is 300 m. SW. of Boston, 90 SW. of New York, 137 NE. of Washington, and 100 NE. of Baltimore. Lon. 75° 10' W., lat. 39° 57' N. Pop. of the city and liberties, in 1802, 62,000; in 1810, 92,247; in 1820, 108,116; in 1830, 161,437. There is a sufficient depth of water in the Schuylkill to admit large merchant vessels up to the wharves on the W. side of the city, and ships of any size can ascend to it by the Delaware. It is the most regularly built city in the United States. Its principal streets are 100 feet wide, and the others not less than 50. They are perfectly straight, and intersect each other at right angles. Many of them are beautifully shaded, all are well

paved, and kept remarkably clean. The houses are of brick, and generally of three stories. It is unquestionably among the most manufacturing cities, all things taken into view, in the United States. Among all the extensive branches for which it is famous, paper, printing, and publishing are important items. A great number of gazettes, periodicals, and monthlies are issued; and one quarterly critical, and another quarterly medical journal. This city vies with Boston in the number and extent of its school and classical books. It has a reputation also for the extent and excellence of its breweries. Its literary, philosophical, and humane institutions are worthy of all praise. The Philadelphia library owes its origin to the illustrious Franklin. It contains a museum, a philosophical apparatus, the Philadelphia Library, and the Loganian Library, amounting in all to 42,000 volumes. The American Philosophical Society, the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, the Athenæum, and the Academy of Natural Sciences, are all important institutions, and have libraries and collections. The Friends' Library contains a respectable collection, and the Friends' Common School Institution is an important and an efficient one. There are among the literary institutions, great numbers of Lancasterian, Sunday and Infant schools. Among the humane institutions is one for the deaf and dumb. One of the noblest establishments in this or any other state is the Pennsylvania Hospital. It extends a front of 273 feet, and has a large building connected with it, sufficient to contain 50 or 60 patients. Appended to it is a beautiful garden. There are admirable arrangements for every thing appertaining to the comfort and restoration of the diseased, both in body and mind. West's splendid picture of Christ Healing the Sick is properly kept in this institution, and for a trifling gratuity shown to strangers. There are over 40 public buildings, and 85 houses of public worship. The Arcade is an imposing structure leading from Chesnut

to Carpenter street. It is fitted up with shops, and in the second story with piazzas, and contains Peale's Museum. The Theatre in Chesnut street has a marble front. The Masonic Hall, a little farther on, is in the Gothic style. The Academy of Arts is in Chesnut street between Tenth and Eleventh. Among the statues are the Three Graces of Canova, and a gallery of pictures principally the works of American artists. The Mint of the United States is in Philadelphia, and the building forms an important addition to the public edifices: it fronts on Chesnut near Broad street, and is built entirely of white marble. The amount coined annually varies from two and a half to three million dollars. The Schuylkill Water-Works are a splendid establishment, and noted especially for the rich and varied prospect enjoyed from them. The building in which the machinery is contained is a handsome one, and the machinery is capable of raising 7 million gallons of water in 24 hours. The wheels are driven by a current from a dam above. The reservoirs are on a hill, higher than any part of the city. The pipes extend 34 or 35 m. This grand work abundantly repays the inspection. Pratt's Garden, in full view of the Water-Works, is a charming place, and well worthy to be visited. The Penitentiary has the aspect of a fortress. The wall is of granite, 40 feet high, and incloses a square 650 feet each way. The Navy Hospital, 2 m. SW. of the centre of the city, has a front of 386 feet, and is 3 stories high. It is built partly of granite and partly of marble. The Navy Yard is of great extent, and fitted up with first-rate appurtenances for building frigates and ships of the line. The Pennsylvania, building here, it is said, will be the largest ship in the world, and is to carry 160 guns. The new Alms-House, upon the western bank of the Schuylkill, is a very extensive structure, having a front upon the river of about 1,000 feet. The House of Refuge is near the city, upon the Ridge Road, and is a substantial and commodious edifice.

The University of Pennsylvania was incorporated in 1791. The number annually admitted to degrees is usually about 30. The Medical Institution belonging to the University has 8 professors, and has the reputation of being the first institution of the kind in the U. S. It has about 500 students, from various parts of the U. States. Its buildings are two large and elegant edifices in Ninth street, between Chesnut and Market streets. The Jefferson Medical College, situated in Tenth street, is another institution of this kind: it has, at present, a smaller number of students. The Philadelphia Prison is a more interesting object to humanity than the most gorgeous palaces. It presents the practical application of principles which worldly men have derided, and philosophy has upheld without daring to hope for their adoption. The convicts are all employed in various kinds of mechanical labor, the proceeds of which, when they exceed the expenses of their prosecution and support during their confinement, are divided, one-half being paid to the prisoner on his discharge, and the balance retained by the state. The public squares of this city, from their frequency, verdure, and the number of people promenading them, give it an appearance of rural beauty, which few large and commercial cities possess. No city in the Union can show such long ranges of uniform and magnificent houses as this. Uniformity, neatness, and utility are its standing characteristics. Two men, whose names will be coeval with time, differing in a thousand respects from each other, have been enabled to stamp a blended impress of their own peculiar intellectual character upon the aspect and institutions of Philadelphia. The one is Franklin, the simple and sagacious expounder of the doctrine of utility; the other, William Penn, the memorable patriarch, the immortal assertor of toleration, a doctrine in his time little known, but now as universally admitted and lauded in theory, as it is generally disregarded in practice. Another celebrated individual, Stephen Girard, by his great exertions and unexampled success in commerce and banking, contributed largely during his life to the prosperity of this city. By perseverance and good fortune, he accumulated possessions in real estate and money, to the amount of more than six millions of dollars; and at his death, he bequeathed more than three-fourths of this immense sum to the corporation of Philadelphia, and to various charitable and benevolent institutions in the city. By his will, two million dollars are to be appropriated to the building and endowment of a college for the gratuitous support and education of orphans. This college is to be 110 by 160 feet, 3 stories high, and sufficiently spacious to accommodate 300 scholars. It is to be built entirely of white marble, and, together with the Exchange (which is now in a course of erection, and to be formed of the same material) will add to the noble edifices which adorn and beautify the city of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, v. on the northern border of Monroe co. Ten., and on Sweet-water creek, about 35 m. SW. from Knoxville.

PHILADELPHIA, *New*. See *New Philadelphia*.

PHILADELPHUS, v. Robeson co. N. C., 107 m. NW. from Raleigh.

PHILANTHROPY, v. Butler co. Ohio, 122 m. SW. from Columbus.

PHILLIPS, t. Somerset co. Me., 40 m. NW. from Norridgewock. Pop. 954.

PHILLIPS, t. Putnam co. N. Y., 96 m. S. from Albany, opposite West Point. It abounds with iron-ore. Pop. 4,761.

PHILLIPS, co. Ark., bounded N. by New Madrid co. Miso., E. and S. by Mississippi river, W. by Arkansas and Independence, and NW. by Lawrence co. Ark. Pop. 1,152. Helena is the capital.

PHILLIPSBOROUGH, v. Beaver co. Pa., on the Ohio river, opposite Bridgewater, 3 m. E. of the boro of Beaver. Its principal business is the building of steam-boats.

PHILLIPSBURG, t. Lincoln co. Me., on the Kennebeck, 17 m. SW. from Wiscasset. Pop. 1,311.

PHILLIPSBURG, v. Orange co. N. Y., on Wallkill creek, 20 m. N. from Newburgh, and 4 from Goshen. It contains several manufactories.

PHILLIPSBURG, v. Warren co. N. J., on the Delaware river, opposite Easton, Pa., 12 m. SSW. from Belvidere, and 37 NW. from Trenton.

PHILLIPSBURG, v. Centre co. Pa. This is a handsome village, situated on the road leading from Bellefonte to Franklin, 27 m. W. from the former, and contains a forge, wire and screw manufactory.

PHILLIPSBURG, v. Jefferson co. Ohio, 70 m. below Steubenville, and on the Ohio river.

PHILLIPSTON, v. Worcester co. Mass., 65 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 932.

PHILLIPSTOWN, t. Putnam co. N. Y., on the E. side of the Hudson, opposite West Point. Pop. 4,816.

PHILOMONT, v. Loudon co. Va., 41 m. W. from W.

PHIPSBURG, t. Lincoln co. Me., 44 m. S. from Augusta. Pop. 1,311.

PHOENIXVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., on the Schuylkill river, 14 m. NE. from West-Chester. It has several valuable and extensive manufactories of iron and cotton.

PIANKATANK, r. Va., which runs into the Chesapeake. Lon. $76^{\circ} 25'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 32'$ N.

PICKAWAY, co. Ohio, bounded by Ross S., Fayette W., Madison NW., Franklin N., Fairfield E., and Hocking SE. Length 22, width 21 m. Pop. in 1820, 13,149; in 1830, 15,935. Chief town, Circleville.

PICKAWAY, t. Pickaway co. Ohio, 3 m. from Circleville. Pop. 1,766.

PICKENS, dist. S. C., in the extreme NW. corner of the state, bounded NE. by Greenville, and E. by Anderson dist., SW. by the state line of Geo., and N. by the state line of N. Carolina. Pop. 14,473. Pickensville is the capital.

PICKENS, co. Al., bounded N. by Fayette, E. by Tuscaloosa, and S. by Greene cos., SW. by Tombeckbee river, and W. by the state of Mississippi. Pop. 6,622. Pickensville is the capital.

PICKENSVILLE, t. and cap. Pickens dist., S. C., 43 m. NW. by W. from

Spartansburg, 130 NW. from Columbia.

PICKENSVILLE, t. and cap. Pickens co. Al., situated on Tombeckbee river, 54 m. W. from Tuscaloosa.

PIERCY, t. Coos co. N. H., 9 m. NE. from Lancaster. Pop. 236.

PIERMONT, t. Grafton co. N. H., on the Connecticut, opposite Bradford, 5 m. S. from Haverhill. Pop. 1,042.

PIERPONT, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. Pop. 749.

PIG POINT, v. Ann Arundel co. Md., 30 m. SE. by E. from W.

PIGEON RIVER, r. Ten., which runs into the French Broad river. Little Pigeon joins the same river, 9 m. below, in Jefferson co.

PIGWACKET, or Pequocket, the Indian name of a tract of country on the borders of N. H. and Maine, including Conway, Fryeburg, and the adjacent towns.

PIKE, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., 18 m. NW. from Angelica. Pop. 2,016.

PIKE, co. Pa., bounded NE. by the Delaware river, separating it from the state of N. York; SE. by the same river, separating it from the state of N. Jersey; S. by Northampton, and NW. by Luzerne and Wayne cos. Pop. 4,843. Milford is the capital.

PIKE, co. Geo., bounded N. by Henry, E. by Monroe, and S. by Upson co., W. by Flint river, separating it from Merriwether co., and NW. by Fayette co. Pop. 6,149. Zebulon is the capital.

PIKE, co. Al., bounded N. by lands of the Creek Indians, E. by Chatahoochee river, separating it from the state of Geo., SE. by Henry co., S. by Dale, SW. by Covington, W. by Butler, and NW. by Montgomery cos. Pop. 7,108. Pike C. H., or Monticello, is the capital (*See the latter article.*)

PIKE, co. Miss., bounded by Lou. S., Amite W., Lawrence N., and Marion E. Length 27, width 30 m. Pop. in 1820, 4,438; in 1830, 5,402. Chief town, Holmesville.

PIKE, co. Ohio, bounded S. by Scioto, SW. by Adams, W. by Highland, N. by Ross, and E. by Jackson. Length 32, breadth 15 miles. Chief town, Piketon. Pop. in 1820, 4,253; in 1830, 6,024.

PIKE, co. Ken., bounded N. by Lawrence co., NE. by the Tug Fork of Big Sandy river, separating it from the state of Virginia. SE. by Floyd co., S. by Morgan, SW. by Estill, and W. by Montgomery and Bath cos. Pop. 2,677. **Piketon** is the capital.

PIKE, t. in the southern part of Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 1,273.

PIKE, NW. t. of Clarke co. Ohio. Pop. 1,115.

PIKE, t. Knox co. Ohio. Pop. 996.

PIKE, t. Perry co. Ohio. Pop. 1,119.

PIKE, NW. t. Madison co. Ohio. Pop. 339.

PIKE, co. of Ind., bounded by Warwick S., Gibson W., White river or Knox and Davies N., and Dubois E. Length 24, breadth 17 m. Patoka, branch of Wabash, passes through the middle of this co. Pop. in 1820, 1,472; in 1830, 2,464. Chief town, Petersburg.

PIKE, co. Ill., bounded N. by Schuyler co., E. by the Illinois r., separating it from Morgan and Greene cos., S. by Calhoun co., SW. by the Mississippi river, and NW. by Adams co. Pop. 2,396. **Atlas** is the capital.

PIKE, co. Miso., bounded by Lincoln and Montgomery S., by Ralls W. and NW., and by Mississippi r. E. This co. would average about 20 m. square, or 400 sq. ms. Pop. in 1820, 3,747, but including *then* a large space N. of Missouri river, *now* included in other cos.; in 1830, 6,122. Chief town, Bowling Green.

PIKE, r. Lou., which runs into the Mississippi, 70 m. below Sable Lake.

PIKESVILLE, v. Baltimore co. Md., 8 m. from the city of Baltimore, 40 NE. from W.

PIKETON, t. and cap. Pike co. Ken., on the W. Fork of Sandy r., 165 m. SE. by E. from Frankfort.

PIKETON, t. and seat of justice. Pike co. Ohio, 19 m. S. from Chillicothe, and 65 S. from Columbus.

PIKEVILLE, v. and seat of justice. Marion co. Al., about 70 m. NW. from Tuscaloosa.

PIKEVILLE, v. and seat of justice. Bledsoe co. Ken., on Sequachee r., 20 m. a little S. of E. from Murfreesborough, and 608 from Washington.

PIKEVILLE, v. Monroe co. Ken., 145 m. SSW. from Frankfort.

PILESOROVE, t. Salem co. N. J. Pop. 2,150.

PINCKNEY, t. Lewis co. N. Y., 13 m. SE. from Watertown, 153 NW. from Albany. Pop. 783.

PINCKNEY, v. Montgomery co. Miso., on the Missouri river, about 60 m. W. from St. Louis.

PINCKNEYVILLE, t. Union district, S. C., on Broad river, 75 m. NNW. from Columbia. It contains but a few houses.

PINCKNEYVILLE, t. Wilkinson co. Miss., 5 m. E. of the Mississippi, and about 16 SE. from Fort Adams. It is situated in a very pleasant and fertile country.

PINCKNEYVILLE, v. Gwinnett co., Geo., 106 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

PINCKNEYVILLE, t. and cap. Perry co. Il., situated on Roucoup creek, 130 m. a little W. of S. from Vandalia.

PINDERTOWN, t. and cap. Lee co. Geo., on Flint river, 130 m. SSW. from Milledgeville.

PINE CREEK, r. Pa., which runs S. into the W. branch of the Susquehanna, 2 or 3 m. W. from Jersey shore.

PINE GROVE, boro. Schuylkill co. Pa. It is well situated on Swatara creek, at the termination of the feeder of the Union Canal, 18 m. SW. from Orwigsburg, and 41 ENE. from Harrisburg. Pop. 525.

PINE GROVE, v. Warren co. Pa., on the W. bank of Conewango creek, 8 m. N. from Warren. Russell's mills are situated here.

PINE PARK, v. Bibb co. Al., 59 m. E. of Tuscaloosa.

PINE PLAINS, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., 28 m. NE. from Poughkeepsie. Pop. 1,503.

PINE RIVER, r. N. H., which flows into Ossipee Lake.

PINE RIVER, r. In., which runs into the Wabash.

PINEVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., 7 m. SE. from Doylestown.

PINEVILLE, v. Charleston district, S. C., about 40 m. from Charleston. Here is an academy.

PIQUA, or Piquatown, t. Miami co. Ohio, on the Great Miami, 130 m. from its mouth, 8 N. from Troy, 30 S. from Wapahkanetta, 67

WNW. from Columbus, and 125 S. from Fort Meigs. It is delightfully situated, and is a flourishing town. Pop. 488.

PISCASICK, r. N. H., which joins the Lamprey, in Durham.

PISCATAQUA, r. N. H., which rises in Wakefield, separates N. H. from Maine, and pursuing a SSE. course of about 40 m., flows into the Atlantic, below Portsmouth. From its source to Berwick lower falls, it is called Salmon Fall river; thence to the junction of the Chocheco, it takes the name of Newichawanock, and afterwards that of Piscataqua. This river affords a sloop navigation to the towns of Dover, Newmarket, Durham, and Exeter. Piscataqua Harbor, formed by the mouth, is one of the finest on the continent.

PISCATAQUIS, r. Me., which runs E. into the Penobscot, 25 m. below the junction of the Metawamkeak. Length, 100 m.

PISCATAQUOG, r. N. H., which rises in Deerfield and Frankestown, and runs ESE. into the Merrimack, in NE. corner of Bedford.

PISCATAQUOG, v. Bedford, Hillsborough co. N. H. It is pleasantly situated on the Piscataquog river, near its junction with the Merrimack, about 15 m. S. of Concord.

PISCATAWAY, t. Middlesex co. N. J., on the Raritan, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. NE. from New Brunswick, 14 SW. from Elizabethtown. Pop. 2,664.

PISCATAWAY, v. Middlesex co. N. J., on the N. side of the Raritan river, 2 m. ENE. from New Brunswick.

PISCATAWAY, t. Prince George co. Md., on the Piscataway, 16 m. N. from Port Tobacco.

PISCATAWAY, r. Md., which runs into the Potomac, 8 m. below Alexandria.

PISGAH, v. Cooper co. Miso., 34 m. W. from Jefferson City.

PITCH LANDING, v. Hertford co. N. C.

PITT, co. N. C. Pop. 12,174. Greenville is the chief town.

PITTSBOROUGH, t. and cap. Chatham co. N. C., 30 m. SW. from Raleigh, 54 NNW. from Fayetteville, and 319 from W. It is situated on an eminence, in a very fertile and

well cultivated country, and contains a court-house, a jail, and an academy.

PITTSBURG, city and cap. Alleghany co. Pa., 230 m. WNW. from Baltimore, 297 W. by N. from Philadelphia, 335 from Lexington, Ken., 1,100 from New Orleans, by land, and 2,000 by water, and 223 from W. Lat. $40^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. 80° W. It is situated on a beautiful plain, on a broad point of land, where the confluence of the Alleghany and Monongahela forms the Ohio. The suburbs of Pittsburg are Alleghanytown, Northern Liberties, Birmingham, on the south bank of the Monongahela, Lawrenceville-East Liberty, and remainder of Pitt township. Pop. of the city proper, 12,540, and of the suburbs, 9,983. Total, 22,433. The town is compactly, and in some streets handsomely built; although the universal use of pit coal for culinary and manufacturing purposes has carried such quantities of fine black matter, driven off in the smoke into the air, and deposited it on the walls of the houses, and every thing that can be blackened with coal smoke, as to have given the town a gloomy aspect. Its position and advantages, as a manufacturing town, and its acknowledged healthfulness, will continue, however, to render it a place of attraction for builders, manufacturers, and capitalists. At the present time the following articles are manufactured on a great scale—ironmongery of every description, steam-engines, and enginery, and iron work in general; cutlery of all descriptions; glass and paper, cotton and woollens, pottery, chemicals, tin and copper ware are manufactured, and exported to a great extent. Boat and steam-boat building have been pursued here on a greater scale than in any other town in the western country. Boats of the smaller kinds are continually departing down the river at all seasons, when the waters will admit. In moderate stages of the river, great numbers of steam-boats arrive and depart. Large contracts are continually ordered from all the towns on the waters of the

Ohio and Mississippi, for machinery, steam-boat castings, and the various manufactures it produces. It is supplied with water by a high-pressure steam-engine of 84 horse power, which raises the water 116 feet above the Alleghany river. A million and a half gallons of water can be raised in 24 hours. These works went into operation in 1828. The churches in this city are a Baptist, Roman Catholic, Covenanters', Seceders', a Methodist church, German Lutheran church, Union church, Episcopal church, 1st and 2d Presbyterian churches, Unitarian church, second Methodist church, and an African church, making a total of 13. The other public buildings are the Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg High School, Pittsburg Exchange, Mansion House, and Hotel, Lambdin's Museum, the U. S. Bank, and the Pittsburg Bank. There are 11 large establishments of iron founderies, in which were manufactured from pigs, in 1830, 5,339 tons. There are six rolling mills and iron works with nail factories attached, in which were manufactured in the same year 7,950 tons of pigs into blooms, and 2,805 tons into nails. There are 4 large cotton factories, in the largest of which are 10,000 spindles, spinning 1,400 pounds of yarn weekly. There are two large establishments of glass works, and 270 other large manufacturing establishments of a miscellaneous character. This city has immense advantages of artificial as well as natural water communications. The great Pennsylvania canal, over 500 m. in length, terminates here. Another canal is laid out to connect it with Lake Erie through Meadville; and still a third is proposed to the mouth of Mahoning, where it will connect with a branch of the Ohio and Erie canal from its summit head.

PITTSBURG, v. Baldwin co. Geo., 8 m. from Milledgeville.

PITTSFIELD, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 15 m. WSW. from Cooperstown. Pop. 1,005.

PITTSFIELD, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 15 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1,276.

PITTSFIELD, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 6 m. N. from Lenox, 36 ESE. from Albany, 40 W. from Northampton, and 136 W. from Boston. Pop. 3,570. It is watered by the Housatonic, is a pleasant and flourishing town, and a place of considerable trade and manufactures. It contains three houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists and 1 for Methodists, a bank, a town-house, an excellent female academy, a printing-office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper, several woollen manufactories, a marble manufactory, a manufactory of small-arms, and a drum manufactory. Large numbers of chaises, coaches, and wagons, are made here. Good marble is found here. The U. S. have barracks here sufficient to accommodate 2,000 men, and a hospital. Pittsfield is situated in a very fertile tract of country, and is one of the best agricultural towns in the state.

PITTSFIELD, t. Rutland co. Vt., 40 m. NW. from Windsor. Pop. 505.

PITTSFIELD, v. Somerset co. Me., 98 m. N. from Portland.

PITTSFORD, t. Rutland co. Vt., on the Otter creek, 34 m. NW. from Windsor. Pop. 2,005. Here is a valuable quarry of marble.

PITTSFORD, t. Monroe co. N. Y., 8 m. E. from Rochester. It is crossed by the Erie Canal. Pop. 1,831.

PITTSGROVE, t. Salem co. N. J., 28 m. S. from Philadelphia.

PITTSTON, t. Kennebeck co. Me., on E. side of the Kennebeck, opposite Gardiner, 7 m. S. from Augusta, and 160 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,804.

PITTSTON, v. Luzerne co. Pa., situated at the junction of the Lackawanna rivers, 9 m. NE. from Wilkesbarre, and 115 from Harrisburg.

PITTSTOWN, t. Rensselaer co. N. York, NE. from Lausenburg. Pop. 3,702.

PITTSTOWN, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 6 m. NW. from Flemington, and 25 from Trenton.

PITTSTOWN, v. Salem co. N. J., 16 m. E. from Salem.

PITTSYLVANIA, co. Va., bounded by N. Carolina S., Henry and Franklin cos. W. Roanoke river, or Bed-

ford and Campbell N., and Halifax E. Length 36 m., mean width 28. Chief town, Competition. Pop. in 1820, 21,313; in 1830, 26,023.

PITTSYLVANIA C. H., or Competition, t. and cap. situated on a branch of Banister river, 167 m. SW. by W. from Richmond, and 259 SW. from Washington.

PLACENTIA, spacious bay on the E. coast of Newfoundland.

PLAIN, t. Wayne co. Ohio, W. from Wooster. Pop. 1,263.

PLAIN, t. Franklin co. Ohio. Pop. 842.

PLAIN DEALING, v. Meade co. Ken., 10 m. E. from Brandenburg, and 80 W. from Frankfort.

PLAINFIELD, t. Washington co. Vt., watered by the Onion river, 9 m. E. from Montpelier. Pop. 874.

PLAINFIELD, t. Sullivan co. N. H., on the Connecticut, 11 m. S. from Dartmouth College, 14 N. from Claremont, 55 NW from Concord. Pop. 1,581. Union Academy, a well endowed seminary, is in this town. It has a principal, an assistant, and about 100 students. There are falls in the Connecticut at this place.

PLAINFIELD, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 21 m. NW. from Northampton, and 110 W. from Boston. Pop. 983.

PLAINFIELD, t. Windham co. Con., on E. side of the Quinebaug, 4 m. E. from Canterbury, and 15 NE. from Norwich. This is a pleasant and valuable town, and contains a respectable academy. Pop. 2,289.

PLAINFIELD, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 15 m. NW. from Cooperstown, 81 W. from Albany.

PLAINFIELD, v. Essex co. N. J., 10 m. SW. from Newark.

PLAINFIELD, v. Coshocton co. Ohio, 76 m. NE. from Columbus.

PLAINFIELD, v. St. Clair co. Mich., 64 m. NE. from Detroit.

PLAISTOW, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 12 m. W. from Newburyport, and 28 SW. from Portsmouth.

PLANE, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 1,469.

PLAQUEMINE BEND, remarkable bend of the Mississippi, 70 m. below New Orleans.

PLAQUEMINES, fort. Lou., on the Mississippi, 43 m. below New Orleans. A small garrison is kept

here, for the purpose of examining all vessels that pass.

PLAQUEMINE, outlet of the Mississippi, 117 m. above New Orleans, 36 above the efflux of Lafourche, and 96 below that of Atchafalaya.

PLAQUEMINES, parish, Lou., on both sides of the Mississippi, near its mouth. Fort Jackson is the capital. Pop. 4,489.

PLATTE, La, r. Vt., which runs into Lake Champlain, at Shelburne.

PLATTE, La, r. Lou., which rises in the Rocky Mountains, and after an E. course of about 1,600 m. joins the Missouri, 600 m. from the Mississippi.

PLATTE, Little, r. Lou., which runs into the Missouri, 349 m. from the Mississippi.

PLATTEKILL, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 22 m. S. from Kingston. Pop. 1,936.

PLATTSBURG, t. and cap. Clinton co. N. Y., on the W. side of Lake Champlain, at the mouth of the Saranac, 160 m. N. from Albany, 60 S. from Montreal. Lon. 73° 25' W., lat. 44° 42' N. Pop. 4,913. The U. S. barracks are 4 m. above the village, on the Saranac. Plattsburg village is handsomely laid out; it contains a court-house, a jail, a Presbyterian church, an academy, a bank, and a printing-office, and is a place of considerable trade. This place is memorable for the effectual resistance, on the 11th of Sept. 1814, of 2,500 Americans, under General Macomb, to the British force of 14,000 men under Sir George Prevost; and in the bay before this town, Commodore M'Donough obtained a signal victory over the British fleet.

PLEASANT, t. Fairfield co. Ohio. Pop. 1,763.

PLEASANT, t. in the SW. corner of Franklin co. Ohio. Pop. 164.

PLEASANT, t. in the SE. corner of Madison co. Ohio. Pop. 857.

PLEASANT, t. in the north-eastern part of Clarke co. Ohio. Pop. 821.

PLEASANT, t. Brown co. Ohio, in which is situated the town of Ripley. Pop. 1,917.

PLEASANT, v. Switzerland co. In., 93 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

PLEASANT EXCHANGE, v. Henderson co. Ten., 122 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

PLEASANT GARDEN, v. Burke co. N. C., 223 m. W. from Raleigh.

PLEASANT GROVE, v. Tazewell co. Il., 153 m. NNW. from Vandalia.

PLEASANT GROVE, v. Lafayette co. Miss., 286 m. W. from St. Louis.

PLEASANT HILL, v. Wythe co. Va., 344 m. SW. by W. from W.

PLEASANT HILL, Lancaster dist. S. C., 66 m. NNE. from Columbia.

PLEASANT HILL, v. Dallas co. Al., 105 m. SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

PLEASANT MILLS, v. Gloucester co. N. J., on Atsion river, 12 m. N. from May's landing, and 27 SE. from Woodbury. It contains a valuable cotton manufactory.

PLEASANT RIVER, r. Me., which runs into the sea, between Columbia and Addison, and forms a bay at its mouth, to which it gives name; lon. $67^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $44^{\circ} 35'$ N.

PLEASANT SPRING, v. Limestone co. Al., 8 m. NNE. from Tuscaloosa.

PLEASANT UNITY, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 8 m. SW. from the borough of Greensburg, and 167 from Harrisburg.

PLEASANT VALE, v. Pike co. Il., 10 m. N. from Atlas, and 158 NW. from Vandalia.

PLEASANT VALLEY, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., 7 m. NE. from Poughkeepsie. Pop. 2,419.

PLEASANT VALLEY, v. Bucks co. Pa., 17 m. N. from Doylestown.

PLEASANT VALLEY, v. Fairfax co. Va., 3 m. W. from Washington.

PLEASANT VALLEY, v. Lancaster dist. S. C., 96 miles NNE. from Columbia.

PLEASANT VALLEY, v. Dallas co. Al., 92 m. SSE. from Tuscaloosa.

PLEASANT VALLEY, v. Washington co. In., 89 m. S. from Indianapolis.

PLEASANT VIEW, v. Henry co. Ten., 189 m. W. from Nashville.

PLEASANTVILLE, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, 29 m. SE. from Columbus. Pop. 34.

PLEASUREVILLE, v. Henry co. Ken., 34 m. NE. from Frankfort.

PLEIN, r. which rises in the NW. Territory, flows into Indiana, and unites with the Theakiki, to form the Illinois.

PLESIS, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., 184 m. NW. from Albany.

PLUCKEMIN, v. Somerset co. N. J., 5 m. NNW. from Somerville.

PLUIE, La, lake, North America. Lon. $93^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $48^{\circ} 50'$ N.

PLUIE, La, r. which forms a communication between Lake la Pluie and the Lake of the Woods.

PLUM ISLAND, isl. in the Atlantic, near the coast of Massachusetts, between Newburyport and Ipswich, 9 m. long and 1 broad. Its south end is on the north side of the entrance of Ipswich harbor, and its north end on the south side of the entrance of Newburyport harbor. Near the north end there are two lights. Several houses have been erected on this island by the Marine and Humane Society, for the relief of distressed mariners. This island is a place of much resort in the summer.

PLUM ISLAND, small isl. near the NE. coast of Long Island, in the state of New York. It is annexed to Southold.

PLYMOUTH, t. Penobscot co. Me., 44 m. from Augusta. Pop. 504.

PLYMOUTH, t. Grafton co. N. H., on W. side of the Merrimack, 31 m. SSE. from Haverhill, 43 N. from Concord, 70 NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,175. In the north part of the town there is a pleasant village, containing a court-house and a Congregational meeting-house. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at Haverhill.

PLYMOUTH, t. Windsor co. Vt., 18 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1,237. A remarkable cavern was discovered in this town in 1818. It is situated at the foot of a mountain, near the head of the Black river, and has 5 apartments, the largest of which is 30 feet long, 20 broad, and 20 high. Two of the others are nearly as large. The rocks which form the cavern are wholly of limestone. Numerous petrifications are found here, most of which resemble icicles hanging from the rocks.

PLYMOUTH, co. Mass., bounded by Cape Cod and Boston Bays NE., Barnstable co. and Buzzard's Bay SE., Bristol co. SW., and Norfolk co. NW. Length 30 m., mean width 20. It is the original seat of the colonization of New England. Chief town, Plymouth. Pop. in 1820, 38,136; in 1830, 42,993.

PLYMOUTH, v. Windsor co. Vt., 15 m. SE. by E. from Rutland.

PLYMOUTH, s-p. and cap. Plymouth co. Mass., 36 m. SSE. from Boston. Lon. $70^{\circ} 30' W.$, lat. $41^{\circ} 53' N.$ It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, and 4 houses of public worship—3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. The harbor is spacious, but shallow. Vessels drawing more than 10 or 11 feet of water cannot approach the wharves without being lightened at some distance from them. A small stream, which passes through the town, furnishes valuable water-power, where have been erected several important manufactories of cotton and woollen goods, and extensive iron works. Plymouth is the oldest town in New England. The first settlers landed here on the 22d of December, 1620; this anniversary is still observed. The rock on which they landed was conveyed, in 1774, to the centre of the town. Pop. 4,751.

PLYMOUTH, t. Litchfield co. Con., 10 m. SE. from Litchfield. Pop. 2,034.

PLYMOUTH, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 7 m. NW. from Norwich, 107 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,591.

PLYMOUTH, v. Luzerne co. Pa., on the Susquehannah, nearly opposite Wilkesbarre.

PLYMOUTH, s-p. and cap. Washington co. N. C., near the mouth of the Roanoke, 20 m. S. from Edenton, and 128 E. from Raleigh.

PLYMOUTH, t. the northern limits of Richland co. Ohio, 20 m. N. of Mansfield.

PLYMPTON, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 10 m. NW. from Plymouth, 32 S. from Boston. It contains a cotton, a woollen manufactory, and a forge. Pop. 920.

POCAGON, v. in the SW. part of Cass co. Mich., 180 m. a little S. of W. from Detroit.

POCAHONTAS, co. Va., bounded NW. by Randolph, NE. by Pendleton, SE. by Bath, and S. and SW. by Greenbrier cos. Huntersville is the capital. Pop. 2,542

POCAHONTAS, v. Chesterfield co. Va., on N. side of the Appomatox, opposite Petersburg, and included within the borough of Petersburg.

POCOTALIGO, v. Beaufort district, S. C., 64 m. WSW. from Charleston.

POKOMOKE, r. in SE. part of Md., which runs SW. into the Chesapeake, forming a considerable bay at its mouth. Length, 40 m.

POESTON KILL, r. N. Y., which runs into the Hudson, S. of Troy. Length, 20. m.

POINT ADAMS, cape, on W. coast of N. America, S. of the entrance into the river Columbia. Lon. $124^{\circ} 57' W.$, lat. $46^{\circ} 15' N.$

POINT ALDERTON, SW. point of Boston Harbor, on the coast of Massachusetts.

POINT CHICOT, v. of Arkansas, on the bank of the Mississippi, at the mouth of the Arkansas river.

POINT COMFORT, cape on the coast of Va., at the mouth of James river.

POINT COUPEE, parish, Lou., bounded SE. by the Mississippi river, which separates it from West Feliciana and East Baton Rouge parishes, S. by West Baton Rouge parish, and W. by Atchafalaya river, separating it from Opelousas and Avoyelles parishes. The soil in this parish is very fertile, but subject to inundation. Pop. in 1820, 4,912; in 1830, 5,936. Point Coupee is the cap.

POINT COUPEE, t. and cap. Point Coupee parish, Lou., situated on left shore of the Miss. river, opposite St. Francisville, 154 m. above and NW. from New Orleans. Lat. $30^{\circ} 42'.$

POINT HARMER, v. Washington co. Ohio, on the Muskingum. It is very pleasantly situated, and contains a steam-mill of stone, 4 stories high, and about 50 handsome dwelling-houses.

POINT JUDITH, cape on the SE corner of South Kingston, Rhode Island, on W. side of Narraganset Bay, 9 m. SSW. from Newport. Lon. $71^{\circ} 35' W.$, lat. $41^{\circ} 24' N.$

POINT LABADDIE, v. on Missouri river, in Franklin co. Miso., 30 m. above St. Charles, and 43 W. from St. Louis.

POINT LOOKOUT, cape on the coast of Md., on N. side of the mouth of the Potomac.

POINT MARYLAND, headland in the river Potomac, W. of Fort Tobacco.

POINTOPOLIS, v. Clermont co. Ohio, 190 m. SW. from Columbus.

POINT PLEASANT, t. and cap. Mason co. Va., just above the confluence of Kenhawa with the Ohio, 5 m. NE. from Gallipolis.

POINT PLEASANT, v. Clermont co. Ohio, on the N. bank of the Ohio river. It contains about 25 houses, immediately below the mouth of Indian Creek, 21 m. SW. from Williamsburg. Pop. 116.

POINT PLEASANT, v. Martin co. In., 126 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

POINT REMOVE, v. Pulaski co. Arkansas, 60 m. NW. from Little Rock, on Arkansas river.

POINT SALISBURY, cape, on the coast of Massachusetts, at the entrance of the Merrimack river, N. of the entrance of Newburyport harbor.

POINT TOBACCO, cape on the coast of Maryland, in the Potomac, 37 m. SSW. from Annapolis.

POLAND, t. Cumberland co. Me., on the S. side of the entrance of the little Androscoggin, 30 m. N. from Portland, 140 m. NNE. from Boston.

POLAND, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, on the Mahoning, 18 m. SE. from Warren, 62 NW. from Pittsburg. Pop. 1,186. It contains a furnace, a forge, and other mills.

POLAR BRANCH, v. Currituck co. N. C., 228 m. NE. by E. from Raleigh.

POMFRET, t. Windsor co. Vt., 22 m. N. from Windsor. Pop. 1,867.

POMFRET, t. Windham co. Con., 40 m. E. from Hartford, 57 SW. from Boston. It is an excellent agricultural town, and has a very large cotton manufactory. Near the centre of the town there is a pleasant village, where several turnpikes meet.

POMFRET, t. Chataque co. N. Y., on Lake Erie, containing the villages of Dunkirk and Fredonia. Pop. 3,386.

POMONA, v. Wake co. N. C., 14 m. NE. from Raleigh.

POMPEY, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., 11 m. SE. from Onondaga, 146 W. from Albany. Pop. 4,812. This is a valuable agricultural town, and has an academy.

POMPTON, v. in the NE. part of

Morris co. N. J., 9 m. NW. from Patterson.

POMPTON, t. Bergen co. N. J., in the NW. part of the co. Pop. 3,085.

POMUNKY CREEK, r. Maryland, which runs into the Potomac.

PONCHARTRAIN, lake, Lou., about 35 m. long from E. to W., and 25 broad, and generally from 12 to 20 feet deep. It communicates with Lake Borgne on the SE., with Lake Maurepas on the NW., and with the city of New Orleans by Bayou St. John, on the S.

PONTIAC, v. and seat of justice, Oakland co. Mich., on Huron river of Lake St. Clair. It stands in a very fertile district, 26 m. NNW. from Detroit.

POOL, r. Mississippi, which runs into the Gulf of Mexico.

POOL'S ISLAND, small isl. in the Chesapeake. Lon. 76° 23' W., lat. 39° 22' N.

POOLESVILLE, v. Spartanburg district, S. Carolina, 112 m. NW. from Columbia.

POOLSVILLE, t. NW. part of Montgomery co. Md., 33 m. NW. from W.

POOSHAW, lake, in Hancock co. Me. It is 9 m. long, and 4 broad. It communicates with the Penobscot by Pooshaw river, which after a course of 15 m. flows into the Penobscot, on W. side, opposite Marsh Island.

POPACHTON, r. one of the higher confluent of Delaware river, rises in Greene co. N. Y., and thence flowing into Delaware co. continues a SW. course of 50 m. into the Delaware river.

POPE, co. Il., bounded SE. and S. by Ohio river, W. by Johnson, and N. and NE. by Gallatin. Length, 30 m., mean width 20 m. Pop. in 1820, 2,610; in 1830, 3,323. Chief town, Golconda.

POPE, co. Ark., on Arkansas river, between Pulaski and Crawford cos. Precise boundaries uncertain. Pop. 1,483. Scotia is the capital, and is situated 81 m. NW. from Little Rock.

POPLAR CREEK, r. Ten., which runs into the Clinch.

POPLAR CREEK, r. Md., which runs into the Potomac.

POPLAR GROVE, v. Newbury district, S. Carolina.

POPLAR ISLAND, isl. in Chesapeake Bay, about 10 m. in circumference. Lat. $38^{\circ} 45'$ N.

POPLAR PLAINS, v. Fleming co. Ken., 84 m. a little N. of E. from Frankfort.

POPLAR SPRINGS, v. Ann Arundel co. Maryland, 61 m. N. from W.

POPLAR TOWN, or **TRAP**, t. Worcester co. Maryland, 12 m. W. from Snow-Hill.

POPLIN, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 24 m. WSW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 429.

POPOCATEPETL, volcanic mountain of Mexico, in Puebla, rising to the great elevation of 17,716 feet above the level of the ocean.

PORCUPINE, r. N. America, runs into the Missouri, 110 m. above the Yellow-stone.

PORCUPINE RIVER, r. NW. Territory, runs into Lake Superior. Lat. $46^{\circ} 14'$ N.

PORTAGE, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., 247 m. W. from Albany, and 15 N. from Angelica. Pop. 1,839.

PORTAGE, co. Ohio, bounded by Columbiana SE., Stark S., Medina W., Cuyahoga NW., Geauga N., and Trumbull E. Length 30 m., breadth 24. Pop. in 1820, 10,095; in 1830, 18,827. Chief town, Ravenna. The land is generally high, elevated and considerably broken.

PORTAGE, v. in the S. part of Wood co. Ohio, 136 m. NNW. from Columbus.

PORTAGE DES SOUX, v. St. Charles co. Miso., 14 m. NE. from St. Charles, situated on the Mississippi river, between the mouths of Missouri and Illinois rivers.

PORT AU PRINCE, seaport of St. Domingo, seated on a bay on the W. side of the island, of which part it is the capital. It was taken by the English and Royalists in 1794, but the whole island has been since evacuated by the English. Lon. $72^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $18^{\circ} 45'$ N.

PORT BAY, t. Wayne co. N. Y., 193 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1,082.

PORT BYRON, v. Cayuga co. N. Y., situated on the Erie Canal, 7 m. N. from Auburn.

PORT CLINTON, v. Schuylkill co. Pa., 60 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

PORT CLINTON, v. Sandusky co. Ohio, situated at the mouth of

Portage river, between Sandusky and Portage bays, 117 m. N. from Columbus. Pop. 116.

PORT CONWAY, v. and s-p. King George's co. Va., 65 m. S. from W.

PORT DEPOSIT, v. Cecil co. Md., situated at the lowest falls of Susquehannah river, 5 m. above its mouth, 37 NE. from Baltimore, and 5 m. above Havre de Grace.

PORTER, t. Oxford co. Me., 34 m. SW. from Paris. Pop. 841.

PORTER, t. Niagara co. N. Y., on Lake Ontario.

PORTER, t. on the Ohio river, in Scioto co. Ohio. Pop. 917.

PORTER BRIDGE, v. Oxford co. Me., 45 m. NW. from Portland.

PORTERSVILLE, v. Butler co. Pa., 16 m. N. from the borough of Butler, and 220 NW. by W. from Harrisburg.

PORTERSVILLE, v. Franklin co. Miss., 20 m. SE. by E. from Natchez.

PORTERSVILLE, t. and cap. Dubois co. In., situated on the E. fork of White river, 124 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

PORT GENESEE, or *Charlotte*, v. Monroe co. N. Y., situated at the mouth of Genesee river, on Lake Ontario. 8 m. N. from Rochester.

PORT GIBSON, seat of justice for Claiborne co. Miss., on the waters of the Bayou Pierre, 45 m. NE. from Natchez, and 12 E. from the Mississippi river. Here is a branch of the State Bank, a handsome court-house, a printing-office, which issues a large weekly paper, and about 1,000 inhabitants. Distance from W. 1,101 m.

PORT GLASGOW, v. Wayne co. N. Y., on Sodus Bay, 22 m. N. from Waterloo.

PORT KENT, v. Essex co. N. Y., 13 m. S. from Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain. It is a good harbor.

PORTLAND, t. Chatauque co. N. Y., on Lake Erie, 9 m. from the head of Chatauque Lake. Pop. 1,771.

PORTLAND, v. Jefferson co. Ken., below Louisville.

PORTLAND, v. Dallas co. Al., 16 m. from Cahawba.

PORTLAND, v. Fountain co. In., 88 m. NW. from Indianapolis.

PORTLAND, *New*, t. Somerset co. Me., 22 m. NW. from Norridgewock. Pop. 1,215.

PORTLAND, t. and port of entry, Cumberland co. Me., 54 m. NNE. from Portsmouth, 115 NNE. from Boston, and 542 from W. Lon. $70^{\circ} 20' W.$, lat. $43^{\circ} 30' N.$ It is a very pleasant town, finely situated on a peninsula in Casco Bay. It is the shire-town of the co. The harbor is large, safe, easy of access, and is frozen but for a very short time each winter. It is the largest town in Maine, and has a very active commerce. The shipping of the port in 1829 amounted to 56,943 tons. It has many handsome buildings, among which are 8 houses of public worship, a custom-house, and court-house. It has 6 banks, including a branch of the U. States' bank, an insurance office, academy, public library, and several flourishing schools. On opposite sides of the ship-channel are forts Preble and Scammel. The entrance of the harbor is marked by a light-house, and on the pinnacle of Mount Joy is a conspicuous observatory. In 1820 it contained 8,520 inhabitants; in 1830, 12,601.

PORT LAWRENCE, v. Monroe co. Mich., situated on Maumee river, near its entrance into Lake Erie, 42 m. SW. from Detroit.

PORTO RICO, a Spanish island of the W. Indies, 50 m. E. of Hispaniola. It is 100 m. long, and 50 broad, and belongs to the Spaniards. It is very mountainous, but the valleys are extremely fertile and well watered. It produces sugar, rum, ginger, corn, and fruits, mostly indigenous, but some of them introduced from Spain. Cattle are so plenty, that they are hunted for the skins alone. Here are a great number of uncommon trees, and gold has been found in the N. part of the island. It is subject to storms and hurricanes, like the rest of these islands. St. Johns, or St. Juan, is the capital. Lon. $67^{\circ} 4' W.$, lat. $18^{\circ} 17' N.$

PORTO BELLO, seaport of North America, on the N. coast of the isthmus of Darien, having a large commodious harbor, with good anchorage and shelter for ships; its entrance is narrow, and defended by several forts. It is 70 m N. of

Panama, and 300 W. of Carthagena. Lon. $80^{\circ} 45' W.$, lat. $9^{\circ} 33' N.$

PORT LOUIS, French fortress, on the SW. coast of Hispaniola. Lon. $73^{\circ} 16' W.$, lat. $18^{\circ} 18' N.$

PORT PENN., a small village in Newcastle co. Del., on the bank of the Delaware river, 50 m. below Philadelphia, 15 S. from the city of Wilmington.

PORT REPUBLIC, t. Rockingham co. Va., on S. branch of the Shenandoah, 22 m. NE. from Staunton.

PORT ROYAL, t. Caroline co. Va., on the Rappahannock, 20 m. SE. from Fredericksburg.

PORT ROYAL, t. Montgomery co. Ten., at the union of the Sulphur Fork and Red River, 12 m. E. from Clarkesville.

PORT ROYAL, s-p. of Jamaica, 6 m. E. from Spanish Town, and as much by water SE. from Kingston. Lon. $76^{\circ} 45' W.$, lat. $18^{\circ} N.$

PORT ROYAL, town and fort of the island of Martinico, 21 m. SE. from St. Pierre. Lon. $61^{\circ} 9' W.$, lat. $14^{\circ} 3' N.$

PORT ROYAL, v. Morgan co. In., 16 m. S. from Indianapolis.

PORT ROYAL ISLAND, isl. in Port Royal Entrance, near the coast of S. Carolina, about 12 m. long, and 5 wide. Beaufort is the principal town. Lat. $32^{\circ} 12' N.$

PORTSMOUTH, t. Rockingham co. N. H., at the mouth of the Piscataqua, with an excellent harbor. It is the only seaport in the state, and has considerable commerce. Here is a navy-yard of the U. States. The town has 7 churches, a branch of the United States bank, 2 insurance-offices, and an athenæum. Two bridges cross the river to Kittery, in Maine. In Dec. 1813, a fire destroyed 397 buildings here. It is 24 m. NNE. from Newburyport. 56 N. by E. from Boston, and 54 SSW. from Portland. Pop. 8,082. Lat. $43^{\circ} 5' N.$, lon. $70^{\circ} 45' W.$

PORTSMOUTH, t. Newport co. R. I., on the N. end of the island of R. I., 7 m. N. from Newport. Pop. 1,727. It is connected with Tiverton by a bridge, and with Bristol by a ferry. In the NW. part of the township there is a coal mine.

PORTSMOUTH, t. Norfolk co. Va.,

on the SW. side of Elizabeth river, opposite Norfolk, one mile distant from it, both of which constitute one port of entry, 110 m. E. by S. from Petersburg, 219 from W. It is pleasantly situated, and regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a jail, a sugar refinery, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Roman Catholics. The courts for the county of Norfolk are held here.

PORTSMOUTH, s-p. Carteret co. N. C., on N. end of Core bank, near Ocracock inlet, chiefly inhabited by fishermen and pilots.

PORTSMOUTH, t. and cap. Scioto co. Ohio, on the E. bank of the Scioto, just above its junction with the Ohio, 45 m. S. from Chillicothe, 44 W. from Gallipolis, 421 from W. It is advantageously situated, and contains a court-house, a jail, and has some trade. Pop. 1,064.

PORT TOBACCO, t. and cap. Charles co. Md., on a small river of the same name, which runs into the Potomac a little below the town, 45 m. SSW. from Annapolis. It contains an Episcopal church, a ware-house for the inspection of tobacco, and about 80 houses. In the vicinity are the celebrated cold waters of Mount Misery, 32 miles from W.

PORT WATSON, v. Cortlandt co. N. Y., on the Tioughnioga, 3 m. from the court-house.

PORT WILLIAM, t. and cap. Gallatin co. Ken., at the conflux of Kentucky river with the Ohio, 37 m. N. from Frankfort, and 565 from W. Pop. 324.

PORT WILLIAM, v. in the southern part of Lawrence co. In., 87 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

POSEY, co. In., bounded N. and NE. by Gallatin co., E. and S. by the Ohio river, and W. by Johnson co. Pop. in 1820, 4,061; in 1830, 6,546. Mount Vernon, or Golconda, is the capital.

POST MILL, v. Orange co. Va., 54 m. N. from Montpelier.

POTOKA, r. In., which is formed in Orange co., and flows W. through Pike and Gibson cos., and joins the Wabash, about 12 miles W. from Princeton.

POTOMAC, r. U. S., which rises in two branches, the north and south, originating in and near the Alleghany mountains, and forms, through its whole course, part of the boundary between Virginia and Maryland, and flows into Chesapeake Bay, between Point Lookout and Smith's Point. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide at its mouth. This is a fine navigable river for ships of almost any burden for nearly 300 miles, as the tide ebbs and flows in it nearly that distance. Above the tide-water the river has three considerable falls: those above Georgetown are now passable in boats. Its length above the tide is upwards of 300 m. through an inhabited country. Its junction with the Shenandoah at Harper's Ferry is regarded as a great curiosity.

POTOMAC, v. Montgomery co. Md.

POTOMAC CREEK, r. Va., which runs into the Potomac.

POTOSI, t. and cap. Washington co. Miso., 45 m. W. from St. Genevieve, 60 SSW. from St. Louis, 915 from W.

POTOSI, *San Luis*, a state of Mexico, bounded S. by Queretaro and Guanajuato, W. by Zacatecas, N. by New Leon, E. by Taumalipas and the Gulf of Mexico, and SE. by Vera Cruz. Length from N. to S. 200 miles, mean width about 95.

POTOSI, *San Luis*, city of Mexico, and seat of government for the state of San Luis Potosi. It is situated on the high table-land of Anahuac, near the source of the river Panuco, 264 m. NNW. from the city of Mexico. Lat. $22^{\circ} 3' N.$, lon. from W. $23^{\circ} 25' W.$ Pop. 15,000.

POTSDAM, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 90 m. W. from Plattsburg, 150 NNW. from Albany. Pop. 3,650.

POTTER, co. N. side of Pa., bounded N. by N. York, E. by Tioga co., S. by Lycoming co., and W. by M'Kean co. Chief town, Coudersport.

POTTERSTOWN, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 5 m. E. from Lebanon, and 9 NNE. from Flemington.

POTTS GROVE, boro. Montgomery co. Pa., situated near the Schuylkill river, on the Reading road, 37 m. NW. from Philadelphia, and 20 from Norristown. Pop. 676.

POTTSGROVE, v. Northumberland co. Pa., 8 m. NW. from Sunbury, and 67 N. from Harrisburg.

POTTSVILLE, a flourishing t. in Schuylkill co. Pa., which has, within a few years, grown from a solitary house to a very considerable borough. It is situated on one of the head branches of the Schuylkill river, near the termination of the canal. The sudden rise, and rapid increase, of this place, have been owing to the immense quantities of coal found in the vicinity, and to the location of the canal, which terminates here, and renders this place a considerable depot for merchandise destined for the north and west. A large number of boats with coal are sent hence to Philadelphia. Pop. 2,464.

POUGHKEEPSIE, t. and cap. Dutchess co. N. Y., on E. bank of the Hudson, 75 m. N. from New York, 85 S. from Albany, 301 from W. The township is 10 m. in length from N. to S., and $3\frac{1}{2}$ from E. to W. and has 5 landings with extensive store-houses, wharves, &c. The village of Poughkeepsie is situated on a plain about a mile E. of the Hudson, and contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, an academy, several houses of public worship, and 7,222 inhabitants.

POULTNEY, t. Rutland co. Vt., 56 m. N. from Bennington. Pop. 1,909. It is a considerable town, is watered by Poultney river, and borders on Hampton, N. Y.

POUNDRIDGE, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 5 m. SE. from Bedford. Pop. 1,437.

POWELL'S CREEK, r. Va., which runs into James river, lon. $77^{\circ} 21'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 13'$ N.

POWELL'S CREEK, r. Pa., which runs into the Susquehannah, 20 m. above Harrisburg.

POWELL'S RIVER, r. which rises from Powell's mountain in Virginia, passes into Tennessee, and joins Clinch river 38 m. NE. from Knoxville. It is said to be navigable for boats nearly 100 miles.

POWELLTON, v. Richmond co. N. C., 15 m. S. from Rockingham, and 128 SW. from Raleigh.

POWELLTON, v. Hancock co. Geo., 14 m. N. from Sparta. It contains

a flourishing academy, and three churches.

POWERSVILLE, v. Morris co. N. J., 8 m. N. from Morristown.

POWHATAN, co. Va., bounded N. by James river, E. by Chesterfield co., S. by the Appomatox, and W. by Cumberland co. Pop. 8,517. Chief town, Scottsville.

POWNAL, t. Cumberland co. Me., 18 m. NE. from Portland, 133 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,308.

POWNAL, t. Bennington co. Vt., 8 m. S. from Bennington. Pop. 1,835. It is a valuable agricultural town, watered by Hoosac river, and borders on Hoosac, N. Y., and Williamstown, Mass. Mount Anthony is partly in this town, and partly in Bennington.

POWOW, r. which rises in Kingston, N. H., and runs into the Merrimack, W. from Salisbury, in Mass.

PRAIRIE, t. in the western limits of Franklin co. Ohio. Pop. 193.

PRAIRIE CREEK, v. Vigo co. In., 95 m. SW. by W. from Indianapolis.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, v. on the left bank of the Mississippi river, cap. of Crawford co. Michigan, above the mouth of Ouisconsin river. It is an ancient settlement made by the French traders. The U. S. Fort Crawford stands in this settlement, 508 m. W. from Detroit, and by post-road 1,060 NW. from W. Pop. 696.

PRAIRIE DU ROCHE, v. Randolph co. Il. It is the same village named often Prairie du Rocher.

PRATTSBURG, t. Steuben co. N. Y. Pop. 2,399.

PRATTSBURG, v. Warren, Miss., 50 m. NNE. from Natchez.

PRATTSVILLE, v. Alleghany co. Md., on the road from Hancocks-town to Cumberland, and nearly midway between those two places, and by post-road 115 m. NW. from W.

PREBLE, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 8 m. N. from Homer, 150 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,435.

PREBLE, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Darke, E. by Montgomery, S. by Butler cos., and W. by Indiana state line. Pop. 16,291. Eaton is the capital.

PRESCOTT, v. U. C., on the St. Lawrence, nearly opposite Ogdensburg.

PRESCOTT, v. Hampshire co. Mass. Chief town, Upper Marlborough. 76 m. westerly from Boston. Pop. 20,473.

PRESCUE ISLE, a peninsula, on S. side of Lake Erie. It is 7 m. long, and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad. It is a heap of desert sand, thrown up by the surf of the lake.

PRESTON, t. New London co. Con., on the E. side of the river Thames, 15 m. above New London. Pop. 1,935.

PRESTON, t. New London co. Con., on E. side of the Quinebaug. 6 m. E. from Norwich.

PRESTON, t. Chenaug co. N. Y.. 5 m. N. from Norwich, 115 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,213.

PRESTON, co. Va., bounded by Monongalia co. N., Alleghany co. Md. E., Randolph co. Va. S., and Harrison co. W. Length 26 m., mean width 16. Pop. in 1820, 3,423; in 1830, 5,099; blacks, 152. Chief town, Kingwood.

PRESTON, v. in the SW. part of Hamilton co. Ohio, 127 m. SW. from Columbus.

PRESTON HILLS, in N. H., extending from Cockburn to the White Mountains.

PRESTONSBURG, v. and seat of justice, Floyd co. Ken., on the W. branch of Big Sandy river, 203 m. SE. by E. from Frankfort. Pop. 81.

PRESTONVILLE, v. Rhea co. Ten., 140 m. a little S. of E. from Murfreesborough.

PRESUMSCUT, r. Me., which flows from Sebacoek Lake into Casco Bay, NE. from Portland.

PREWITT'S KNOB, v. Barren co. Ken., 144 m. SSW. from Frankfort.

PRINCE EDWARD, co. Va., bounded by Lunenburg SE., Charlotte S. and SW., Buckingham NW., Cumberland, or Appomattox river N., Amelia NE., and Nottaway E. Length 25 m., mean width 10. Pop. in 1820, 12,577; in 1830, 14,107; slaves, 8,593.

PRINCE EDWARD, C. H. and t. Prince Edward co. Va.

PRINCE FREDERICKTOWN, t. and cap. Calvert co. Md., 63 m. S. from Annapolis, and 56 SE. from W.

PRINCE GEORGE, co. Md., bounded NE. by Ann Arundel co., E. by Calvert co., S. by Charles co., W. by the Potomac, and NW. by the District of Columbia and Montgomery co.

Chief town, Upper Marlborough. Pop. 20,473.

PRINCE GEORGE, co. Va., bounded N. by James river, SSE. by Surrey and Sussex cos., W. by Dinwiddie co., and NW. by Chesterfield co. Chief town, City Point. Pop. 8,368.

PRINCE ROYAL ISLANDS, a group of islands on the W. side of N. America, E. of Queen Charlotte's Islands, with a navigable channel between.

PRINCESS ANN, t. and cap. Somerset co. Md., at the head of the Manokin, 20 m. W. from Snowhill, 153 m. SE. from W. It contains a courthouse, a jail, a bank, an academy, an Episcopal church, and has some manufactures and trade.

PRINCESS ANN, co. SE. corner of Va., bounded N. by Chesapeake Bay, E. by the Atlantic, S. by N. Carolina, and W. by Norfolk co. Chief town, Kempsville. Pop. 9,102.

PRINCETON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 14 m. NNW. from Worcester, 52 W. by N. from Boston. It is a valuable township. Wachusett mountain is situated 2 m. N. of the meeting-house. It may be seen at the distance of 67 m. and according to the admeasurement of Dr. Winthrop it is 3,012 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. 1,345

PRINCETON, boro. N. J., partly in Middlesex and partly in Somerset co., 10 m. NE. from Trenton, 16 SW. from New Brunswick. 40 NE. from Philadelphia, 49 SW. from N. York. Lon. $74^{\circ} 35'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 22'$ N. It is a pleasant town, and contains a College, a Theological Seminary, a brick Presbyterian church, and upwards of 200 dwelling-houses. The College at this place was founded in 1746, at Elizabethtown; the next year it was removed to Newark, and a royal charter was granted to it in 1748, by the title of the College of New Jersey, which is its corporate name at present. It remained at Newark 10 years, and in 1757 was permanently established at Princeton. Its situation is pleasant and peculiarly healthful, and it has long been one of the most respectable seminaries in the U. States. The college edifice is called Nassau Hall. It is 175 feet in length by 50 deep, and 4 stories high. Beside a

chapel 40 feet square, there are 2 other large buildings attached to the College, which contain philosophical apparatus, museum, recitation rooms, &c. These buildings are all of stone. The number of students ranges from 75 to 150. The total number of those who had graduated at this college from its commencement to 1850 was 1,913. Commencement is held on the last Wednesday in September. There are 2 vacations: the 1st from commencement, 6 weeks; the 2d, from the first Thursday after the second Tuesday in April, 4 weeks. The Theological Seminary was established at this place in 1812. It is under the direction of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the U. States, and has 2 professors, one of didactic and polemic theology, and one of ecclesiastical history and church government. It is in a flourishing condition.

PRINCETON, v. Washington co. Miss., 100 m. NNE. from Natchez.

PRINCETON, t. and cap. Caldwell co. Ken., 5 m. a little N. of W. from Russellville, and 229 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

PRINCETON, v. in the southern angle of Butler co. Ohio, 20 m. N. from Cincinnati.

PRINCETON, t. and cap. Gibson co. Ind., 141 m. SW. from Indianapolis. It is pleasantly situated about 10 m. SE. by E. from the junction of Wabash and White rivers, and is a flourishing town.

PRINCETOWN, t. Schenectady co. N. Y., 7 m. W. from Schenectady. Pop. 819.

PRINCETOWN, v. Berks co. Pa., 9 m. NE. from Reading.

PRINCE WILLIAM, co. NE. part of Va., bounded NNE. by Loudon and Fairfax cos., E. by the Potomac, S. by Stafford co., and SW. by Fauquier co. Chief town, Brentsville. Pop. 9,320.

PRINCE WILLIAM, t. York co. New Brunswick, on the W. side of the river St. John.

PRINCE WILLIAM'S SOUND, a great inlet of the Pacific ocean, on the N. American coast, which occupies a degree and a half of latitude, and two of longitude. It requires the greatest circumspection to navigate

it, on account of the rocks and shoals. Lon. 147° W., lat. 59° 30' to 61° N.

PROCTOR'S CREEK, r. Va., which runs into James river.

PROSPECT, t. Waldo co. Me., on W. side of the Penobscot, at its entrance into Penobscot Bay, 15 m. NNW. from Castine, 227 NE. from Boston. It has an excellent harbor, with water sufficiently deep for the largest ships of war. Pop. 2,381.

PROSPECT, t. New Haven co. Conn., 12 m. N. by W. from New Haven. Pop. 651.

PROSPECT HILL, v. Fairfax co. Va., 15 m. W. from W.

PROSPECT HILL, v. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 23 m. from Albany.

PROSPECT HILL, v. Caswell co. N. C., 88 m. NW. from Raleigh.

PROVIDENCE, one of the least of the Bahama Islands, but the best of those planted by the English. It lies 200 m. E. of Florida. Lon. 77° 1' W., lat. 24° 50' N.

PROVIDENCE, co. R. I., bounded N. and E. by Massachusetts, S. by Kent co., and W. by Connecticut. Pop. 47,014.

PROVIDENCE, city, port of entry, and metropolis of R. Island, in a county of the same name, 15 m. NNW. from Bristol, 50 N. by W. from Newport, 40 SSW. from Boston, 59 NE. from New London, 65 E. from Hartford, 394 from W. Lon. 71° 10' W., lat. 41° 51' N. It is situated on both sides of Providence river, just above the mouth of the Pawtucket, and 35 m. from the ocean. It is a pleasant, well-built, and very thriving town, well situated for trade, and has a flourishing commerce, and extensive manufactures. It possesses a fine harbor for ships of almost any burden, and its commerce is rapidly increasing, its shipping amounting to 25,000 tons. It contains 15 or 16 public buildings, among which the buildings of Brown University, and the Arcade, a magnificent structure, are the most conspicuous. It has 12 churches for the different denominations. Two of the Congregational churches, and a Baptist and Episcopalian church, are remarkable for their beauty. Here are 11 banks, including an office of discount and deposit of the

U. S. Bank. The numerous and respectable manufactures of the city and Pawtucket are what has given this city its impulse towards prosperity. Few towns have increased more rapidly within the last ten years. Another element of this increase has been its connexion with the interior of Massachusetts, by the Blackstone canal. Brown University is a respectable and flourishing institution: its libraries contain 12,100 volumes. There are 2 college edifices, one 150 by 46 feet, and 4 stories high, with wings; and the other 120 by 40 feet. The position of these buildings, on a noble elevation, is charming. The government of the University is composed of 36 trustees, of whom the president and 21 others must be Baptists. The other members of the board are shared among the different denominations, of whom 5 must be Friends. The Friends' Boarding School in this city is a most excellent institution. Every aspect of this handsome and thriving town indicates active and successful enterprise. Pop. 16,832.

PROVIDENCE, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., 20 m. N. from Schenectady, 34½ NNW. from Albany. Pop. 1,579.

PROVIDENCE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 5 m. SE. from Charlotte, and 135 SW. by W. from Raleigh.

PROVIDENCE, v. Hopkins co. Ken., 17 m. W. from Madisonville, and 217 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

PROVIDENCE, North, t. Providence co. R. I., on the W. side of the Pawtucket. It lies on N. side of Providence, and contains several cotton manufactories, 2 banks, and an air-furnace. Pawtucket village is in this township. Pop. 3,503.

PROVIDENCE RIVER, r. R. I. formed by Wanasquatucket and Moshassick, which unite just above Providence. It flows into Narraganset Bay, at Bullock's Point, 5 or 6 m. below Providence.

PROVINCETOWN, t. Barnstable co. Mass., near Cape Cod, 44 m. NE. from Barnstable, 116 SE. from Boston. It is situated on the hook of Cape Cod, 3 m. SE. from Race Point. The harbor, which is one of the best in the state, opens to the southward, and has sufficient depth of water for ships of any size. The houses

are of one story, and in order to prevent their being buried in the sand, they are set on piles, that the driving sands may pass under them. Pop. 1,710.

PRUDENCE, isl. in Narraganset Bay, belonging to Portsmouth, R. I., 6 m. long; 2 m. SW. from Bristol.

PRUNTYTOWN, t. Harrison co. Va., 20 m. NE. from Clarksburg.

PUEBLA, a state of Mexico, bounded by the Pacific Ocean S., Mexico W., Queretaro NW., Vera Cruz NE. and Oaxaca E. and SE; length 350 m., breadth 53. A great portion of Puebla is a lofty plain, and highly productive in grain and fruits. In this region is concentrated the principal part of the population, which is computed to be 1,300,000, one million of which exist upon 10,000 sq. ms.

PUEBLA, city of Mexico, and capital of the state of the same name. It is only exceeded by Mexico, Guanajuato, and Havana. Lat. 19° N., lon. 21° W. It is 87 m. SE. by E. from Mexico, and 160 m. WNW. from Vera Cruz. Population, about 100,000.

PUGET'S ISLAND, a narrow isl. about 5 m. in length, in Columbia river, about 24 m. from its mouth.

PUGHTOWN, v. Chester co. Pa., 12 m. N. from West-Chester.

PUGHTOWN, v. Frederick co. Va., 79 m. from W.

PULASKI, t. and alternate cap. Oswego co. N. Y., 153 m. from Albany.

PULASKI, co. Geo., bounded by Telfair SE., Houston SW., Monroe NW., Twiggs N., and Laurens NE. Length 35 m., mean width 14. Little Oakmulgee river rises in the NE. angle, and traverses the entire length of this county. Chief town, Hartford. Pop. in 1820, 5,223; in 1830, 4,899.

PULASKI, v. and seat of justice, Giles co. Ten., on Richland branch of Elk river, 45 m. NW. from Huntsville, 80 S. from Nashville.

PULASKI, co. Ken., bounded by Cumberland river, or Wayne S., Adair W., Casey and Lincoln NW., Rockcastle NE., and Rockcastle r. or White E. Length 35 m., mean width 23. Chief town, Somerset. Pop. in 1820, 7,597; in 1830, 9,522.

PULASKI, co. Ark., on both sides of Arkansas river, bounded by the Cherokee boundary line NW., Little Red river NE., Arkansas co. SE., Clark co. S., and W. by Pope co. Little Rock is the capital of this co. and of the Territory. Pop. in 1830, 2,350.

PULNEY, t. Steuben co. N. Y., on the W. side of Crooked Lake, 11 m. N. from Bath, 230 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,730.

PULTNEY, t. Belmont co. Ohio. Pop. 1,548.

PULTNEVILLE, v. Wayne co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario, 16 m. NW. from Lyons.

PUNCH HALL, v. Caroline co. Md., 5 m. E. from Denton.

PUNGOTEAGUE, v. Accomack co. Va., 10 m. SW. from Drummonds-town.

PUNKETAWNY, v. Jefferson co. Pa. on Mahoning creek, 70 m. NE. from Pittsburg, and 35 NE. by E. from Kittanning.

PURDY, t. and cap. McNairy co. Ten., 128 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

PUT-IN-BAY, bay, formed by the island of Edwards in SW. part of Lake Erie, 10 m. WNW. from Sandusky Bay. It affords the best harbor on the lake.

PUTNAM, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Dutchess co., E. by Connecticut, S. by Westchester co., and W. by the Hudson river. Chief town, Carmel. Pop. 12,701.

PUTNAM, t. Washington co. N. Y., 28 m. N. from Sandy Hill. It lies on Lake Champlain. Pop. 718.

PUTNAM, co. Geo., bounded by the Oconee river, or Hancock SE., Baldwin and Jones S., Jasper W., Morgan N., and Oconee river or Greene NE. Length 20 m., mean width 18. Chief town, Eatonton. Pop. in 1820, 15,475; in 1830, 13,656.

PUTNAM, co. Ohio, bounded by Henry N., Hancock E., Allen S., and Vanwert and Paulding W. It is 24 m. square. Chief town Sugar Grove. It is watered by the Hog and Blanchard's rivers. Surface, generally level. Pop. 230.

PUTNAM, v. Muskingum co. Ohio, opposite Zanesville, with which it is connected by a handsome bridge. It is a flourishing town, and con-

tains an academy, and some mills. A number of the dwelling-houses are handsomely built of brick. The academy is a brick building of two stories. Pop. 758.

PUTNAM, co. In., bounded N. by Montgomery, E. by Hendricks and Morgan, S. by Owen, SW. by Clay, and W. by Parke cos. Greencastle is the capital. Pop. 8,262.

PUTNAM, co. Ill., bounded N. by lands attached to Joe Daviess co., E. by La Salle, S. by Tazewell, and W. by Peoria. Hennepin is the capital. Pop. uncertain.

PUTNEY, t. Windham co. Vt., 10 m. N. from Brattleborough. Pop. 1,510.

Q.

QUAKAKE, creek in Northampton co. Pa., one of the branches of the Lehigh river.

QUAKERTOWN, t. Bucks co. Pa., 33 m. NNW. from Philadelphia. Pop. 200.

QUANTICO MILLS, v. Somerset co. Md.

QUEBEC, city, and cap. of British America, on the N. bank of the St. Lawrence, near the mouth of the St. Charles, 350 m. from the sea. Pop. about 21,000. It is naturally divided into the upper and lower towns. The upper town is built on a high rock, 340 feet above the lower. Its position, with its fortifications, renders it the strongest military fortress in the country. The French parish church, college, barracks, castle of St. Louis, and Ursuline convent, are among the principal buildings that arrest the attention of the stranger. The basin or harbor is very spacious, with a depth of 28 fathoms. The commercial relations are extensive and increasing.

QUEECHY, r. Vt., rises in Sherburne, and runs into the Connecticut, N. of Hartland.

QUEEN ANNE Co. Md., bounded N. by Kent co., E. by Delaware, SE. by Caroline co., S. by Talbot co., and W. by Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 14,396. Chief town, Centreville.

QUEEN ANNE, v. Prince George co. Md., on the Patuxent, 10 m. SW. from Annapolis.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, group

of islands in the N. Pacific, explored by captain Cartaret in 1767. The most considerable he named Egmont, but the Spaniards call it Santa Cruz. It is 60 m. long, and from 20 to 30 broad, woody and mountainous, with many valleys intermixed. The inhabitants are very nimble, vigorous, and active; and their weapons are bows and arrows pointed with flint. On the N. side is a harbor named Swallow Bay. Lon. $164^{\circ} 25'$ E., lat. $10^{\circ} 42'$ S.

QUEEN'S, co. N. Y., in W. part of Long Island, bounded N. by Long Island Sound, E. by Suffolk co., S. by the Atlantic, and W. by King's co. Pop. 22,276. Chief town, North Hempstead.

QUEENSBOROUGH, v. Anderson district, S. C., 130 m. NW. from Columbia.

QUEENSBOROUGH, small village in Tuscarawas co. Ohio, 13 m. E. by N. from New Philadelphia. Pop. 20.

QUEENSBURY, t. Warren co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 56 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 3,080.

QUEENSDALE, v. Robeson co. N. C., 117 m. SW. from Raleigh.

QUEENSTOWN, U. C., situated upon the Niagara river, about 7 m. above Newark. Pop. 400. It is at the head of navigation for ships, and the portage, occasioned by the Falls of Niagara, which commences here. Here is a number of huts, sufficient to quarter a regiment.

QUEENSTOWN, t. Queen Anne's co. Md., E. from Chesapeake Bay, 24 m. NNW. from Easton, and 8 SW. from Centreville.

QUERETARO, city of Mexico, and capital of the state of the same name, 95 m. NW. from the city of Mexico. Lat. $20^{\circ} 36'$ N., lon. from W. $23^{\circ} 11'$ W. Pop. 45,000. It is the most extensive manufacturing city of Spanish America.

QUERETARO, state of Mexico, bounded S. by Mexico, W. by Guanajuato, N. by San Luis Potosi, NE. by Vera Cruz, and SE. by Puebla. Length from E. to W. 160 m., mean breadth about 56; area 13,422 sq. ms. Pop. nearly 800,000. Queretaro lies between lat. 20° and $21^{\circ} 50'$ N.

QUIBBLETOWN, v. Middlesex co. N. J., 6 m. N. from New Brunswick.

QUINCY, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 9 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 2,192. Here is a quarry of excellent granite, much used for building in Boston and the neighborhood. The Quincy Rail-road extends from this place to Neponset river. It is 3 m. in length, with a single track. It was constructed in 1826, and was the first undertaking of the kind in America. This is a pleasant town, and is remarkable for having been the birth-place of two Presidents of the United States, John Adams, and John Quincy Adams. It is at present (1833) the residence of the latter.

QUINCY, v. Franklin co. Pa., 58 m. SW. from Harrisburg.

QUINCY, t. and cap. Gadsden co. Flor., situated in the northern part of the co., 23 m. NW. by W. from Tallahassee.

QUINCY, v. Monroe co. Miss., situated on Long creek, 14 m. N. from Hamilton, and 168 NE. from Jackson.

QUINCY, v. Gibson co. Ten., 153 m. W. from Nashville.

QUINCY, t. and cap. Adams co. Ill., near the left bank of the Mississippi river, 193 m. NW. from Vandalia.

QUINSIGAMOND, or LONG POND, lake, Mass., between Worcester and Shrewsbury. It is a beautiful sheet of water, about 5 m. in length, and from 60 to 100 rods in breadth, and contains a number of small islands.

R.

RABERSBURG, v. Centre co. Pa., 16 m. E. from Bellefonte. It contains about 20 dwellings.

RABUN, NW. co. Geo., between Chessatee and Chatahoochee rivers, having Habersham E. and Hall SE. This is the NW. co. of only that part of Georgia, reclaimed from the Indians, but is situated near 100 m. E. from the actual NW. angle of Georgia, on Tennessee r. Pop. 2,175. Chief town, Clayton.

RACCOON, t. Gallia co. Ohio. Raccoon, isl. in the Atlantic, near the coast of S. Carolina, 9 m. long, and 1 wide. Lon. $79^{\circ} 22'$ lat. $33^{\circ} 3'$ N.

RACCOON CREEK, r. Ohio, which

runs into the Ohio, 6 m. below Gallipolis. Along the borders of this stream, in Athens co. are extensive quarries of stone, from which barr mill-stones of excellent quality are manufactured. Length, 50 m.

RACE POINT, cape, on the coast of Mass., W. of Cape Cod. Lon. $70^{\circ} 12' W.$, lat. $42^{\circ} 4' N.$

RACKET, r. N. Y., rises near the sources of the Hudson, and flows N. into the St. Lawrence, 2 m. above St. Regis.

RACKETON, v. in Louisville, N. Y., at the head of bateau navigation on Racket river, 20 m. from its confluence with the St. Lawrence, 25 E. from Ogdensburg.

RADNOR, v. Delaware co. Ohio, 30 m. N. from Columbus.

RAHWAY, v. in the south-eastern part of Essex co. N. J., 4 m. SW. from Elizabethtown, and 9 from Newark.

RAHWAY, small river or creek of Essex and Middlesex cos. N. J., falls into Staten Island Sound, 4 m. from Newark Bay.

RAINSBURG, v. Bedford co. Pa., 113 m. W. from Harrisburg.

RAINY LAKE, lake, N. America, divided, by an isthmus near the middle, into two parts. The W. part is called the Great Rainy Lake, the E. the Little Rainy Lake, being the least division. The broadest part of it is not more than 20 m.; its length, including both, about 300. In the W. part the water is very clear and good, and some excellent fish are taken in it. A great many fowls resort here in the fall. Moose deer are to be found in great plenty, and likewise the carraboo, whose skin is highly valued as a material for the fabrication of breeches and gloves.

RAINY RIVER, r. Ill., which rises near the W. border of Indiana, flows WNW. and joins the Illinois.

RAISIN, r. Michigan Territory, flows into the W. end of Lake Erie.

RAISIN, r. Michigan Territory, flows into Lake Michigan, 16 m. N. from Barbice. It derives its name from the great quantities of grapes found on its banks.

RAISIN ISLES, in Lake St. Francis, U. C. lie between the mouth

of the river Aux Raisins and the point of that name; they are small and rocky.

RAISINVILLE, v. Monroe co. Mich., 55 m. SW. from Detroit.

RALEIGH, metropolis of N. C., in Wake co. 10 m. from Wake courthouse, 27 NW. from Smithfield, the nearest point of navigation, 57 S. from Warrenton, 60 N. from Fayetteville, 164 SSW. from Richmond, and 370 from W. Lon. $78^{\circ} 48' W.$, lat. $35^{\circ} 47' N.$ Pop. 1,700. It contains a state-house, a court-house, a jail, a governor's house, a market-house, a theatre, a state-bank, and a branch of another, 2 academies, 1 for males and 1 for females, 2 churches, and 3 or 4 printing-offices. The site is a pleasant and elevated one. Union Square, containing 10 acres, occupies the centre of the town. From the sides of this square extend 4 streets, each 99 feet wide, which divide the town into 4 quarters. The state-house stands in the centre of Union Square, and is a superb edifice of brick.

RALEIGH, v. Union co. Ken., on the Ohio river, 3 m. below the mouth of Wabash, and 10 by water above Shawneetown.

RALEIGH, v. Shelby co. Ten., 217 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

RAILS, co. Miss., bounded N. by Marion co., E. by the Mississippi river and Pike co., S. by Montgomery and Callaway, and W. by Randolph cos. Pop. 4,375. New London is the capital.

RAMAH, v. Wilkinson co. Geo., 33 m. southwardly from Milledgeville.

RAMAUGH, small river, Bergen co. N. J., rises in N. Y. in Rockland co., flows S. into N. J. and joins Long Point and Pequannock rivers at Pompton, to form Pompton river.

RAMAUGH, iron-works, and p-t. Rockland co. N. Y., on Ramapaugh river, 35 m. nearly N. from the city of New York.

RAMAPO, or RINGWOOD, r. in N. Y. and N. J., a branch of the Passaic. Length, 25 m.

RAMAPO WORKS, v. in Hempstead, N. Y., on Ramapo river, 40 m. N. from N. Y. This is a considerable village, containing extensive iron-works, and some mills.

RAM ISLAND, in Long Island

Sound, near Southold on Long Island.

RAMSBOROUGH, v. Guilford co. N. C., 96 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

RAMSEY'S FERRY, v. Livingston co. Ken.

RANDALLSTOWN, v. Baltimore co. Md., 10 m. from Baltimore, and 42 from W.

RANDALLSVILLE, v. Robeson co. N. C., 88 m. SSW. from Raleigh.

RANDOLPH, t. Coos co. N. H. Pop. 143.

RANDOLPH, t. Orange co. Vt., 12 m. WSW. from Chelsea, 23 S. from Montpelier, 38 N. from Windsor. Pop. 2,743. This is a valuable agricultural town, and has a village containing an academy, and a Congregational meeting-house. There is an extensive bed of iron ore in this town. It is watered by the branches of White river, and has valuable mills and iron-works.

RANDOLPH, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 15 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 2,200.

RANDOLPH, t. Cataaugus co. N. Y., near the Pa. state line, 312 m. W. by S. from Albany. Pop. 776.

RANDOLPH, t. Morris co. N. J., 6 m. W. from Morristown. Pop. 1,443.

RANDOLPH, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., 3 m. E. from Greensburg.

RANDOLPH, co. NW. part of Va., bounded N. by Monongalia co., E. and SE. by Pendleton co., SW. by Greenbrier and Kenhawa cos., and W. by Harrison co. It is watered by the head waters of the Monongahela. Pop. 5,000, of whom 374 are colored. Chief town, Beverly.

RANDOLPH, co. N. C., bounded by Moore SE., Montgomery S., Rowan W., Guilford N., and Chatham E. It is 36 m. square. It is drained by Deep river, and by the White and Uwharee, branches of Yadkin river. Its eastern borders are about 55 m. W. from Raleigh. Pop. in 1820, 11,325; in 1830, 12,400. Chief town, Ashborough.

RANDOLPH, co. Geo., bounded N. by Muscogee and Marion, E. by Lee, S. by Early co., and E. by Chatahoochee river. Pop. 2,191. Randolph C. H. is the capital.

RANDOLPH, v. Tipton co. Ten., situated on the Mississippi river at the mouth of Big Hatchee, 213 m. SW. from Nashville.

RANDOLPH, v. Portage co. Ohio, 16 m. S. from Ravenna, and 132 NE. from Columbus.

RANDOLPH, co. In., bounded by the state of Ohio E., Wayne co. in In. S., by Henry and Delaware W., and by the Indian country on the N. Length along Ohio 36 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Winchester. Pop. in 1820, 1,808; in 1830, 3,412.

RANDOLPH, co. Il., bounded by the Mississippi river SW., Monroe co. W., St. Clair and Washington N., Jefferson and Franklin E., and Jackson SE. Length 54 m., mean width 16. Kaskaskias river passes through, and enters the Mississippi in this co. Chief town, Kaskaskias. Pop. in 1820, 3,492; in 1830, 4,361.

RANDOLPH, co. Miso., bounded N. by lands attached to Ralls co., E. by Ralls, S. by Boone and Howard, and W. and NW. by Charaton cos. Huntsville is the capital. Pop. 2,942.

RANDOLPH, C. H. t. and cap. Randolph co. Geo., 170 m. SW. from Milledgeville.

RANDOM, t. Essex co. Vt., 53 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 105.

RANKIN, co. Miss., bounded E. by lands not yet laid out into cos., S. by Simpson co., and W. and NW. by Pearl river, separating it from Hinds co. Brandon is the capital. Pop. 2,083.

RANKIN, v. Yazoo co. Miss., 85 m. N. from Jackson.

RAPID ANN, r. Va., rises in the Blue Ridge, in Madison and Orange cos.; between which, the main branch, by the name of Conway r., flows SE. to the SE. Mountain; turns thence NE. between Madison and Orange, and between Orange and Culpeper, and afterwards between Culpeper and Spotsylvania, and joins the Rappahannock 10 m. above Fredericksburg.

RAPIDES, parish, Lou., bounded by Opelousas S., Natchitoches W. and NW., Washita and Ocatahoola N., Concordia E., and Avoyelles SE. Length 55 m., mean width 43. Chief town, Alexandria. Pop. in 1820, 6,065; in 1830, 7,559.

RAPID PLAT, in the river St. Lawrence, in front of the t. of Matilda, containing about 200 acres. The

soil is good, and lies partly in front of the t. of Williamsburg, U. C.

RAPPAHANNOCK, navigable river, Va., which rises in the Blue Ridge, and runs ESE. about 130 m. and flows into the Chesapeake 25 m. S. of the Potomac. It is navigable for vessels of 130 or 140 tons to Fredericksburg, 110 m. from its mouth.

RARITAN, r. N. J., formed by 2 branches, which unite about 20 m. above New Brunswick. Its general course is S. of E. It is a remarkably crooked stream, as well as narrow, but so deep that it is navigable for heavy sloops and steam-boats to New Brunswick, 17 m. from Raritan Bay, through which it communicates with the Atlantic, south of Staten Island.

RARITAN, bay of N. Y. and N. J., opens in a triangular form between the mouths of Raritan and Hudson rivers.

RAVENNA, t. and cap. Portage co. Ohio, on the Cuyahoga, 25 m. N. from Canton, 35 SE. from Cleveland, 320 from W. Lat. 41° 11' N. It contains the county buildings, and a woollen manufactory, which is situated on the waters of the Cuyahoga. Pop. 806.

RAWLINSBURG, v. Rockingham co. N. C., 105 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

RAWSONSVILLE, v. Montgomery co. N. Y., on Fundas creek, 10 m. from Johnstown.

RAY, v. in the N. part of Macomb co., Mich., 83 m. NE. from Detroit.

RAY, co. Miso., bounded N. by Miso. Territory, E. by Chariton co., S. by the Mississippi river, and W. by Clay co. Richmond is the capital. Pop. 2,657.

RAYMOND, t. Cumberland co. Md., 75 m. SW. from Augusta. Pop. 1,756.

RAYMOND, t. Rockingham co. N. H. Pop. 1,000.

RAYMOND, v. Hinds co. Miss., 19 m. from Jackson.

RAYNHAM, t. Bristol co. Mass., on Taunton river, 3 m. E. from Taunton, 32 S. from Boston. Large quantities of excellent iron ore are found in this town; and considerable quantities of bar iron, hollow ware, nails, shovels, &c., are manufactured here. The first forge in America was set up in this town by

James and Henry Leonard, natives of England, in 1652. Pop. 1,209.

RAYSVILLE, v. Henry co. In., 36 m. NE. by E. from Indianapolis.

RAYTOWN, v. Wilkes co. Geo., 51 m. NE. from Raleigh.

READFIELD, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 12 m. W. from Augusta, 165 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,884.

READING, t. Windsor co. Vt., 12 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1,409.

READING, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 11 m. WSW. from Salem, 12 N. from Boston. This town is noted for its extensive manufactories of shoes. Pop. 1,806.

READING, South, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 11 m. N. from Boston. It was formed from a part of Reading in 1812, and contains 1,310 inhabitants.

READING, t. Fairfield co. Con., 15 m. NNW. from Fairfield. Pop. 1,709.

READING, t. Steuben co. N. Y., 23 m. NE. from Bath. It lies on W. side of Seneca Lake. Pop. 1,568.

READING, bor. and cap. Berks co. Pa., on the Schuylkill, 52 m. NW. from Philadelphia, 143 from W. It is a very pleasant and flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, 2 banks, a large edifice for the public offices, and 5 or 6 churches, for Lutherans, Calvinists, Roman Catholics, and Friends. It contains many elegant houses, is surrounded by fine scenery, and has, in its vicinity, many valuable mill-seats. Its inhabitants are principally Germans and their descendants. It is remarkable for the manufacture of hats. Near the town there is a large and remarkable spring of pure water. Pop. 5,859.

READING, t. Hamilton co. Ohio, 8 m. N. from Cincinnati. Pop. 200.

READINGTON, t. Hunterdon co. N. J., 11 m. SE. from Lebanon. Pop. 2,102.

READYVILLE, t. Rutherford co. Ten., 12 m. E. from Murfreesboro.

REAMSTOWN, t. Lancaster co. Pa., 16 m. NE. from Lancaster.

RECTORTOWN, v. Fauquier co. Va., 53 m. SW. by W. from W.

RED BANK, fort, Gloucester co. N. J., on the Delaware, 9 m. S. from Philadelphia.

REDFIELD, t. Oswego co. N. Y., 35 m. NNW. from Rome, 148 NW. from Albany. Pop. 341.

RED HOOK, t. Orange co. N. Y., 20 m. N. from Poughkeepsie, on Hudson river. Pop. 2,983.

RED HOOK, v. in Rhinebeck, Orange co. N. Y., on E. bank of the Hudson, 47 m. S. from Albany.

RED LAKE, lake of N. America. This is comparatively a small lake, at the head of a branch of the Red river; its form is nearly round, and about 60 miles in circumference. On one side of it is a tolerably large island, close by which a small river enters. It is almost SE. from Lake Winnipeg, and SW. from the Lake of the Woods. Lon. $95^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $47^{\circ} 40'$ N.

RED RIVER, r. which rises in Kentucky, and runs into the Cumberland in Tennessee, a little below Clarksville.

RED RIVER, r. Kentucky, which runs W. into the Kentucky, 9 miles above Boonsborough.

RED RIVER, one of the most considerable tributaries of the Mississippi, and the first from its mouth of any importance, which it receives on the W. about 400 miles above New Orleans. It takes its rise in a chain of hills near Santa Fe, in New Mexico, called, we know not by what authority, the Caons Mountains. In its upper courses it receives Blue river, and the False Washita. It winds through a region of prairies, on which feed droves of buffaloes, cattle, and wild horses. In these regions it receives a great many considerable tributaries, the names of which have not yet been given. Through the greater part of its course, Red river winds through immense prairies of a red soil covered with grass, and vines that bear delicious grapes. On its banks is the favorite range of the buffalo, and other game, peculiar to the vast western ocean of prairies. About thirty leagues above Natchitoches, commences the Raft, which is nothing more than a broad swampy expansion of the alluvion of the river, to the width of 20 or 30 miles. The river spreading here into a vast number of channels, frequently shallow, of course, has been for ages clogging with a compact mass of timber, and fallen trees, wafted from the upper regions. Between

these masses the river has a channel, sometimes lost in a lake, and found by following the outlet of that lake back to the parent channel. There is no stage of the water, in which a keel-boat, with an experienced pilot, may not make its way through the raft. We have seen a considerable steain-boat, which was built above the raft, and floated through it in an unfinished state. The river is blocked up by this immense mass of timber for a length, by its meanders, of between 40 and 70 miles. There are places where the water can be seen in motion under the logs. In other places, the whole width of the river may be crossed on horseback, and boats only make their way, in passing these places, by following the inlet of a lake, and coasting it to its outlet, and thus finding the channel again. Weeds, flowering shrubs, and small willows, have taken root upon the surface of this timber, and flourish above the waters. But in all these places the courses of the river, its outline, and its bends, are distinctly marked by a margin of forest trees, which grow here on the banks in the same manner as they do where the channels open. It is an impediment of incalculable injury to the navigation of this noble river, and the immense extent of fine country above it. There is, probably, no part of the United States where the unoccupied lands have higher claims, from soil, climate, intermixture of prairies and timbered lands, position, and every inducement to population, than the country between the Raft and Kimichie. This country would be settled with great rapidity, were it not for the obstruction which this raft opposes to the navigation of the river. The state has made an effort to have it removed. Accurate surveys of it have been made, and the general government has made an appropriation for this purpose. The river above the raft becomes broad, deep, and navigable for steam-boats, in moderate stages of the water, 1,000 miles towards the mountains. Below the raft, as we have remarked, the river divides itself into many channels, and fills such a num-

ber of bayous and lakes, that lie parallel to the river, that the bare enumeration of their names would carry us beyond our limits.

REEDSBOROUGH, t. Bennington co. Vt., 15 m. SE. from Bennington, Pop. 642.

REEDY CREEK, r. N. J., which runs into the Atlantic, lon. $74^{\circ} 16'$ W., lat. $39^{\circ} 55'$ N.

REEDY ISLAND, isl. in the river Delaware, 20 m. from Bombay Hook, and 50 below Philadelphia; 3 m. long, and $\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

REEL FOOT, r. Ten., which runs into the Mississippi, about 35 m. S. of the Ohio.

REESVILLE, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 3 m. a little W. of S. and on the opposite side of Schuylkill river from Norristown, and 16 NW. from Philadelphia.

REHOBOTH, t. Bristol co. Mass., on E. side of the Seekhonk, 15 m. WSW. from Taunton, 37 SW. from Boston. Pop. 2,468.

REHOBOTH BAY, of the Atlantic Ocean, belonging to Sussex co. Del. It has the same inlet with Indian river.

REHRERSBURG, v. Berks co. Pa., on the road leading from Reading to Sunbury, 22 m. NW. from the former, and 38 NE. from Harrisburg.

REIDSTOWN, v. Rockingham co. N. C., 103 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

REILEY, v. Butler co. Ohio, 120 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

REISTERSTOWN, v. Baltimore co. Md., 15 m. NW. from Baltimore

REMSEN, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 107 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 1,400.

RENSSELAER, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Washington co., E. by Vermont and Massachusetts, S. by Columbia co., and W. by the Hudson Pop. 49,472. Chief town, Troy.

RENSSELAER, v. in Berlin, Rensselaer co. N. Y., 12 m. E. from Albany. Here is an extensive manufactory of glass.

RENSSELAERVILLE, t. Albany co. N. Y., 24 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 3,689.

REYNOLDSBURG, t. and cap. Humphries co. Ten., situated on the right bank of Tennessee river, 78 m. W. from Nashville.

RHEA, co. Ten., bounded by

M'Minn SE., the Cherokee lands and Hamilton co. SW., Bledsoe W. and NW., and Rowan NE. Length 30 m., mean width 20. Pop. in 1820, 4,215; in 1830, 8,182. Chief town, Washington.

RHEATOWN, v. Greene co. Ten., E. from Nashville, and 10 m. E. from Greenville.

RHINEBECK, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., on E. side of the Hudson, 18 m. N. from Poughkeepsie, 67 S. from Albany. Pop. 2,938. There are 4 landings on the Hudson in this town, and the trade is considerable. Here is a remarkable cavern.

RHODE ISLAND, isl. of the U. S., a part of R. I. state, and from which that small member of our confederacy takes its name. It is 15 m. long, mean width $2\frac{1}{4}$, and is included in Newport co. This island received its name from the Dutch, and, contrary to common opinion, means *Red Island*.

RHODE ISLAND, one of the United States, bounded N. and E. by Massachusetts; S. by the Atlantic; W. by Connecticut. Length 40 m., breadth 29; contains 1,350 sq. ms. Between $41^{\circ} 22'$ and $42^{\circ} 3'$ N. lat., and $5^{\circ} 7'$ and $5^{\circ} 54'$ E. lon. from W.

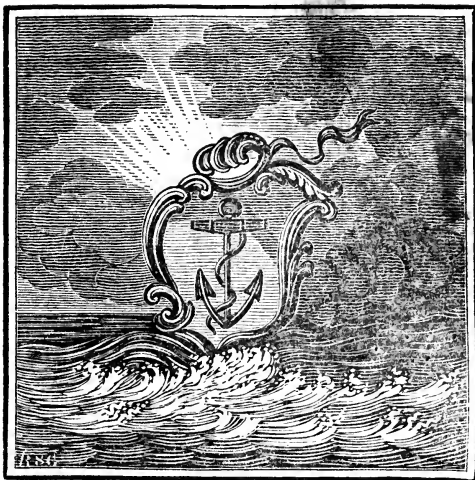
TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Providence <i>n</i>	47,014	Providence
Newport <i>se</i>	16,534	Newport
Washington <i>sw</i>	15,514	South Kingston
Kent <i>m</i>	12,784	East Greenwich
Bristol <i>e</i>	5,466	Bristol
<i>Total.</i>	97,212	

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	68,825	948
1800,	69,122	380
1810,	76,931	108
1820,	83,059	48
1830,	97,212	14
<i>Increase.</i>		
From 1790 to 1800,		297
1800 1810,		7,809
1810 1820,		6,128
1820 1830,		14,153

Population to a square mile, 75. being the second state in the Union in point of a dense population. The rivers are Pawtucket, Providence, Pawtuxet, Pawcatuck, and Wood



ARMS OF RHODE ISLAND.

river. Narraganset bay extends up from S. to N. between the main land on the E. and W., and embosoms many pleasant and fertile islands; among which are Rhode Island, from which the state derives its name, Canonicut, Prudence, Patience, Hope, Dyer's and Hog Islands. Block Island, off the coast in the Atlantic, is the most southerly land belonging to the state. The most considerable towns are Providence, Newport, Bristol, Warren, South Kingston, East Greenwich, Smithfield, and the villages of Pawtucket, and Pawtuxet. The harbors are Newport, Providence, Wickford, Pawtuxet, Bristol, and Warren. The face of the country is mostly level, except in the north-west part, which is hilly and rocky. The soil is generally better adapted to grazing than tillage. The rivers and bays swarm with a variety of excellent fish. Iron ore is found in large quantities in several parts, and some copper; there is also an

abundance of limestone, particularly in the county of Providence. The manufactures of Rhode Island are extensive. They consist chiefly of iron, cotton, woollen, paper, and hats. In 1831 there were in Rhode Island 116 cotton manufactories, with an aggregate capital, including cost of land, water-power, buildings and machinery, of \$6,223,40. These establishments consume annually 10,415,578 pounds of cotton, and make 37,121,681 yards of cloth. Persons employed in them, 8,500, including women and children; aggregate amount of their wages, \$1,177,527. There are likewise in this state 5 bleacheries, and two establishments for printing calicoes connected with the cotton manufactories, with an aggregate capital of \$532,375, making the grand total of 6,794,715 dollars, employed in the manufacture of cotton goods. The amount of capital employed in the manufacture of iron and steel, is \$302,666, divided among 10 found-

eries and 30 machine-shops. Cost of establishments for the manufacture of wool in this state, including land, water-power, buildings, stock in trade, &c., is \$263,000. In Rhode Island there are 51 banks, including a branch of the United States bank; of which 11 are in Providence; the others are in various parts of the state. The amount of capital stock is \$5,732,296. Brown University is situated at Providence; at the same place there is a seminary styled the Friends' Boarding School; and there are 8 or 10 academies in the state. Rhode Island is the only state in the Union which is without a written constitution. This state sends two representatives to congress. The governor's annual salary is 400 dollars.

RHODE RIVER, r. S. C., which runs into the NW. branch of Cape Fear river.

RIAPA CREEK, r. Miss., which runs into the Mississippi, 52 miles below Natchez.

RIOBOROUGH, t. and cap. Liberty co. Geo., on Newport river; 32 m. SW. from Savannah, 692 from W. It contains about 40 houses.

RICHARDSONVILLE, v. Edgefield district, S. C., 74 m. W. from Columbia.

RICHFIELD, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 13 m. NW. from Cooperstown, 72 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,752.

RICHFIELD, NE. t. Medina co. Ohio, 15 m. SE. from Medina. Pop. 653.

RICHFORD, t. Franklin co. Vt., 48 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 704.

RICH HILL, t. in the eastern part of Muskingum co. Ohio. Pop. 1,263.

RICHLAND, t. Oswego co. N. Y., on E. end of Lake Ontario, 55 m. NW. from Utica. Pop. 2,733.

RICHLAND, v. Lancaster co. Pa., on the road from Harrisburg to the city of Lancaster, 18 m. NW. from the latter.

RICHLAND, central district of S. C., on the peninsula between the Wateree and Congaree rivers, with Fairfield and Kershaw district N. Length 40 m., mean width 12. Chief town, Columbia, which is also the capital of the state.

RICHLAND, t. Belmont co. Ohio. Pop. 3,747.

RICHLAND, r. Ten. It passes by Pulaski, and is navigable from that town to its junction with Elk river, 12 m. Length, 70 m.

RICHLAND, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Huron, E. by Wayne, S. by Knox, and W. by Marion and Crawford cos. It is 30 m. square. Chief town, Mansfield. Pop. in 1820, 1,169; in 1830, 24,007.

RICHLAND, t. Clinton co. Ohio. Pop. 1,664.

RICHLAND, t. Fairfield co. Ohio. Pop. 1,537.

RICHLAND, t. Guernsey co. Ohio. Pop. 1,824.

RICHLAND HILL, v. E. Feliciana parish, Lou., 141 m. NW. from New Orleans.

RICHMAN'S ISLAND, small island on the coast of Maine, 3 m. N. from Portland.

RICHMOND, t. Lincoln co. Me., 15 m. SW. from Augusta. Pop. 1,308.

RICHMOND, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 12 m. S. from Keene, 88 WSW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,301.

RICHMOND, t. Chittenden co. Vt., 28 m. WNW. from Montpelier, 499 from W. Pop. 1,109.

RICHMOND, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 7 m. W. from Lenox, 10 WSW. from Pittsfield, 130 W. from Boston. Pop. 844.

RICHMOND, t. Washington co. R. I., 18 m. W. from Newport. Pop. 1,362.

RICHMOND, co. N. Y., occupying all Staten Island. Chief town, Richmond. Pop. 7,084.

RICHMOND, v. and seat of justice, Richmond co. N. Y., near the centre of Staten Island, 6 m. SW. from the Lazaretto, 156 S. from Albany, and 12 from the city of New York.

RICHMOND, t. Ontario co. N. Y., on Hemlock and Honeoye Lakes, 15 m. SW. from Canandaigua. Pop. 1,876.

RICHMOND, t. situate on the head of a small stream, to which it gives name, about 2 m. W. of Delaware river, in Northampton co. Pa., and 13 NNE. from Easton.

RICHMOND, co. Va., bounded N. by Westmoreland co. NE. by Westmoreland and Northumberland cos., SE. by Lancaster co., and SW. by the Rappahannock. Pop. 6,056.

RICHMOND, city, port of entry

and metropolis of Va. in Henrico co. on the N. side of James river, about 60 m. by the course of the river, above City Point, and 150 m. from its mouth, immediately below the Falls, at the head of tide-water, and opposite Manchester, with which it is connected by 2 bridges; 25 m. N. of Petersburg, 123 W. of S. from W. Lon. $77^{\circ} 31'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 30'$ N. The situation is alike picturesque, salubrious, and beautiful. The position is favorable for commerce, it being the natural depôt of tobacco, wheat, and hemp, raised in the populous country watered by the river. An abundance of mineral coal is cheaply conveyed to it. It contains 13 public buildings, and 8 churches, together with a number of respectable manufactories. The Capitol, the Penitentiary, and the beautiful church raised on the ruins of the theatre, in the conflagration of which 70 citizens perished, are beautiful and conspicuous erections. The New Court-House is also a spacious and elegant building. The Virginia Armory is an extensive establishment. The river has been rendered boatable 220 m. above the city. This town owns a respectable amount of shipping, and is one of the most flourishing places in the state. Pop. in 1820, 12,046; in 1830, 16,085.

RICHMOND, co. N. C., bounded by S. Carolina SW., Yadkin river W., Montgomery and Moore N., Cumberland E., and Robeson SE. Length 45 m. Chief town, Rockingham. Pop. in 1820, 7,537; in 1830, 9,326.

RICHMOND, co. Geo., bounded NE. by the Savannah river, SW. by Burke and Jefferson, and NW. by Columbia co. Pop. in 1820, 8,608; in 1830, 11,644. Augusta is the capital.

RICHMOND, v. Fayette co. Ten., 194 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

RICHMOND, v. and seat of justice. Madison co. Ken., 30 m. SSE. from Lexington, 53 SE. from Frankfort, and 537 from W. Pop. 947.

RICHMOND DALE, v. in the southeastern part of Ross co. Ohio, 58 m. SSE. from Columbus.

RICHMOND, t. Ross co. Ohio, on Salt creek, 14 m. SE. from Chillicothe. Pop. 221.

RICHMOND, v. Jefferson co. Ohio, 143 m. NE. by E. from Columbus.

RICHMOND, v. Wayne co. In., 63 m. E. from Indianapolis.

RICHMOND, t. and cap. Ray co. Miss., 148 m. above, and NW. by W. from Jefferson City, and 234 in same direction from St. Louis.

RICHMOND, C. H. Richmond co. Va., 62 m. NE. from Richmond.

RICHMOND, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio. Pop. 181.

RICHMONDVILLE, v. Schoharie co. N. Y., 36 m. westerly from Albany.

RICHWOODS, v. Morgan co. Va., 98 m. NW. from W.

RIDEAU, river of Canada, a southern branch of the Ottawa.

RIDGE, v. St. Mary's co. Md., 32 m. SE. of Leonard's town.

RIDGE, v. Edgefield district, S. C., 40 m. W. of Columbia.

RIDGEFIELD, t. Fairfield co. Con., 13 m. N. from Norwalk. Pop. 2,322. It has an elevated situation, and affords a good view of Long Island Sound, which is 14 m. distant.

RIDGEFIELD, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 842.

RIDGEVILLE, v. Juniata co. Pa., 19 m. NE. from Mifflin, and 35 NNW. from Harrisburg.

RIDGEVILLE, t. Warren co. Ohio. Pop. 67.

RIDGEWAY, t. Orleans co. N. Y., 25 m. NW. from Batavia. Pop. 1,972.

RIGA, t. Monroe co. N. Y., on W. side of the Genesee, 20 m. NE. from Batavia. Pop. 1,908.

RIGOLET, r. Lou., which is formed by the junction of the Sabine and Black Lake rivers, and unites with the Red river, about 25 m. NW. from Alexandria.

RILEY, t. Oxford co. Me., 30 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 57.

RINDGE, t. Cheshire co. N. H., on W. side of New Ipswich, 18 m. SE. from Keene, 55 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,269. There are in this town 13 ponds, the largest of which contains 200 acres.

RING ISLAND, small island, near the coast of Massachusetts, a little to the E. of Newburyport.

RINGOES, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 5 m. S. from Flemington, and 15 NNW. from Trenton.

RIPLEY, v. Brown co. Ohio, ol.

the Ohio, at the mouth of White Oak creek, 12 m. below Maysville. Pop. 572.

RIPLEY, t. Somerset co. Me., 60 m. NE. from Augusta. Pop. 644.

RIPLEY, t. Chataouque co. N. Y. Pop. 1,647.

RIPLEY, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 176.

RIPLEY, co. In., bounded by Fayette NW., Franklin N., Dearborn E., Switzerland SE., Jefferson E., and Jennings W. Length, 27 m., mean width 16. Chief town, Versailles. Pop. in 1820, 1,822; in 1830, 3,957.

RIPLEY, v. Bond co. Il., on Shoal creek, 8 m. SW. from Greenville, and 20 in same direction from Vandalia, on the National road. Here are valuable mills. Near the town there is a salt spring, and a coal mine 7 m. distant.

RIPTON, t. Addison co. Vt., 34 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 278.

RISING SUN, v. Cecil co. Md., 89 m. SE. from W.

RISING SUN, t. Dearborn co. In., finely situated on the second bank of the Ohio, with a gradual descent to the river. It is half-way between Vevay and Lawrenceburg, and contains about 500 inhabitants.

RITCHIEVILLE, v. Dinwiddie co. Va., 42 m. S. from Richmond.

RIVANNA, r. Va., which runs SE. into the river James at Columbia. It is navigable for bateaux upwards of 20 m.

RIVERHEAD, v. New London co. Con., 50 m. from Hartford.

RIVERHEAD, t. and cap. Suffolk co. N. Y., on Long Island Sound, 90 m. E. from New York. It contains several villages, which are distinguished by local names, the county buildings, some manufactures, and 4 or 5 houses of public worship, for Congregationalists and Presbyterians. Pop. 2,016.

RIVER STYX, v. Medina co. Ohio. in the northern part of the co., 117 m. NE. from Columbus.

RIXEYVILLE, v. Culpeper co. Va., 67 m. SW. from W. and 117 NNW. from Richmond.

ROANE, co. Ten., bounded by Blount E., M'Minn SE., Rhea SW., Morgan NW., Anderson N., and Knox NE. Length 30 m., mean

width 20. Pop. in 1820, 7,895; in 1830, 11,340.

ROAN'S CREEK, v. Carter co. Ten. ROANOKE, isl. in the Atlantic, near the coast of N. Carolina, at the entrance into Albemarle Sound, with a town of the same name. Lon. 76° W., lat. $35^{\circ} 50'$ N.

ROANOKE, r. N. C., which is formed by the union of the Staunton and the Dan, the former of which rises in Virginia, and the latter in N. Carolina, and flows into Albemarle Sound. Latitude $35^{\circ} 58'$ N. It is navigable for vessels of considerable burden 30 or 40 miles, for boats of 30 or 40 tons to the Falls, 70 m., and for boats of 5 tons for the distance of 200 m. above the Falls.

ROANOKE, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., 150 m. SW. from Richmond.

ROANOKE INLET, channel on the coast of N. Carolina, which leads into Albemarle Sound.

ROBBINSON, t. Washington co. Me., 490 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 616.

ROBBSTOWN, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., situated on the Youghiogheny river, 13 m. SW. from Greensburg, 184 from Harrisburg.

ROBERTSON, co. Ten., bounded by Kentucky N., Sumner E., Davidson S., Dickson SW., and Montgomery W. Length 40 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Springfield. Pop. in 1820, 9,938; in 1830, 13,302.

ROBERTSON, v. Giles co. Ten., 67 m. SSW. from Nashville.

ROBERTSVILLE, v. Beaufort dist. S. C., 90 m. W. from Charleston, and 160 S. from Columbia.

ROBESON, co. N. C., bounded by South Carolina SW., Richland co. W., Cumberland N., Bladen E., Columbus SE. Length 33 m., mean width 25. Chief town, Lumberton. Pop. in 1820, 8,204; in 1830, 9,355.

ROCHELLE, *New*, t. Westchester co. N. Y., on Long Island Sound, 21 m. NNE. from New York. Here is an academy. Pop. 1,274.

ROCHESTER, t. Windsor co. Vt., 44 m. NW. of Windsor. Pop. 1,392.

ROCHESTER, t. Plymouth co. Mass., on Buzzard's Bay, 20 m. SW. from Plymouth, 48 S. from Boston. Pop. 3,556.

ROCHESTER, t. Ulster co. N. Y. Pop. 2,420.

ROCHESTER, t. Strafford co. N. H., on W. side of Salmon Fall river, 22 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Near the centre of the town, there is a village called Norway Plains, containing a meeting-house, a court-house, 50 or 60 dwelling-houses, and several stores. There is also a cotton manufactory in the town. Pop. 2,155.

ROCHESTER, v. Monroe co. N. Y., at the Falls of Genesee, 7 m. from Lake Ontario, 63 m. E. of Lockport, and is the fourth town in point of population in this state, and has had the most sudden growth of any town in America. In 1812 it was one wide and deep forest. In 1818, it contained 1,049 inhabitants; in 1820, 1,502; in 1825, 5,271; in 1830, 9,269. Parts of the town are very handsomely built. There are 7 respectable public buildings, and 12 churches. Thirteen large flour-mills, with 52 run of stones, can annually make 342,000 barrels of flour. Some of these mills are on a scale of magnitude not equalled elsewhere in the world. One of them covers more than 4 acres, and all are considered unrivalled in the perfection of their machinery. Fifteen million feet of lumber are sawed or rafted here annually. There are a number of factories and mechanical establishments, some on a large scale. The water-power is almost inexhaustible. The aqueduct over the Genesee at this place is one of the most gigantic works on the canal line. At the northern extremity of the town, the Genesee falls 90 feet. At Carthage, two miles distant, it falls 70 feet. Still another noble cascade of the Genesee, close by this town, will be long remembered as the place where the famous Patch made his last leap. Merchandise to and from Lake Ontario, forwarded from this town, is raised or lowered down this great and steep descent of the Genesee, by means of an inclined plane, the descending weight raising a lighter one. It has 2 banks, a Museum, an Arcade, an Athenæum, and several literary institutions, 2 daily and several weekly newspapers. From the observatory at the summit of the Arcade, may be seen,

in a clear day, the waters of Lake Ontario, like a strip of blue cloud on the verge of the horizon. Rochester is 236 m. W. from Albany, and 361 N. from W. The following statement of the manufacturing and mechanical operations at this village, is from a late Rochester paper.

Factories, &c.	Investment.	An. Amount.
Flouring Mills,	281,000 dolls.	1,331,000 dolls.
Cotton do.	50,000	30,000
Woollen do.	70,000	112,000
Leather, &c.	25,000	166,000
Iron Works,	24,000	46,000
Rifles, &c.	3,000	5,000
Soap and candles,	6,000	45,000
Groceries, &c.	21,000	32,800
Tolacco,	4,500	18,000
Pail, Sash, &c.	2,500	12,000
Boat building,	11,000	40,200
Linseed Oil,	3,000	4,000
Globe factories,	10,000	15,000

511,000 dolls. 1,857,000 dolls.

ROCHESTER, v. Warren co. Ohio, 81 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

ROCHESTER, v. in the northern part of Oakland co. Mich., 43 m. NW. from Detroit.

Rock, northern t. Harrison co. Ohio. Pop. 708.

ROCKAWAY, v. Queen's co. Long Island, 8 m. S. from Jamaica, on the Atlantic coast. It is a watering place, and seat of summer recreation.

ROCKAWAY, v. Morris co. N. J., on Rockaway river, which runs into the Passaic, 7 m. NNW. from Morristown. It contains a Presbyterian church, 2 forges, and a rolling-mill. The Morris canal passes through the village.

ROCKBRIDGE, co. Va., bounded by the Blue Ridge, or Nelson and Amherst cos. SE., Bedford S., Botetourt SW. and W., Bath NW., and Augusta NE. Length 33 m., mean width 23. Chief town, Lexington. Pop. in 1820, 11,945; in 1830, 14,244.

ROCKBRIDGE, v. in the western part of Gwinnett co. Geo., 14 m. W. from Lawrenceville, and 107 from Milledgeville.

ROCK CASTLE, co. Ken., bounded by Knox SE., Pulaski SW., Lincoln and Garrard NW., Madison NE., and Clay E. Length 25 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1820, 2,249; in 1830, 2,875.

ROCKFORD, t. and cap. Surrey co.

N. C., situated on the Yadkin river, 151 m. NW. by W. from Raleigh.

ROCKFORD, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, 7 m. E. from New Philadelphia, on the road from thence to Steubenville.

ROCKFISH, r. Va., forms part of the boundary between Albemarle and Nelson cos. Va., and falls into James river from the north.

ROCK HALL, v. Kent co. Md., on the E. side of Chesapeake Bay, directly opposite the mouth of Patapsco river.

ROCKINGHAM, co. SE. part of N. Hampshire, bounded NE. by Strafford co., E. by the Atlantic, S. by Massachusetts, and W. by Hillsborough co. Pop. 44,452. Chief towns, Portsmouth, Exeter, and Concord.

ROCKINGHAM, t. Windham co. Vt., on the Connecticut, 18 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 2,272.

ROCKINGHAM, co. central part of Va., bounded NE. by Hardy and Shenandoah cos., SE. by Orange and Albemarle cos., SW. by Augusta co., and WNW. by Pendleton co. Pop. 20,693. Chief town, Harrisonburg.

ROCKINGHAM, co. N. side of N. C. It lies W. of Caswell co., and is watered by the Dan. There is a mineral spring in this co., which is much resorted to. Chief town, Wentworth. Pop. 12,920.

ROCKINGHAM, t. and cap. Richmond co. N. C., 6 m. E. from the Yadkin, 55 WSW. from Fayetteville, 399 from W. It contains about 30 houses.

ROCK ISLAND, v. Warren co. Ten., 87 m. SE. by E. from Nashville.

ROCK ISLAND, v. Adams co. Il., 150 m. NW. from Vandalia.

ROCK ISLAND, co. Il., bounded N. and E. by Joe Daviess co., S. by Mercer co., W. and NW. by Mississippi river. Pop. uncertain. Fort Armstrong is the capital.

ROCKLAND, co. N. Y., bounded NW. by Orange co., E. by the Hudson, and SW. by New Jersey. Pop. 2,388. Chief town, Clarkstown.

ROCKLAND, co. N. Y., bounded by the Hudson river, which separates it from Westchester co. E., by the state line of New Jersey SW., and by Orange co. NW. Pop. in 1825, 8,016; in 1830, 9,388.

ROCKLAND, t. Sullivan co. N. Y., W. from Kingston. Pop. 547

ROCK LANDING, v. Halifax co. N. C., at the head of the Great Falls of the Roanoke, 12 m. above Halifax.

ROCKPORT, v. on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Rocky river, Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 146 m. NE. from Columbus.

ROCKPORT, t. and cap. Spencer co. Ind., on Ohio river, 40 m. by water above the mouth of Green river, and 189 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

ROCK REST, v. Chatham co. N. C., 40 m. W. from Raleigh.

ROCK RIVER, r. which rises in the NW. Territory, runs through the NW. part of Illinois, and flows into the Mississippi, 160 m. above the Illinois. Length about 200 m.

ROCK RIVER, r. America, which runs into Lake Michigan.

ROCK RUN, v. in the NE. part of Harford co. Md., 12 m. NNE. from Belle Air, and 38 NE. from Baltimore.

ROCK SPRINGS, v. Cecil co. Md., 37 m. NE. from W.

ROCK SPRING, v. St. Clair co. Il., 63 m. SW. from Vandalia.

ROCKTOWN, v. Harrison co. Ohio, 143 m. N. of E. from Columbus. Pop. 708.

ROCKVILLE, t. and cap. Montgomery co. Md., situated on the road leading from Frederick City to Washington City, 52 m. N. of W. from Annapolis, and 15 NW. from W. It is a handsome village, and contains an academy, several printing-offices, and a population of about 600.

ROCKVILLE, v. Putnam co. Geo., 33 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

ROCKVILLE, v. Monroe co. Ten., 151 SE. by E. from Nashville.

ROCKVILLE, t. and cap. Parke co. Ind., 68 m. W. from Indianapolis. Pop. 500.

ROCKY COMFORT, v. Gadsden co. Florida, 22 m. SW. from Tallahassee.

ROCKY HILL, v. in Wethersfield, Conn., 4 m. S. from Wethersfield. The business of ship-building is carried on here to some extent.

ROCKY HILL, v. Barren co. Ken., 138 m. SW. from Frankfort.

ROCKY ISLAND, large rock in the

river Detroit, composed of limestone.

ROCKY MOUNT, t. and cap. Franklin co. Va., 25 m. N. from Martinsville, 185 SW. by W. from Richmond, and 375 from W.

ROCKY MOUNT, v. in the southern part of Nash co. N. C., 54 m. E. from Raleigh.

ROCKY MOUNT, v. Fairfield dist. S. C., 55 m. E. of N. from Columbia.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS, or Stony Mountains, long and broad range of mountains, N. America. Lon. 112° W. They divide the waters which flow E. into the Missouri and Mississippi, from those which flow W. into the Pacific ocean.

ROCKY RIVER, r. Ohio, which runs into Lake Erie, 9 m. W. from the Cuyahoga.

ROCKY SPRING, v. Claiborne co. Miss., about 60 miles NE. from Natchez.

ROCKY SPRINGS, v. Granger co. Ten., 245 m. E. from Nashville.

RODMAN, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., 160 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 1,901.

RODNEY, v. Jefferson co. Miss., situated on the Mississippi river, 18 m. NW. from Fayette, 22 NNE. from Natchez, and 70 SW. from Jackson

ROGERS' POINT, cape, on W. side of Lake Huron. Lon. 82° 45' W., lat. 44° 19' N.

ROGERSVILLE, v. Person co. N. C., 96 m. NNW. from Raleigh.

ROGERSVILLE, v. Anderson district, S. C., 147 m. NW. from Columbia.

ROGERSVILLE, v. Lauderdale co. Al., 150 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

ROGERSVILLE, t. and cap. Hawkins co. Ten., on the Holston, 65 m. ENE. from Knoxville, 451 from W. It is pleasantly situated in Carter's Valley, and contains a court-house, a bank, an academy, and a printing-office. Nine miles SW. of the town there are extensive salt-works.

ROME, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 22 m. NNW. from Augusta. Pop. 883.

ROME, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 108 m. WNW. from Albany. Pop. 4,360. It is situated on the Erie Canal, 16 m. W. from Utica. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, contains a

court-house, a jail, several churches and an arsenal, some manufactories, and has considerable trade. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at Whitesborough.

ROME, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 183 m. NE. from Columbus.

ROME, t. and cap. Perry co. In., situated on the right bank of the Ohio river, 143 m. a little W. of S. from Indianapolis.

ROMEO, v. Macomb co. Mich., 56 m. NNE. from Detroit.

ROMNEY, t. and cap. Hampshire co. Va., on E. side of the S. branch of the Potomac, 45 m. W. by N. from Winchester, 190 NW. from Richmond, 112 from W. It is a handsome village, containing two churches, an academy, a bank, and about 600 inhabitants. A weekly newspaper is also published here.

ROMULUS, t. Seneca co. N. Y., on W. side of Cayuga Lake, 10 m. N. from Ovid, 200 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,089. It is a valuable agricultural town, and has some manufactories.

ROOT, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., 46 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 2,750.

ROOTSTOWN, t. Portage co. Ohio. Pop. 684.

ROSCOE, v. Coshocton co. Ohio, 83 m. NE. from Columbus, formerly *Caldersburg*.

ROSE, t. Wayne co. N. Y. Pop. 1,641.

ROSEAU, or Charlottetown, capital of the island of Martinico, on the SW. side of the island.

ROSEDALE, v. Madison co. Ohio, 26 m. W. from Columbus.

ROSE HILL, v. Lee co. Va., 20 m. W. from Jonesville, and 412 SW. by W. from W.

ROSE HILL, v. Wilkinson co. Miss., 20 m. S. from Natchez.

ROSE ISLAND, isl. stretching from Pensacola eastward along the coast of Florida, about 60 miles. It is generally less than half a mile wide, sandy, and barren.

ROSEVILLE, v. Loudon co. Va., 158 m. N. from Richmond, and 35 NW. by W. from W.

ROSEVILLE, v. Parke co. In., 78 m. westerly from Indianapolis.

ROSS, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Pickaway, E. by Hocking and Jack-

son, S. by Scioto, SW. by Adams, and W. by Highland cos. Pop. in 1820, 20,619; in 1830, 24,008. Chillicothe is the capital.

ROSS, t. Greene co. Ohio, 51 m. SW. by W. from Columbus. Pop. 1,258.

ROSSIE, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 29 m. SSW. from Ogdensburg. It abounds with iron ore, granite, quartz, &c. Pop. 641.

ROSSVILLE, v. York co. Pa., 15 m. NW. by W. from the boro. of York.

ROSSVILLE, v. Butler co. Ohio, on the Great Miami, opposite Hamilton. Pop. 629.

ROSSVILLE, v. Cherokee Nation, on the S. side of Tennessee river, 4 or 5 miles below the mouth of Chickamaugh creek, 50 SSW. from Washington, Ten.

ROTHERWOOD, v. in the eastern part of Carroll co. Geo., 143 m. NW. by W. from Milledgeville.

ROTTERDAM, t. Schenectady, co. N. Y., 4 m. SW. from Schenectady. It contains several manufactories of different kinds. Pop. 1,481.

ROUGE RIVER, r. Michigan Ter., which runs into Detroit river, 5 m. below Detroit. It is navigable for vessels drawing 16 feet water 4 miles, to the dock-yard, thence for boats drawing 3 feet water 8 miles.

ROUGH CREEK, r. Ken., which runs into Green river.

ROULANDSVILLE, v. Cecil co. Md.

ROUSE'S POINT, v. Clinton co. N. Y., on the W. cape, at the outlet of Lake Champlain, 186 m. N. from Albany.

ROWAN, co. N. C., bounded S. by Montgomery and Cabarras, W. by Iredell, N. by Surrey and Stokes, and E. by Guilford and Randolph, Length 40 m., mean width 36. Chief town, Lexington. Pop. in 1820, 26,009; in 1830, 20,796.

ROWANTY, v. Sussex co. Va., 43 m. S. from Richmond.

ROWE, t. Franklin co. Mass., 17 m. NW. from Springfield, 103 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 716.

ROWLEY, t. Essex co. Mass., 4 m. N. from Ipswich, 15 m. N. from Salem, 28 NE. from Boston. Pop. 2,044. It contains 2 parishes. The principal employment is agriculture; but leather and shoes are manufactured to some extent.

ROXBOROUGH, t. and cap. Person co. N. C., 271 m. W. from W., and 60 NW. from Raleigh.

ROXBURY, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 37 m. SW. from Concord. Pop. 332.

ROXBURY, t. Washington co. Vt., 45 m. N. from Windsor. Pop. 737.

ROXBURY, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 2 m. SW. from Boston, of which it is in reality a suburb. Pop. 5,249.

ROXBURY, t. Litchfield co. Con., 35 m. NW. from New Haven. Pop. 1,122.

ROXBURY, t. Delaware co. N. Y., 56 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 3,214.

ROXBURY, t. Morris co. N. J., 45 m. N. from Trenton. Pop. 2,262.

ROYAL OAK, v. Oakland co. Mich., 14 m. N. from Detroit.

ROYALTON, t. Windsor co. Vt., on White river, 33 m. S. from Montpelier, 29 m. NNW. from Windsor. Pop. 1,893. Here is a pleasant village, containing an academy.

ROYALTON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 36 m. NNW. from Worcester, 70 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 1,494.

ROYALTON, t. Niagara co. N. Y. Pop. 3,138.

ROYALTON, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, 17 m. W. from Lancaster.

RUCKERSVILLE, v. Elbert co. Geo., 80 m. NE. from Milledgeville.

RUGGLES, v. in the SE. part of Huron co. Ohio, 100 m. NNE. from Columbus.

RUMFORD, t. Oxford co. Me., 20 m. N. from Paris, 215 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,126.

RUMFORD, r. Mass., which runs SSE. into Taunton river, S. of Taunton.

RUMFORD ACADEMY, v. King William co. Va.

RUMNEY, t. Grafton co. N. H., 7 m. NW. from Plymouth, 50 N. from Concord. Pop. 993.

RUPERT, t. Bennington co. Vt., 32 m. N. from Bennington. Pop. 1,318.

RUSH, t. Monroe co. N. Y. Pop. 2,109.

RUSH, co. In., bounded S. by Decatur, W. by Shelby, NW. by Madison, N. by Henry, E. by Fayette, and SE. by Franklin. Length 24 m., breadth 18. Chief town, Rushville. Pop. 9,918.

RUSH CREEK, r. Ohio, which joins the Hockhocking, 7 m. below Lancaster.

RUSHFORD, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., Pop. 1,115.

RUSHVILLE, v. in Middlesex t. on the road from Bath to Canandaigua. Ontario co. N. Y.

RUSHVILLE, v. Susquehannah co. Pa., 154 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

RUSHVILLE, v. on Rush creek, in the E. part of Fairfield co. Ohio, 10 m. NE. by E. from Lancaster. Pop. 234.

RUSHVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Rush co. In., on Flat Rock creek, 43 m. SE. by E. from Indianapolis, 553 from W.

RUSHVILLE, t. and cap. Schuyler co. Il., 172 m. NW. from Vandalia, and 894 WNW. from W.

RUSSELL, t. Hampden co. Mass., 14 m. W. from Springfield, 102 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 509.

RUSSELL, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 25 m. SE. from Ogdensburg. Pop. 659.

RUSSELL, co. SW. part of Va., bounded N. by Kentucky, ENE. by Tazewell co., SSE. by Washington co., and W. by Lee co. Pop. 6,717. Chief town, Lebanon.

RUSSELL, co. Ken., bounded NE. by Casey co., E. by Pulaski co., SE. by Cumberland river, S. by Cumberland co., and NW. by Adair co. Pop. 3,874. Jamestown is the capital.

RUSSELLVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 62 m. SE. from Harrisburg.

RUSSELLVILLE, v. Warren co. Pa., 8 m. N. from the boro. of Warren, and 186 NW. from Harrisburg.

RUSSELLVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Franklin co. Al., on Cedar creek, branch of Bear creek, 25 m. S. from Florence, 90 N. from Tuscaloosa, and 804 from W.

RUSSELLVILLE, t. and cap. Claiborne parish, Lou., 440 m. NW. by W. from New Orleans.

RUSSELLVILLE, t. and cap. Logan co. Ken., 55 m. NNE. from Nashville, 200 SW. from Lexington, 711 from W. Pop. 1,538. It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, an academy, several churches, and 2 printing-offices.

RUSSELLVILLE, v. Brown co. Ohio, 106 m. SSW. from Columbus.

RUSSIA IRON WORKS, v. Clinton co. N. Y., 6 m. from Keesville.

RUSSIA, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., 26

m. N. from Herkimer. Population, 2,448.

RUTHERFORD, co. of N. C., bounded by S. Carolina S., Buncombe W., Burke N., and Lincoln E. Length 40 m., width 25. Pop. 17,557. Chief town, Rutherfordton.

RUTHERFORD, co. Ten., bounded by Bedford S., Williamson SW., Davidson NW., Wilson NE., and Warren E. Length 30 m., width 22. Chief town, Murfreesborough. Pop. in 1820, 19,552; in 1830, 26,133.

RUTHERFORDTON, t. and cap. Rutherford co. N. C., 45 m. S. from Morgantown, 220 W. from Raleigh, and 484 from W.

RUTLAND, co. W. side of Vermont, bounded N. by Addison co., E. by Windsor, S. by Bennington, and W. by New York and Lake Champlain. Pop. 31,295. Chief town, Rutland.

RUTLAND, t. and cap. Rutland co. Vt., on the Otter creek, 55 m. from its mouth, 45 W. by N. from Windsor, 57 N. from Bennington, 60 SSW. from Montpelier, and 462 from W. Pop. 2,753. In the central part of the town there is a pleasant village, situated on a commanding eminence. It contains a court-house, a meeting-house, and an academy, and has some trade.

RUTLAND, t. Worcester co. Mass., 14 m. NW. from Worcester, 52 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,276.

RUTLAND, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., on Black river, 170 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 2,339.

RUTLAND, v. and t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 971.

RUTLEDGE, t. and cap. Grainger co. Ten., 30 m. NE. from Knoxville, 232 E. from Nashville, and 483 from W.

RYE, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 7 m. S. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,172.

RYE, t. Westchester co. N. Y., on Long Island Sound, 28 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 1,602.

RYEGATE, t. Caledonia co. Vt., on the Connecticut, 15 m. S. from Danville, 28 E. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,119.

S.

SABILLISVILLE, v. Frederick co. Md., 59 m. NNW. from W.

SABINA, v. Clinton co. Ohio, 55 m. SE. from Columbus.

SABINE, r. which forms the western boundary of the state of Louisiana, and flows into the Gulf of Mexico. Lon. $93^{\circ} 37'$ W., lat. $29^{\circ} 23'$ N. It is navigable about 280 miles. Near its mouth it passes through a lake of the same name, which is about 30 m. long, and 8 or 10 wide.

SABINE LAKE, is the estuary of the Sabine and Natchez rivers; it is about 30 m. long, and 8 or 10 wide, communicating with the Gulf of Mexico by a narrow channel of 4 or 5 m. in length, and about 400 yards wide. This lake is very shallow, generally about 5 or 6 feet in depth; and near the shores, it is still shallower.

SABLE, r. N. Y., which rises in Essex co. and runs NE. into Lake Champlain, forming for 20 m. the boundary between Clinton and Essex cos. Length, 35 m. Adgate's Falls on this river, in Chesterfield, form a beautiful cascade, and are visited by numerous travellers.

SABLE, Cape, most S. point of Nova Scotia, near which is a fine cod fishery. Lon. $65^{\circ} 39'$ W., lat. $43^{\circ} 23'$ N.

SABLE ISLE, isle nearly adjoining to Sable Cape; the coasts of both are most commodiously situated for fisheries.

SABLE MOUNTAIN, mt. Essex co. N. Y., between Jay, Chesterfield, Lewis, and Hillsborough.

SABOIS, v. Penobscot co. Me., 142 m. N. from Portland.

SACANDAGA, r. N. Y., runs E. into the Hudson, in Hadley. Length, 80 m.

SACARAPPA, v. in Westbrook, Cumberland co. Me.

SACKET'S HARBOR, v. and port of entry, Jefferson co. N. Y., at the mouth of Black river, on Hungry Bay, and E. end of Lake Ontario, 176 m. NW. from Albany. It is one of the best harbors on the lake, and is rapidly increasing in population and commerce; considerable shipping is owned here. There are U. S. barracks here sufficient for 3,000 troops. Distance from W. 470 m.

Saco, t. and port of entry, York co. Me., on NE. side of the river Saco, opposite Biddeford, with

which it is connected by 3 bridges, 15 m. SW. from Portland, 28 NE. from York, 100 NNE. from Boston, 530 from W. Pop. 3,219. It is a considerable town, favorably situated for trade and manufactures. It contains a bank, and an academy, and has considerable trade. There is a fall in the Saco r. here of 42 feet, which affords a handsome view, as well as valuable water-power for mills and manufacturing establishments, of which several have been erected.

SACO, r. rises W. of the White Mountains, in N. H., and runs SE. into the sea, below Saco. It is 160 m. in length, and has falls of 72 feet in Hiram, of 20 feet in Lymington, 30 in Buxton, and 42 in Saco. To the last 6 m. from its mouth, it is navigable for ships.

SACONDAGA, y. in the NE. part of Montgomery co. N. Y., 45 m. NW. from Albany.

SACONDAGO, r. of N. Y., rises in Hamilton, flows SE. into the NE. corner of Montgomery, reaches the boundary between Montgomery and Saratoga, turns abruptly NE., and crossing Saratoga co. falls into the Hudson at Jessup's falls, after a course of about 50 m.

SADDLEBACK, mt. in Williams-town and Adams, Mass. The peaks of this mountain are in Adams; the northern one being about 2,400 feet above the valley, and the southern, or the summit of the saddle, about 3,000 feet above the valley, and nearly 4,000 above the sea. It is the highest land in Mass.

SADDLE RIVER, t. Bergen co. N. J. Pop. 2,174.

SADSBURYVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 15 m. W. from West-Chester, and 43 from Philada.

SAGADAHO, r. Me., which joins the Androscoggin, in Rumford.

SAGANAUM BAY, bay of Lake Huron, situated about the centre of the NW. side. Length, 20 m.

SAGANAUM RIVER, r. America, which runs into the Saganaum bay. Lon. $83^{\circ} 35'$ W., lat. 44° N. Length, 30 m.

SAGATUK, r. Con., which runs into Long Island Sound, between Fairfield and Norwalk, forming a bay at its mouth.

SAG HARBOR, v. and port of entry, in Southampton, Suffolk co. N. Y., on E. end of Long Island, and on the Atlantic, 100 m. E. from New York, and 340 from W. This village contains about 100 houses, and a printing-office. There is some shipping owned here, employed chiefly in the whale and cod fisheries. It has a good harbor.

SAGINAW, co. Mich., bounded N. and NW. by Midland co., NE. by Saginaw Bay, E. by Salinac and Lapeer, S. by Shiawassee, and W. by Gratiot. Pop. uncertain. Saginaw is the capital.

SAGINAW, t. and cap. Saginaw co. Mich., situated on the left bank of Saginaw river, 20 m. above its mouth, and 100 NW. from Detroit. Lat. $43^{\circ} 25' N.$, lon. $6^{\circ} 55' W.$ from W.

ST. ALBAN'S, t. and cap. Franklin co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, 27 m. N. from Burlington, 70 NW. from Montpelier. Lon. $73^{\circ} 11' W.$, lat. $44^{\circ} 49' N.$ Pop. 2,395. Here is a pleasant village, which contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and has considerable trade.

ST. ALBAN'S, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 935.

ST. ALBAN'S, t. Somerset co. Me., 30 m. ENE. from Norridgewock. Pop. 911.

ST. ANDREW, parish, Charleston district, S. C. It is watered by the river Ashley, and lies just above Charleston. Pop. 3,727.

ST. ANDREWS, settlement, Miso., 25 m. SW. from St. Louis.

ST. ANDREWS, t. and port of entry, Charlotte co. New Brunswick, on a peninsula formed by the confluence of the St. Croix river with Passamaquoddy Bay, opposite Robinston, Me. Pop. about 1,500. It is a thriving town, and there is a brisk business done in shipping.

ST. ANDREWS, small bay, Florida, which sets up from the Gulf of Mexico, and approaches within 8 m. of St. Rosa Sound.

ST. ANN, t. Guadaloupe, on the S. coast. Lon. $61^{\circ} 27' W.$, lat. $16^{\circ} 21' N.$

ST. ANN'S, t. New Brunswick, on St. John's river, 3 m. S. from Frederiktown. Lon. $66^{\circ} 46' W.$, lat. $46^{\circ} 2' N.$

ST. ANN'S, port on E. coast of the island of Cape Breton. Lon. $60^{\circ} W.$, lat. $47^{\circ} N.$

ST. ANTONIO, t. Mexico, cap. of Texas. Lon. 101° .

ST. AUGUSTINE, seaport and cap. of St. John's co. Florida. The harbor is good, but there is a bar at its mouth, which at the lowest tides will not admit vessels drawing more than 6 feet of water; there is however a roadstead outside of the bar, which affords anchorage for larger vessels. The town, and the entrance to the harbor, are well defended by a strong fort, built entirely of hewn stone, and mounting 60 cannon. In the rear of the city are erected six redoubts. Lat. $29^{\circ} 45' N.$, lon. $81^{\circ} 30' W.$

ST. AUGUSTINE'S RIVER, r. Labrador, which runs into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lon. $59^{\circ} 59' W.$, lat. $51^{\circ} 15' N.$

ST. BERNARD, parish, Lou., SE. parish of the state, bounded N. by Orleans parish and Lake Borgne, E. by the Gulf of Mexico, and SW. and W. by Plaquemine parish. Pop. 3,356. Capital uncertain. Fort Darby and Fort Leon are in this parish.

ST. BERNARD'S BAY, bay in the Gulf of Mexico, on the coast of Texas. Lon. $96^{\circ} 50' W.$, lat. $23^{\circ} 30' N.$

ST. CATHERINE'S FORK, r. Miss., which runs into the Mississippi r. Lat. $31^{\circ} 36' N.$

ST. CATHERINE'S SOUND, bay of the Atlantic, on the coast of Georgia, between the islands of St. Catherine and Ossabaw. Lat. $31^{\circ} 38' N.$

ST. CHARLES, co. Miso., bounded by the Mississippi and Cuivre rivers N. and NE., Missouri river SE., and Montgomery co. W. It occupies the peninsula between the Mississippi and Missouri, above their junction, being about 35 m. long, with a mean width of 12 m. Pop. in 1820, 3,970; in 1830, 4,322. Chief town, St. Charles.

ST. CHARLES, t. and cap. St. Charles co. Miso., on the Missouri river, 21 m. from its mouth, 18 NW. from St. Louis by land, and 1,001 from W. It is a handsome and flourishing village.

ST. CHARLES, parish of Lou.,

bounded by St. John Baptist W., by Lake Maurepas, Pass of Manchac, and Lake Ponchartrain N., parish of Orleans E., and La Fourche Interior S. Length 30 m., mean width 10. Pop. in 1820, 3,862; in 1830, 5,107.

ST. CHARLES, r. Canada, which runs into the St. Lawrence, a little below Quebec.

ST. CLAIR, lake, North America, about 90 m. in circumference, between Lake Huron and Lake Erie, with both of which it communicates. Lon. $82^{\circ} 25'$ W., lat. $42^{\circ} 52'$ N.

ST. CLAIR, r. N. America, which runs S. from Lake Huron to Lake St. Clair. It is 40 miles long, and nearly 1 m. wide.

ST. CLAIR, co. AL., bounded by Shelby S., Jefferson SW., Blount NW., Cherokee lands N., and Coosa river E. It is about 35 m. square. Surface hilly and broken, drained by the Coosa and Cahawba rivers. Chief town, Ashville. Pop. in 1820, 4,166; in 1830, 5,975.

ST. CLAIR, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 1,814.

ST. CLAIR, t. Butler co. Ohio. Pop. 1,814.

ST. CLAIR, co. IL., bounded by Mississippi river NW., Madison N., Washington E., Randolph SE., and Monroe SW. Length 30, width 24 m. Chief town, Belleville. Pop. in 1820, 5,253; in 1830, 7,092.

ST. CLAIR, co. Mich., bounded N. by Sanilac co., NE. by Lake Huron, E. by St. Clair river, S. by Lake St. Clair, SW. by Macomb, and W. by Lapeer co. It is drained by Deluge and Belle rivers. Pop. 1,114. St. Clair is the capital.

ST. CLAIR, t. and cap. St. Clair co. Mich., situated 59 m. NE. from Detroit, on the St. Clair river, at the mouth of Pine river.

ST. CLAIR'S CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs into the Great Miami, opposite Hamilton.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, v. Bedford co. Pa., on the road from the borough of Bedford to Hollidaysburg, 10 m. N. from the former.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, v. St. Clair co. AL., on Canoe creek of Coosa river, about 75 m. SSE. from Huntsville.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, t. and cap. Bel-

mont co. Ohio, on the Wheeling, 7 m. from the Ohio, 10 W. from Wheeling, 70 E. from Zanesville, 275 from W. It is pleasant and flourishing, containing a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, 2 printing-offices, 4 or 5 houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, Friends, and Methodists. Pop. 789.

ST. CROIX, r. N. America, which divides Maine from New Brunswick, and flows into Passamaquoddy Bay. It is navigable for ships 25 m.

ST. FERDINAND, t. St. Louis dist. Miso., 14 m. NW. from St. Louis.

ST. FRANCIS, r. Lou., which runs into the Mississippi, 107 m. above the Arkansas, in lat. $34^{\circ} 45'$ N. It is navigable upwards of 200 m.

ST. FRANCIS, r. of L. C. and Vt., rises in the latter, in Orleans and Essex cos. Its main sources are the confluent of Lake Memphremagog and Lake St. Francis; the latter in the recesses of Buckingham co. L. C. Below the junction of its two great branches, the united stream flows NNW. into St. Lawrence river, at the head of Lake St. Peter.

ST. FRANCIS, co. Miso., bounded N. by Jefferson, E. by St. Genevieve, S. by Madison, and W. by Washington co. Pop. 2,366. Farmington is the capital.

ST. FRANCIS, co. Arkansas, between the St. Francis and White rivers. Precise boundaries, uncertain. Pop. 1,505. Franklin is the capital, and is situated about 90 m. NE. from Little Rock.

ST. FRANCIS, v. St. Francis co. Arkansas, 111 m. NE. by E. from Little Rock.

ST. FRANCISVILLE, t. and cap. West Feliciana parish, Louisiana, on the E. bank of the Mississippi, about 30 m. above Baton Rouge, and 1,205 from W.

ST. GENEVIEVE, co. Miso., bounded by the Mississippi NE., cape Girardeau co. S., Washington SW., and Jefferson NW. Length 60, mean width 18 m. Its extreme western parts embrace a portion of the mine tract. Chief town, St. Genevieve. Pop. 2,182.

ST. GENEVIEVE, t. and cap. St. Genevieve co. Miso., nearly oppo-

site Kaskaskia, 1 m. W. of the Mississippi, 64 below St. Louis, and 874 from W. Pop. 2,000. This town was formerly built on the river bank, and is said to have contained once 7,000 inhabitants. The ground on which it stands is somewhat higher than the river bottom, and it begins to extend itself back upon ground considerably more elevated. It contains an academy.

ST. GEORGE, t. Lincoln co. Me., 38 m. ESE. from Wiscasset, 200 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,652.

ST. GEORGE, r. Lincoln co. Me., which flows into the sea between the towns of St. George and Cushing. It is navigable to Thomastown, which lies on the N. side of the town of St. George.

ST. GEORGE, t. Chittenden co. Vt., 10 m. SE. from Burlington. Pop. 135.

ST. GEORGE'S, v. Newcastle co. Del., on St. George creek and the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, 16 m. SSE. from the city of Wilmington, and 13 from Newcastle.

ST. HELENA, isl. on the coast of S. C., in a bay called St. Helena's Sound. Lat. $32^{\circ} 25'$ N. It is 13 m. long, and 3 broad. The soil is well adapted to the growth of cotton, which is largely cultivated.

ST. HELENA, parish, Beaufort district, S. C., containing the islands of Port Royal, St. Helena, Hunting, Ladies, Paris, &c. Pop. 8,799.

ST. HELENA, parish of Louisiana, bounded by Lakes Ponchartrain and Maurepas, and Amite river S. East Baton Rouge and E. Feliciana W., state of Mississippi N., and Washington and St. Tammany E. Length 46, mean width 28 m. Chief town; St. Helena. Pop. 4,027.

ST. HELENA, t. and cap. St. Helena parish, Lou., situated on Tickfa river, 98 m. NW. from New Orleans, and 45 N. of E. from Baton Rouge.

ST. ILLA, *Great*, r. of Georgia, rises in Tatnall, Telfair, and Irwin cos. by a number of branches which enter Appling.

ST. INGOE'S, v. St. Mary's co. Md., 27 m. SE. by E. from Leonardstown.

ST. JAMES, parish, Lou., bounded N. by the parish of St. Helena, E.

by Lake Maurepas, SE. by St. John Baptist, S. by Assumption, and W. by Ascension parish. Pop. in 1820, 5,660; in 1830, 7,646. Bringier, 60 m. W. from New Orleans, on the Mississippi river, is the capital.

ST. JOHN, or Prince Edward's Island, isl. in the gulf of St. Lawrence, to the W. of the island of Cape Breton, and N. of Nova Scotia, about 100 m. long, and 30 in its mean breadth. Charlotte's Town is the capital. Lon. 63° W., lat. $46^{\circ} 20'$ N. Pop. 6,000.

ST. JOHN, t. and fort, Canada, on the W. side of the river Chamblee, 20 m. SE. from Montreal. Lat. $45^{\circ} 19'$ N. The British naval force on Lake Champlain had its principal station here during the late war.

ST. JOHN BAPTISTE, parish, Lou., on both sides of the Mississippi r., above St. Charles, and between St. James. Area about 150 sq. ms. Pop. in 1820, 3,854; in 1830, 5,700. Chief town, Bonnet Carré.

ST. JOHN'S, the capital of Newfoundland, is on the SE. coast of the island. It contains about 13,000 inhabitants. In Feb. 1816, a dreadful fire destroyed 117 houses. In Nov. 1817, two still more dreadful conflagrations laid waste nearly the whole of the town. Not less than half a million sterling of property was destroyed in a few hours. Lat. $47^{\circ} 35'$ N.

ST. JOHN'S, r. the principal river of East Florida. Its sources have not been exactly ascertained, but it is supposed to issue from Lake Mayaco, between lat. 26° and 27° N. It runs N. parallel with the Atlantic coast, expanding into several lakes, particularly Lake George, which is 20 m. long, and 15 wide, and embosoms several islands. Within 20 m. of its mouth, the r. turns to the E. and falls into the Atlantic, near lat. 30° N., 36 m. S. of St. Mary's. Its whole length is about 300 m., and it is navigable for vessels which can pass the bar at its mouth, for 150 m. to Lake George. The bar has 10 feet of water at low tide, and 13 feet at high water, and there is good anchorage outside of the bar for large vessels.

ST. JOHN'S, r. N. America, which

rises from several sources in the northern part of the state of Maine, flows through New Brunswick, and empties itself into the Bay of Fundy. It is 350 m. long, and navigable for sloops 60 miles, and for boats 200.

ST. JOHN'S, r. Miso., which flows into the S. side of the Missouri, E. from Gasconade river.

ST. JOHN'S, co. Florida, bounded N. by Duval co., E. by the Atlantic Ocean, S. by Mosquito, and W. by Alachua co. Pop. 2,538. St. Augustine is the capital.

ST. JOHN'S, Lake of Lou., in Concordia, once a bend of the Mississippi.

ST. JOHNSBURG, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 7 m. NE. from Danville, 35 NE. from Montpelier. Here is a pleasant village, situated on the Pasumpsuc, containing valuable mills, together with some manufactories, and trade. Pop. 1,592.

ST. JOSEF, t. Cuba, 125 m. WSW. from Havana.

ST. JOSEF, t. New Mexico, on the Bravo, 27 m. NW. from Sante Fe.

ST. JOSEPH'S, isl. U. C., in the straits of St. Mary's, which connect Lake Superior with Lake Huron. It is about 75 m. in circumference, and is separated by a channel from Drummond's Island at the mouth of the river. On the S. point of the island is the site of a British fort destroyed during the last war, and near it an establishment of the NW. Fur Company.

ST. JOSEPH'S, r. In., and Michigan, which runs NW. into SE. part of Lake Michigan. It is upwards of 200 miles long, and navigable for boats nearly its whole length. Fort St. Joseph is built upon it, 170 m. WSW. from Detroit.

ST. JOSEPH'S RIVER, r. In., which runs S. and unites with the St. Mary's, at Fort Wayne, to form the Maumec.

ST. JOSEPH, co. Mich., bounded N. by Kalamazoo, and E. by Branch co., S. by the state line of Indiana, and W. by Cass co. White Pigeon Prairie is the capital. Pop. 1,313.

ST. JOSEPH, co. In., bounded N. by Michigan Territory, and E. by Elkhart co., S. by lands not yet laid out into cos., W. by La Porte co. Capital uncertain. Pop. 287.

ST. LANDRY, parish, Lou. See *Oplousas*.

ST. LAWRENCE, one of the largest rivers of N. America, which rises near the sources of the Mississippi, and passing through the great lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence by a mouth 90 miles wide. That part of it only between its mouth and Montreal, is commonly called St. Lawrence. Between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, it is called Niagara river, and the parts between the other lakes have other names. It forms a communication of more than 2,000 miles in extent. It is navigable for ships of the line 400 miles to Quebec, and for ships drawing 14 feet water to Montreal, 580 miles.

ST. LAWRENCE, *Gulf of*, a gulf at the mouth of the river St. Lawrence, inclosed between Newfoundland, Labrador, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Island of Cape Breton. It is 350 miles long, and 150 broad. Lon. 57° to 65° W., lat. 47° 51' N.

ST. LAWRENCE, northern co. of N. Y., on St. Lawrence r.; bounded by St. Lawrence NW., Franklin co. E., Hamilton and Herkimer cos. S., and Herkimer, Lewis, and Jefferson SW. Length 60 m., mean width 44. The surface is rather uneven, and the soil generally very good. Chief town, Potsdam. Pop. in 1829, 16,037; in 1830, 36,351.

ST. LAWRENCE, v. in the southwestern part of Chatham co. N. C.

ST. LEONARD'S, v. Calvert co. Md., on the W. side of the Chesapeake Bay, about 10 m. NW. of Drumpoint, 12 NE. of the town of Benedict on the Potomac, and 58 from W.

ST. LOUIS, co. Miso., bounded by Missouri river NW., Mississippi E., Marameck river S., and Franklin co. W. Length 40 m., mean width 15. Chief town, St. Louis. Pop. in 1820, 10,049; in 1830, 14,907.

ST. LOUIS, city and cap. St. Louis co. and the largest town in Miso., on the W. bank of the Mississippi, 18 m. by water below the junction of the Missouri, 14 above that of the Marameck, and 256 from W. Lon. 89° 36' W., lat. 38° 36' N. The situation of the town is elevated,

pleasant, and healthy. The ground on which it stands rises gradually from the first to the second bank. Three streets run parallel with the river, and are intersected by a number of others at right angles. The town extends along the river about 2 miles. Most of the houses that have been added within the last ten years, have been of brick or stone. Some of the public buildings are handsome. There are two respectable Protestant churches. The Catholic cathedral was intended to be a magnificent structure; it is not yet completed. A spacious town-house is a great ornament to the city. The town has extended itself along the hill, and some of the best houses are on that delightful elevation. The houses, in 1820, were reckoned at more than 600. By the census of 1830, it contained 2,503 free males; 1,889 free females; 1,668 slaves; 287 free persons of color. Total, 6,694. The town was then stationary, or perhaps retrograde. But since that time the lead business has been reanimated by a protecting duty upon foreign lead. The fur trade has received a new impulse. The town has recovered from the shock caused by the failure of its banks. It has at present a branch of the U. States bank. A healthy circulation has been restored, and the town is now rapidly increasing in business and population. In the year 1818, 100 houses were added to the place. Three or four gazettes are printed here. The passage to New Orleans is 1,200 miles by the river, and there are 6 steam-boats constantly plying between these two places. There are also the same number constantly running between this place and Louisville, besides others to different places.

ST. LOUIS, r. NW. Territory, which flows into W. end of Lake Superior, lon. $91^{\circ} 52'$ W., lat. $46^{\circ} 44'$ N.

ST. MARKS, v. Leon co. Flor., at the head of Apalachee river, 22 m. SSE. from Tallahassee. This is the port of Tallahassee for sail vessels.

ST. MARKS, r. Florida, rising near the mouth of St. John's river, and running thence nearly S. and paral-

lel to the sea-coast. The course of this little but curious stream is about 30 miles, falling into the bay or harbor of St. Augustine, its banks mostly swampy.

ST. MARTIN, one of the Leeward Caribbean Islands, in the West Indies, lying to the NW. of St. Bartholomew, and to the SW. of Anguilla. It is 42 miles in circumference, has neither harbor nor river, but several salt-pits. It was long jointly possessed by the French and Dutch, but at the commencement of the late war, the former were expelled by the latter. Lon. 63° W., lat. $8^{\circ} 14'$ N.

ST. MARTINS, v. Worcester co. Md., on St. Martin's river, 20 m. NNE. from Snow-Hill, 144 SE. by E. from W.

ST. MARTIN'S, parish of Lou., in Attakapas, bounded by Opelousas NW., Lafayette parish W., Gulf of Mexico SW., St. Mary's parish in Attakapas SE., and the Atchafalaya river NE. and E. Length 80 miles, breadth 40. Chief town, St. Martinsville. This parish is, throughout its whole extent, an unbroken plain, and the soil is highly fertile in cotton and sugar-cane. Pop. 7,204.

ST. MARTINSVILLE, t. and cap. St. Martin's parish, Louisiana, on the Teche, 9 m. by land, and 32 by water above New Iberia, 1,366 from W. Lat. $30^{\circ} 10'$ N. It is pleasantly situated, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, an academy, a Roman Catholic church, and about 100 dwelling-houses. It is situated in a well-cultivated and productive country.

ST. MARY'S, co. Md., bounded NE. by Calvert co., E. by Chesapeake Bay, SW. by the Potomac, and W. by Charles co. Chief town, Leonardstown.

ST. MARY'S, v. formerly Fort St. Mary's, Mercer co. Ohio, about 74 m. NW. by W. from Columbus, and 120 N. from Cincinnati.

ST. MARY'S, r. which rises in Ohio, and runs NNW. and unites with the river St. Joseph's at Fort Wayne, to form the Maumee.

ST. MARY'S, r. which divides the state of Georgia from East Florida, and runs into the sea, lon. $81^{\circ} 49'$ W; lat. $30^{\circ} 43'$ N.

ST. MARY'S, t. and s-p. Camden co. Geo., at the mouth of St. Mary's river, 131 m. SSW. from Savannah. Lon. $81^{\circ} 43'$ W., lat. $30^{\circ} 43'$ N. This was a place of considerable trade during the late war, but has since considerably declined.

ST. MARY'S, parish, Lou., bounded N. and NW. by St. Martin's, E. by Assumption and Terre Bonne parishes, and S. and SW. by the Gulf of Mexico. Pop. 6,442. Franklin is the capital.

ST. MARY'S, v. Mercer co. Ohio, situated on St. Mary's river, 111 m. NW. by W. from Columbus.

ST. MARY'S FALLS, cataract in St. Mary's river, between Lake Superior and Lake Huron. The Falls of St. Mary do not descend perpendicularly, as those of Niagara and St. Anthony do, but consist of a rapid, which continues near $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile, over which, canoes, well piloted, may pass.

ST. MARY'S ISLANDS, cluster of small islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the S. coast of Labrador. Lon. 60° W., lat. $50^{\circ} 20'$ N.

ST. MARY'S RIVER, or **ST. MARY'S STRAITS**, r. N. America, runs from Lake Superior to Lake Huron. On this river are 2 forts. Lon. $84^{\circ} 24'$ W., lat. $46^{\circ} 22'$ N. It is nearly 70 m. long.

ST. MARY'S RIVER, r. Nova Scotia, runs into the sea in lon. 61° W., lat. $45^{\circ} 5'$ N.

ST. MAURICE, r. L. C., flows into the N. side of the St. Lawrence, by three channels, which give name to the town of Three Rivers, on its west bank.

ST. MICHAEL'S, v. and port, Talbot co. Md., on St. Michael's Bay, 12 m. NW. by W. from Easton, and 72 a little S. of E. from W.

ST. MICHAEL'S, v. Madison co. Miss., on a branch of St. Francis river, about 35 m. SW. from St. Genevieve.

ST. PETER'S, parish. Beaufort district, S. C., on the Savannah. Pop. 3,834.

ST. PETER'S, r. N. America, which rises a considerable way to the NW., and after a SE. course of 4 or 500 m. joins the Mississippi about 12 m. below St. Anthony's Falls, lat. $44^{\circ} 40'$ N. At its junction with

the Mississippi it is about 100 yards broad. It has a great depth of water, and in some places runs very briskly. About 50 m. from its mouth are some rapids, and much higher up are many others.

ST. REGIS, r. N. Y., which runs into the St. Lawrence, at the town of St. Regis, in Canada. Length 80 m.

ST. SALVADOR, one of the Bahama islands.

ST. STEPHEN'S, parish S. C., in Charleston district. Pop. 2,416.

ST. STEPHEN'S, t. and cap. Washington co. Al., situated at the head of navigation on Tombigbee river. It is a pleasant place, containing an academy, printing-office, and about 1,200 inhabitants, 70 m. N. from Mobile, and 162 W. of S. from Tuscaloosa.

ST. TAMANY, parish, Lou., bounded by Pearl river E., Lake Borgne, the Rigolets, and Lake Ponchartrain S., the river St. Helena W., and the parish of Washington N. Length 50 m., mean width 20. Chief town, Covington. Pop. in 1820, 1,723; in 1830, 2,864.

ST. THOMAS, v. Franklin co. Pa., on the turnpike road leading from Chambersburg to Bedford, 7 m. W. from the former. It contains about 100 houses, and 2 churches.

ST. THOMAS, one of the Virgin Islands, in the West Indies, with a harbor, a town, and a fort, 15 m. in circumference, and belongs to the Danes. Lon. $64^{\circ} 51'$ W., lat. $18^{\circ} 21'$ N.

ST. THOMAS, t. Cuba, 30 m. WSW. from Havana.

ST. THOMAS, t. Mexico, in Vera Paz, at the mouth of the river Guianacos, 50 m. E. from Vera Paz. Lon. $90^{\circ} 26'$ W., lat. $15^{\circ} 46'$ N.

ST. VINCENT, isl. in the West Indies, about 40 m. long and 10 broad, containing about 84,000 acres, or 131 sq. ms. It is rugged and mountainous. Of the 84,000 acres in the island, about 47,000 are cultivated. Sugar is the principal production.

SAINTES, three of the Leeward Caribbee Islands, in the West Indies, between Guadaloupe and Dominica.

SALEM, v. Clarke co. Geo., 53 m. N. from Milledgeville.

SALEM, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 35 m. N. from Boston, 35 SW. from Portsmouth, 36 SSE. from Concord. Pop. 1,310. Here is a woollen manufactory.

SALEM, t. Orleans co. Vt., at S. end of Lake Memphremagog, 60 m. NNE. from Montpelier. Pop. 258.

SALEM, s-p. and cap. Essex co. Mass., 4½ m. NW. from Marblehead, 14 NNE. from Boston, 24 S. from Newburyport. Pop. 13,886. It is chiefly built upon a neck of land formed by two inlets from the sea, called North and South rivers, over the former of which is a bridge, upwards of 1,500 feet long, connecting Salem with Beverly, and the latter forms the harbor. The harbor has good anchorage, but the water is so shallow, that vessels drawing more than 12 or 14 feet must be lightened at a distance from the wharves. The situation of Salem is low, but pleasant and healthy. It is well built, and with regard to population, wealth, and commerce, is among the first in N. England. It contains a court-house, a jail, an alms-house, a market-house, 6 banks, an Athenæum containing 5,000 volumes, a valuable Museum, belonging to the East India Marine Society, and 11 churches. It has a flourishing commerce, and it was one of the first towns in the U. States to enter into the East India trade. Though the town is not very regularly laid out, and has narrow streets, the neat and comfortable style of the buildings gives it a very cheerful aspect. It is beautified with many splendid private mansions, and the centre of the town is adorned with a handsome, inclosed common, elegantly planted with shade-trees. Salem is the oldest town in the state, except Plymouth. The shipping belonging to this port, in 1828, was 48,210 tons. Lat. 42° 34' N., lon. 70° 54' W.

SALEM, v. New Haven co. Con., in Waterbury, 16 m. NNW. from New Haven. It stands on the E. bank of the Naugatuck, or Waterbury river, on the main turnpike road from New Haven to Litchfield. A fine wooden bridge here crosses the Naugatuck.

SALEM, t. New London co. Con. Pop. 974.

SALEM, t. and alternately cap. Washington co. N. Y., 18 m. SE. from Sandy Hill, 29 S. from Whitehall, 46 NE. from Albany. Pop. 2,972. The courts for the county are held alternately here and at Sandy Hill. Here is a handsome village, situated on an extensive plain, containing a court-house, a jail, an academy, several churches, and 2 or 3 printing-offices.

SALEM, co. N. J., bounded N. by Gloucester co., E. by Cumberland co., SW. and W. by the Delaware. Pop. 14,155. Chief town, Salem.

SALEM, t. and cap. Salem co. N. J., on Salem creek, 3½ m. from Delaware Bay, 37 SSW. from Philadelphia. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, an academy, a printing-office, which issues a weekly paper, and 4 houses of public worship, for Episcopalians, Baptists, Friends, and Methodists. Pop. 1,570. It is a pleasant town, and a place of some trade.

SALEM, v. Stokes co. N. C., watered by a small branch of the Yadkin, 34 m. NE. from Salisbury, 100 W. from Raleigh, 355 from W. It is a handsome Moravian town, built of brick, and chiefly on one street, about a mile and a half long, paved and planted with rows of trees on each side. It contains a church, and has manufactures of potters' ware, saddlery, gloves, hosiery, &c. The Moravian Academy for females, at this place, is an excellent and popular institution. Its buildings are 4 in number, each 4 stories high, and of brick. It is located on a handsome square in the centre of the town, planted with trees, and ornamented with fine gravel-walks. It is attended by young ladies from various parts of the U. States.

SALEM, v. Sumpter district, S. C., 12 m. E. from Sumpter, and 72 SE. from Columbia.

SALEM, v. Baldwin co. Geo., on the left bank of Oconee river, nearly opposite Milledgeville, and 5 m. distant.

SALEM, v. Franklin co. Ten., 10 m. SW. from Winchester, and 92 SE. by E. from Nashville.

SALEM, v. Botetourt co. Va., 20 m. SSW. from Fincastle, 190 W. by S. from Richmond, situated at the head of the navigation of Roanoke river.

SALEM, t. and cap. Livingston co. Ken., 245 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort. Pop. 282.

SALEM, t. Columbiana co. Ohio, 9 m. NNW. from New Lisbon, 64 NW. from Pittsburg. Pop. 1,723.

SALEM, t. Champaign co. Ohio. Pop. 1,237.

SALEM, t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, on the Muskingum. Pop. 257.

SALEM, t. Jefferson co. Ohio. Pop. 1,960.

SALEM, t. Washington co. Ohio. Pop. 573.

SALEM, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, in the NE. corner of the state. Here are iron-works. Pop. 1,660.

SALEM, t. and cap. Washington co. Ill., 24 m. NW. from Jeffersonville, 34 N. from Corydon, 613 from Washington.

SALEM, t. and cap. Marion co. Il., 26 m. SE. from Vandalia. Lat. 38° 41', lon. 12° W. from W.

SALEM CENTRE, v. in the eastern part of Westchester co. N. Y., 50 m. NNE. from the city of New York.

SALEM CREEK, Salem co. N. J., rises in the centre of the county, and flowing nearly W. passes Saleni, and falls into Delaware Bay, 3½ m. below. It is navigable for vessels of 50 tons to Salem.

SALEM FAUQUIER, v. in the N. part of Fauquier co. Va., 63 m. W. from Washington.

SALEM, North, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 53 m. NNE. from New York. Here is an academy. Pop. 1,276.

SALEM, South, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 50 m. NNE. from New York. Pop. 1,557.

SALINA, t. and cap. Onondaga co. N. Y., 5½ m. N. from Onondaga, 36 SSE. from Oswego, 130 W. from Albany. Onondaga Lake, and the principal salt-springs and salt-works of the state, are in this town. Salt is made here by solar evaporation, as well as by boiling. The vats erected for this purpose cover 5 or 600 acres of ground. The salt made by this process is coarse, but equal in purity to any in the world. Quantity of salt inspected in 1831,

1,514,037 bushels. The neat revenue derived from salt-duties by the state, from 1817 to 1831 inclusive, is about \$1,400,000. This township contains a village of the same name, and three others, viz. Liverpool, Syracuse, and Geddes. Pop. 6,929.

SALINE, r. NW. part of the state of Louisiana, which flows S. and unites with Black Lake river, 8 m. NE. from Natchitoches. There are salt-works on this river, about 25 m. NNE. from Natchitoches.

SALINE, r. Arkansas, rises about 20 m. NE. from the warm-springs of Ouachitta, and flowing nearly S. falls into the Ouachitta, in N. lat. 32° 40'.

SALINE, southern t. of Columbiana co. Ohio, so called on account of salt-springs found within its limits, along the banks of Yellow creek. Pop. 666.

SALINE, v. at the U. States' Salt-Works, near Saline river, Gallatin co. Il., about 12 m. above its mouth, and 115 m. SSW. from Vandalia.

SALINE, r. Il., flows into the Ohio, 26 m. below the Wabash. It is navigable for boats 30 m. The U. States have extensive salt-works on this river, 20 m. from its mouth.

SALINE, co. Miso., bounded N. by Missouri river, E. by Cooper co., S. by the Osage river, and W. by Lafayette co. Walnut Farm is the capital. Jefferson, on the Miso. river, is also given though incorrectly, as the capital. Pop. 2,873.

SALINES, v. Miso., on W. bank of the Miss., 4 m. below St. Genevieve. It is noted for salt-works.

SALINE, v. Washtenau co. Mich., on the Saline creek, 52 m. a little S. of W. from Detroit.

SALISBURY, t. Merrimack co. N. H., on W. side of the Merrimack river, 14 m. NNW. from Concord, 38 SE. from Dartmouth College, 59 WNW. from Portsmouth, 77 NNW. from Boston. The 4th New Hampshire turnpike passes through this town; and upon this road, in the south part of the town, there is a pleasant village, containing a Congregational meeting-house, and an academy. Pop. 1,379.

SALISBURY, t. Addison co. Vt. 44 m. SW. from Montpelier. Here is a manufactory of glass. Pop. 907.

SALISBURY, t. Essex co. Mass., on the N. bank of the Merrimack, 4 m. NW. from Newburyport, 36 NNE. from Boston. It contains 2 parishes, and has a pleasant and considerable village, on the N. bank of the Merrimack, below the junction of Powow river. Considerable business is done at this village at ship-building, and it has some trade in the fisheries. Pop. 2,519.

SALISBURY, t. Litchfield co. Conn., in NW. corner of the state, 24 m. NW. from Litchfield. It is a considerable town, and contains large quantities of excellent iron ore, and has several forges, iron-works, and a paper-mill. Pop. 2,580.

SALISBURY, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 15 m. SE. from the borough of Huntingdon.

SALISBURY, v. Somerset co. Pa., 17 m. S. of the borough of Somerset, near the Little Youghiogheny river.

SALISBURY, t. and port of entry, Somerset co. Md., between the two principal branches of the Wicomico, 15 m. ESE. from Vienna. It contains an Episcopal church, a Methodist meeting-house, and about 100 houses, and has considerable trade in lumber.

SALISBURY, t. and cap. Rowan co. N.C., 5 m. SW. of the Yadkin, 34 SW. from Salem, 119 WNW. from Fayetteville. Pop. about 800. It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, an academy, and a church. It is a flourishing town, and situated in a very fertile country. Near this town there has been discovered underground, a remarkable wall of stone, laid in cement, plastered on both sides, from 12 to 14 feet in height, and 22 inches thick. The length of what has been discovered is about 300 feet. The top of the wall approaches within one foot of the surface of the ground. When built, by whom, and for what purpose, is unknown. A similar wall has since been discovered, about 6 m. from the first, from 4 to 5 feet high, and 7 inches thick.

SALISBURY, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Through this town runs Leading creek. Pop. 603.

SALISBURY, t. Wayne co. In., 4 or 5 m. E. from Centreville, 35 N. from Brookville.

SALISBURY, v. Blooming Grove, Orange co. N. Y.

SALISBURY, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., on the St. Lawrence. Pop. 1,999.

SALMON, r. Con., which runs into the river Connecticut, in East Had-dam.

SALMON, r. N. Y., flows into Lake Ontario, 4 m. N. from Mexico Point. Length, 60 or 70 m. There is on this river, about 10 m. from the lake, a tremendous cataract, which has a descent of 110 feet perpendicular.

SALMON, v. Franklin co. In., 82 m. SE. by E. from Indianapolis.

SALMON CREEK, r. Cayuga co. N. York, runs into S. end of Lake Cayuga; 19 m. long.

SALMON CREEK, r. Franklin co. N. Y., which runs into the St. Lawrence, 7 m. N. from French Mills.

SALMON CREEK, stream of St. Lawrence co. flows NNW. about 70 m. enters L. C. at French Mills, and falls into St. Lawrence river at the head of Lake St. Francis.

SALT CREEK, r. Ohio, which runs SE. into the Scioto, about 15 miles below Chillicothe. Near this river are salt-springs, from which salt is manufactured in large quantities. The salt-works are about 80 m. NW. from Gallipolis.

SALT CREEK, t. Muskingum co. Ohio. Pop. 1,190.

SALT CREEK, t. Pickaway co. Ohio. Pop. 1,656.

SALTILLO, city of Mexico, in the state of Coahuilla y Texas, on the confines of Coahuilla and New Leon. It is surrounded by arid plains, upon which fresh water is scarce: the site is an elevated part of the great table-land of Anahuac sloping towards the Gulf of Mexico and the Rio Grande del Norte Lat. 25° 20' N. Pop. 6,500.

SALT RIVER, r. Lou., runs into the Mississippi, 60 m. above the Illinois river.

SALT RIVER, r. of Miso., entering the Mississippi from the NW. about 100 m. above St. Louis.

SALT RIVER, r. Ken., which runs NW. into the Ohio, 20 m. below the Rapids. It is navigable for boats 60 m.

SALT SPRING RIVER, r. Indiana, which runs into the Ohio.

SALTZBURG, v. Indiana co. Pa.,

situated on the Pennsylvania canal, 10 m. NW. from Blairsville, and 17 SW. from the boro. of Indiana.

SALUBRITY, v. Gadsden co. Flor., 14 m. SW. from Tallahassee.

SALUDA, r. S. C., which runs SE. and unites with Broad river just above Columbia, to form the Congaree.

SALUTER, r. of Lou., in Natchitoches and Ouachitta. The source of this stream is on the line between Lou. and Arkansas; and it flows into Ouachitta, 3 miles below the mouth of Barthelony river.

SALVISA, v. Mercer co. Ken., 21 m. S. from Frankfort.

SAMPSON, co. N. C., bounded by New Hanover SE., Bladen SW., Cumberland W., Johnson N., Wayne NE., and Dauphin E. Length 35 m., mean width 20. It is drained by Black river branch of Cape Fear river. Clinton, the chief town, is about 55 m. NNW. from Wilmington. Pop. in 1820, 8,903; in 1830, 11,768.

SAMPTOWN, v. Middlesex co. N. J., 14 m. WSW. from Elizabethtown.

SAN ANTONIO, city of Mexico, in the state of Oaxaca, 130 m. SE. from the city of Mexico, and about 80 N. from that of Oaxaca.

SAN BLAS, city and seaport of Mexico, in the former Guadalupe, now Jalisco, at the mouth of the river Santiago.

SANBORNTOWN, t. Strafford co. N. H., 25 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 2,866.

SANDERS, v. Limestone co. Al., 149 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

SANDERS, v. Grant co. Ken., 54 m. SSW. from Frankfort.

SANDERSON, v. Goochland co. Va., 151 m. SSW. from W.

SANDERSVILLE, v. Chester dist. S. C., 67 m. N. from Columbia.

SANDERSVILLE, t. and cap. Washington co. Geo., 26 m. E. from Milledgeville. It contains a courthouse and a jail.

SANDERSVILLE, v. Vanderburgh co. In., 158 m. SW. from Indianapolis.

SANDFORD, t. and v. York co. Me., 22 m. N. from York. Pop. 2,327.

SANDFORD, t. Broome co. N. Y., 20 m. E. from Chenango Point. Pop. 931.

SANDGATE, t. Bennington co. Vt., 25 m. N. from Bennington. Pop. 933.

SANDISFIELD, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 20 m. SE. from Lenox, 112 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,655.

SANDISTON, t. Sussex co. N. J., on the Delaware river, 11 m. NW. from Newton. Pop. 1,097.

SAND LAKE, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 11 m. E. from Troy. Pop. 3,650.

SANDOVER, v. Abbeville dist. S. C., 90 m. W. from Columbia.

SANDOWN, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 29 m. WSW. from Portsmouth, and 30 SE. from Concord. Pop. 553.

SANDTOWN, v. Gloucester co. N. J., 13 m. SSE. from Philadelphia, on Mantua creek.

SANDUSKY, r. Ohio, runs NE. into Sandusky Bay, at the town of Sandusky. Length, 70 m. This r. is navigable, and is connected with the Great Miami by a portage of 9 m., and with the Scioto by one of 4 m. The river has rapids, below which there is a very valuable fishery.

SANDUSKY, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Lake Erie, E. by Huron co., S. by Seneca, and W. by Wood co. It is 30 m. long, and 25 broad. Pop. in 1820, 852; in 1830, 2,851. It contains Lower Sandusky.

SANDUSKY, one of the western towns of Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 588.

SANDUSKY, t. and port of entry, Huron co. Ohio, on the S. shore of Sandusky Bay, 3 m. from its entrance, 25 NE. from Fort Stephenson, about 100 m. N. from Columbus, 250 W. from Buffalo. It is handsomely laid out on a beautiful site, and a steam-boat wharf has been erected. Pop. 593.

SANDUSKY, *Lower*, t. and cap. of Sandusky co. Ohio, on the river Sandusky, a few miles from its mouth, 115 N. from Columbus.

SANDUSKY, *Upper*, t. Delaware co. Ohio, on Sandusky r., 40 m. S. from Lower Sandusky.

SANDUSKY BAY, bay, Ohio, on SW. part of Lake Erie, 20 m. long, and 24 broad.

SANDWICH, t. and cap. of Essex co. U. C., on Detroit river, 2 m. below Detroit. It is a considerable

village, built chiefly on a single long street.

SANDWICH, t. Strafford co. N. H., N. of Squam Lake, 50 m. N. from Concord, and 72 NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 2,743. In the N. part of this town, there is a mountain near 3,000 feet high.

SANDWICH, t. Barnstable co. Mass., on Barnstable Bay, 12 m. NNW. from Barnstable, 54 SSE. from Boston. Pop. 3,367. Here is an academy. Sandwich river runs through the town into Barnstable Bay.

SANDY, a N. t. of Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Pop. 765.

SANDY BAY, or Cove, bay, on the coast of Mass., N. of Cape Ann. Lon. $70^{\circ} 38' W.$, lat. $42^{\circ} 41' N.$

SANDY CREEK, r. S. C., runs into the Congaree. Lon. $81^{\circ} 40' W.$, lat. $34^{\circ} 37' N.$

SANDY FORK, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., 273 m. from W.

SANDY HILL, v. in Kingsbury, N. Y., on E. side of the Hudson, 50 m. N. from Albany. It is delightfully situated, just above Baker's Falls, and is a regularly laid out, well built, and very flourishing v. It contains a woollen and a cotton factory, several iron works, and also a manufactory of cotton bagging from hemph. This village, with the township, contains 2,606 inhabitants.

SANDY HOOK, small isl. on the coast of N. J., in the township of Middleton, 7 m. S. from Long Island, 25 S. from New York. It was formerly a peninsula. Sandy Hook, or Point, forms a capacious harbor. Here is a light-house, on the N. point of the Hook, in lon. $72^{\circ} 2' W.$, lat. $40^{\circ} 26' N.$

SANDY HOOK, v. Culpeper co. Va., 85 m. SW. from W.

SANDY LAKE, lake of the NW. Territory of the U. S., forming one of the links in the chain of intercommunication between Lake Superior and Mississippi river.

SANDY LAKE RIVER, r. of the NW. Territory of the U. S., flows from Sandy Lake, and enters Mississippi river in lat. $47^{\circ} N.$ At its outlet from Sandy Lake, the U. S. SW. Company have an establishment.

SANDY LICK, r. Pa., runs into the Alleghany, about 15 m. below Toby's creek.

SANDY MOUNT, v. Greenville t. Va., 77 m. S. from Richmond.

SANDY RIVER, *Big*, rises in the Laurel Mountains, and forms a part of the boundary between Virginia and Kentucky, and runs NNW. into the Ohio, 40 m. above the Scioto.

SANDY RIVER, *Little*, Ken., runs into the Ohio, 20 m. below Big Sandy.

SANDY RIVER, r. Me., runs into the Kennebeck, 6 m. above Norridgewock.

SANDY SPRING, v. Montgomery co. Md.

SANDY SPRING, v. Adams co. Ohio, 110 m. SSW. from Columbus.

SANDYVILLE, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, 136 m. NE. from Columbus.

SANGAMON, r. Il., unites with the Illinois. It is navigable for boats 150 m.

SANGAMON, co. Il., bounded N. by Tazewell, E. by Macon, SE. by Shelby, S. by Montgomery and Macaupin, W. by Morgan co. and NW. by Illinois river. Pop. 12,960. Springfield is the capital.

SANGERFIELD, v. Oneida co. N. Y., 15 m. S. by W. from Utica. It is a considerable town, and contains a printing-office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper.

SANGERVILLE, t. Penobscot co. Me., 38 m. NW. from Bangor. Pop. 776.

SANILAC, co. Michigan, bounded N. and NW. by Sanilac Bay, E. by Lake Huron, S. by St. Clair and Lapeer cos., and by Saginaw co. Pop. and cap. uncertain. The centre of the co. is about 90 or 100 m. N. from Detroit.

SANTA CRUZ, one of the Caribbee islands. Lon. $64^{\circ} 35' W.$, lat. $17^{\circ} 45' N.$

SANTA FE, capital of New Mexico, in N. America, seated among mountains, near the Rio del Norte, 950 m. N. of Mexico. Lon. $106^{\circ} 35' W.$, lat. $35^{\circ} 32' N.$

SANTEE, r. S. C., formed by the union of the Congaree and Wateree. It runs into the sea by two mouths, N. and S. from Santee, 20 m. below Georgetown. Lat. 33°

12' N. This river affords a navigation at some seasons nearly 300 miles, as high up as Morgantown, N. C. It is connected with Cooper river by a canal. The main branch in North Carolina is called Catawba.

SANTIAGO, r. of Mexico, rising about 23 m. NW. from the city of Mexico, on the table-land of Anahuac, flows through the intendencias of Mexico, Guanajuato, Guadaluajara, and Valladolid, and after an entire course of about 370 miles, falls into the Pacific Ocean, at the city of San Blas. Santiago is by far the largest stream of Mexico: it is navigable for some distance from its mouth, but the adjacent country is thickly wooded, uncultivated, and unhealthy.

SARA, creek, Lou., in New Feliciana, rises in the state of Mississippi, near Woodville, and flowing S. crosses lat. 31° N., and falls into the Mississippi at St. Francisville, after an entire course of 25 m.

SARANAC, r. N. Y., after a NE. course of 65 miles, flows into Lake Champlain, at Plattsburg.

SARANAC, v. Lenawee co. Mich., 70 m. SW. from Detroit.

SARATOGA, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Warren co., E. by the Hudson, which separates it from Washington and Rensselaer cos., S. by Albany co., SW. by Schenectady co., and W. by Hamilton and Montgomery cos. Pop. 36,616. Chief town, Ballston.

SARATOGA, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, 12 m. NE. from Ballston, 31 N. from Albany, 360 from W. Pop. 2,204. This town gives name to several celebrated mineral springs, which are spread over a tract of country about 12 m. in extent, in Saratoga co., and are known by different local names. The most noted are those of Saratoga and Ballston, which are the most celebrated mineral waters in the United States. They are strongly impregnated with carbonic acid, and contain also carbonate of soda, muriate of soda, super-carbonated lime, and a carbonate of iron. These springs have long been a favorite resort during the summer months, not only for

invalids, but for people of gaiety and fashion, who flock thither by thousands from every quarter of the Union. Here is a flourishing village, with a post-office, church, and a great number of excellent boarding-houses. Saratoga is memorable as the place where general Burgoyne surrendered the British army to general Gates, Oct. 17th, 1777.

SARDINIA, t. Erie co. N. Y., 30 m. SE. from Buffalo. Pop. 1,453.

SASKACHAWAINE, great river of N. America, is formed by two large branches, both rising in the Chipewyan mountains, and flowing generally to the E. After a course of 600 m., they unite and flow 200 m. into the NW. bay of Lake Winnipeg. The Severn, flowing from the eastern side of Lake Winnipeg, is the continuation of the Saskatchewan and Assiniboine rivers.

SASSAFRAS, r. of Md., rises on the confines of Delaware, and flowing W. between Kent and Cecil cos., falls into Chesapeake Bay, 11 m. S. of the mouth of the Susquehannah.

SATAUKET, v. in the township of Brookhaven, on the N. side of Long Island, 65 m. E. from New York. It contains an elegant Presbyterian, and an Episcopal church. It is pleasant and healthy, and is the principal harbor for wood-vessels on N. side of the island.

SATILLA, *Great*, r. Georgia, runs ESE. into the sea, N. of Cumberland island.

SATILLA, *Little*, r. Geo., runs into the sea, N. of the Great Satilla.

SAUGATUCK, v. Fairfield co. Con., on the Saugatuck, 3 m. NE. from Norwalk.

SAUGERTIES, t. Ulster co. N. Y., on the W. bank of the Hudson, 13 m. N. from Kingston, 52 S. from Albany. Pop. 3,747.

SAUGUS, t. Essex co. Mass., 2½ m. W. from Lynn, 8 SW. from Salem. Pop. 3,750.

SAULT DE SAINT MARIE, v. and cap. Chippeway co. Mich. This co. is not defined, except as a tract of country N. of the Straits of Michillimackinack. The town is 326 m. NW. from Detroit, and contains Fort Brady. Lat. 46° 31' W., lon. 70° 20' N.

SAVANNAH, r. U. S., which is formed by the union of the Tugeloo and Keowee. It separates S. Carolina from Georgia, and runs SE. into the Atlantic. It is navigable for large vessels to the town of Savannah 17 m., and for boats of 100 feet keel to Augusta, which, by the course of the river, is 340 m. above Savannah. Just above Augusta there are falls; beyond these the river is navigable for boats to the junction of the Tugeloo and Keowee.

SAVANNAH, city and port of entry, Chatham co. Geo., on the SW. bank of the Savannah river, 17 m. from its mouth, 118 SW. from Charleston, 123 SE. from Augusta, 160 ESE. from Milledgeville. Lon. $81^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $32^{\circ} 8'$ N. Pop. 7,303. Its position is a low sandy plain. It was formerly built of wood, and insalubrious from its marshy surface and contiguity to rice swamps. It has suffered severely from fires, but the parts destroyed have been handsomely rebuilt. The rice swamps in the immediate vicinity are no longer inundated, and the health of the city is since much improved. It contains 12 public buildings, among which is the U. S. branch bank, and 8 churches. The Presbyterian church is an elegant and spacious edifice of stone. The Exchange is a large building, 5 stories high. The Academy is partly of brick and partly of stone, 180 feet front, 60 feet wide, and 3 stories high. There are 10 public squares planted with trees, among which the beautiful China trees are conspicuous. It is a place of very great trade, and has exported over 120,000 bales of cotton, besides large amounts of rice and tobacco, in a year. It is defended by 2 forts, and the entrance to the river indicated by a light-house on Tybee Island. In 1820, 463 buildings were destroyed by fire, valued at \$1,000,000.

SAVANNAH, name of two small rivers of the NW. Territory, one a head branch of the St. Louis, and the other of Sandy Lake rivers. The two Savannah rivers approach so near each other, as to leave only a short portage between them.

SAVANNAH, t. and cap. Hardin co. Ten., 112 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

SAVINGTON, or *Cecil Cross-Roads*, v. Cecil co. Md., 16 m. S. from Elkton, and 45 ENE. from Baltimore.

SAVOY, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 25 m. NE. from Lenox, 120 W. from Boston.

SAW PITT, v. Westchester co. N. Y., 28 m. NE. from New York.

SAYBROOK, t. Middlesex co. Con., on W. side of the Connecticut, near its mouth, opposite Lyme, 17 m. W. from New London, 35 E. from New Haven. Pop. 4,980. It contains 4 parishes, in each of which is a Congregational meeting-house, and there are in the township 4 other houses of public worship, 2 for Baptists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. This is a place of considerable importance for its manufactories of combs. There is also a manufactory of augurs and gimblets.

SAYBROOK, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 183 m. NE. from Columbus.

SAYSVILLE, v. Morgan co. Ohio, 106 m. SE. by E. from Columbus.

SCANTIC, r. Con., runs into the Connecticut, in East Windsor.

SCHAGHTICOKE, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., on E. side of the Hudson, 17 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 3,002.

SCARBOROUGH, t. Cumberland co. Me., 10 m. SW. from Portland. Pop. 2,106.

SCAROON, t. Essex co. N. Y., 25 m. SSW. from Elizabethtown. Pop. 1,614.

SCHARSDALE, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 25 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 317.

SCHENECTADY, co. N. Y., on the Mohawk, bounded NW. by Montgomery co., NE. by Saratoga co., S. by Albany co., and SW. by Schoharie co. Pop. 12,334. Chief town, Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, city and cap. Schenectady co. N. Y., on the Mohawk, 15 m. NW. from Albany, 391 from W. Pop. 4,258. The city is situated on SE. side of the Mohawk, on a handsome plain; it is regularly laid out, and contains a courthouse, a jail, a bank, a college, an academy for young ladies called the Washington Boarding-School, and

several houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, for Dutch Reformed, for Episcopalians, and for Methodists. An elegant bridge, 997 feet in length, is built in this place across the Mohawk. Union College is situated on E. side of the city, on an elevated spot of ground, and commanding a delightful prospect. It was founded in 1795, and is a very respectable and flourishing seminary, with ample endowments. The buildings are 2 elegant brick edifices, each 200 feet in length, and 4 stories high, having each 2 wings extending 156 feet, and two boarding-houses. These buildings contain upwards of 100 rooms for the accommodation of students, rooms for the philosophical and chemical apparatus, lecture rooms, &c., and accommodations for the officers of the college with their families. The libraries contain about 14,000 volumes. The philosophical apparatus and the chemical are complete. The whole number of graduates from the time of its foundation to 1830, was 1,202. The number of students ranges from 200 to 250. Commencement is held on the 4th Wednesday in July. There are 3 vacations; the first from commencement, 7 weeks; the second from the Wednesday immediately preceding Christmas, 3 weeks; the third from the first Wednesday in April, 3 weeks. There is connected with the college an academy containing about 100 students. A rail-road connects this place with Albany, which greatly facilitates the communication with the Hudson.

SCHODAC, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., on E. side of the Hudson, 9 m. S. from Albany. Pop. 3,794.

SCHOENBRUNN, or Beautiful Spring, Moravian settlement, Tuscarawas co. Ohio, on the Muskingum, 3 m. below New Philadelphia.

SCHOHARIE, co. central part of N. Y., bounded N. by Montgomery co., NE. by Schenectady, E. by Albany co., SE. by Greene co., SW. by Delaware co., and W. by Otsego co. Pop. 27,910. Chief town, Schoharie.

SCHOHARIE, t. and cap. Schoharie co. N. Y., 24 m. S. from Johnstown, 32 W. from Albany. Pop. 5,146. It

is watered by a river of the same name. Schoharie village is situated on Schoharie flats, and contains the county buildings, a printing-office, 2 churches, and a number of elegant houses.

SCHOHARIE, r. N. Y., runs N. through Schoharie co. into the Mohawk, W. of Florida. Length, 70 m. The alluvial flats on this river are from 1 to 2 m. wide, and are very fertile.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, a mountain range and watering place, in Morris co. N. J. The watering place is in the SW. angle of the co. about 20 m. NE. from Easton in Pa. The place is a favorite resort for health and pleasure during the summer months, and there are two large hotels for visitors, besides more private accommodations. The roads are rough, but a line of stage coaches runs daily to the place from Elizabethtown Point, connected with the New York steam-boat, and passing through Morristown. The water of the spring holds in solution muriate of soda, magnesia and lime, sulphate of lime, and oxide of iron.

SCHUYLER, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., on the N. side of the Mohawk river, 6 m. NE. from Utica. Pop. 2,074.

SCHUYLER, co. IL., bounded N. by McDonough, and NE. by Fulton cos., SE. by the Illinois river, S. by Pike, and W. by Adams and Hancock cos. Pop. uncertain. Rushville is the capital.

SCHUYLERSVILLE, v. Saratoga co. N. Y., 24 m. N. from Albany.

SCHUYLKILL, co. Pa., bounded by Berks SE., Dauphin SW., Northumberland and Columbia NW., Luzerne N., and Northampton and Lehigh NE. Length 37 m., mean width 13. Pop. in 1820, 11,339; in 1830, 20,783. Chief town, Orwigsburg.

SCHUYLKILL, r. Pa., rises in Luzerne co., and runs SE. into the Delaware, 6 m. below Philadelphia. It is 140 m. long, and navigable for merchant-vessels to Philadelphia.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, v. in Schuylkill co. Pa., 55 m. NE. from Harrisburg, and 5 m. W. from Orwigsburg. **SCIO**, t. Alleghany co. N. Y., 14 m. S. from Angelica.

SCIOTA, co. Ohio, bounded by

Ohio river S., Adams W., Pike N., Jackson NE., and Lawrence E. Length 30 m., mean width 19. Pop. in 1820, 5,749; in 1830, 8,730. Chief town, Portsmouth.

SCIOTA, r. Ohio, rises near the sources of the Sandusky, has a course E. of S., passes by Columbus, Circleville, and Chillicothe, and runs into the Ohio at Portsmouth, 352 m. below Pittsburg. It is navigable for boats 130 m., and is connected with the Sandusky by a portage of 4 m. A large part of the country watered by this river is very fertile.

SCIPIO, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., 11 m. S. from Auburn, 180 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,691. It lies on E. side of Cayuga Lake, and the township is about 10 m. square, fertile, and well cultivated.

SCIPIO, v. Seneca co. Ohio, 88 m. N. from Columbus.

SCITUATE, t. and s-p. Plymouth co. Mass., on a bay of the same name, 17 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 3,470. It contains 3 houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Episcopalians.

SCITUATE, t. Providence co. R. I., 15 m. WSW. from Providence. Pop. 6,853. It contains a bank, and several cotton manufactories.

SCONONDOA, v. Oneida co. N. Y., 23 m. W. from Utica.

SCOTCH PLAINS, v. Essex co. N. J., 11 m. W. from Elizabethtown.

SCOTLAND SOCIETY, v. Windham co. Con., between Windham and Canterbury, 34 m. a little S. of E. from Hartford.

SCOTCHTOWN, v. in Wallkill, Orange co. N. Y., 6 m. NW. from Goshen.

SCOTIA, t. and cap. Pope co. Ark., 81 m. NW. from Little Rock.

SCOTT, t. NW. corner Cortlandt co. N. Y., extending from the head of Skeneateles Lake, 25 m. NE. from Ithaca. Pop. 1,452.

SCOTT, co. Va., bounded by Ten. S., Lee co. Va. W., Cumberland mountains or Va. N., Russell co. NE., and Washington SE. Length 40 m., mean width 23. Pop. in 1820, 4,263; in 1830, 5,702. Chief town, Estillville.

SCOTT, v. Adams co. Ohio, 107 m. SSW. from Columbus.

SCOTT, co. Ken., bounded by Fayette SE., Woodford SW., Franklin W., Owen N., and Harrison NE. Length 14 m., mean width 13. Pop. in 1820, 14,219; in 1830, 14,677. Chief town, Georgetown. Soil highly productive.

SCOTT, v. Adams co. Ohio, 94 m. a little W. of S. from Columbus.

SCOTT, co. In., bounded by Clarke co. SE., Floyd S., Washington W., Jackson NW., Jennings NE., and Jefferson E. Length 20 m., breadth 15. Pop. in 1820, 2,334; in 1830, 3,097. Chief town, New Lexington. It is watered by several branches of White river.

SCOTT, co. Miso., bounded NW. by Cape Girardeau co., NE. and E. by the Mississippi river, SW. by New Madrid co., and W. by Stoddard. Benton is the capital. Pop. 2,136.

SCOTTSBURG, v. Halifax co. Va., 235 m. SSW. from W.

SCOTT'S FERRY, v. Albermarle co. Va.

SCOTTSVILLE, v. Monroe co. N. Y., 12 m. S. from Rochester.

SCOTTSVILLE, v. Luzerne co. Pa., 40 m. NNW. from Wilkesbarre.

SCOTTSVILLE, t. and cap. Powhatan co. Va., 32 m. W. from Richmond, and 138 SSW. from W.

SCOTTSVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Allen co. Ken., on a small branch of Big Barren river, 45 m. E. from Russellville, and 160 SW. by S. from Frankfort.

SCRANENBURG, v. Bergen co. N. J., 6 m. NE. from Hackinsack. It contains 2 Dutch churches.

SCRIBA, t. Oswego co. N. Y., at the mouth of the Oswego, 173 m. WNW. from Albany. Pop. 2,073.

SCRIVEN, co. Geo., between Savannah and Ogeechee rivers, bounded by Effingham co. SE., Ogeechee river, or Bullock and Emanuel cos., SW., Burke NW., and Savannah river NE. Length 34 m., mean width 22. Chief town, Jacksonborough. Pop. in 1820, 3,941; in 1830, 4,776.

SCROGGSFIELD, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 146 m. NE. from Columbus.

SCUFFLETON, v. Laurens dist. S. C., 10 m. NNE. from Laurensville, 86 NW. from Columbus.

SCULL CAMP, v. Surrey co. N. C., 182 m. NW. by W. from W.

- SCULL TOWN**, v. Salem co. N. J., 18 m. NW. from Northampton, contains about 20 dwellings.
- SEABROOK**, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 7 m. N. from Newburyport, 17 SSW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,096.
- SEAFORD**, v. Sussex co. Del., situated on Nanticoke river, 15 m. W. from Georgetown, and 35 SSW. from Dover.
- SEAKONNET ROCKS**, rocks on the coast of R. I., on E. side of the entrance of Narraganset Bay, 6 m. ESE. from Newport.
- SEAL ISLANDS**, cluster of small islands, in the Atlantic, near the coast of Me. Lon. $67^{\circ} 46'$ W., lat. $44^{\circ} 45'$ N.
- SEARSBURG**, v. Bennington co. Vt., 12 m. E. from Bennington.
- SEARSMONT**, t. Waldo co. Me., 93 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 1,151.
- SEARSVILLE**, v. Sullivan co. N. Y., 103 m. SW. from Albany.
- SEBAGO**, or **Sebasticook**, lake of Cumberland co. Me., out of the E. part of which flows Presumpscut river.
- SEBAGO**, t. Cumberland co. Me., 65 m. SW. from Augusta. Pop. 586.
- SEBASTICOOK**, r. Me., rises near the Piscataquis, and flows into the Kennebeck on E. side, at Winslow. It passes through a large pond in Harmony, and receives a considerable eastern branch in Palmyra. Its whole length is 70 or 80 m. Great numbers of herrings are caught in it.
- SEBEC**, t. Penobscot co. Me., 82 m. NNW. from Castine. Pop. 993.
- SEDGWICK**, s-p. Hancock co. Me., on E. side of Penobscot Bay, 6 m. SE. from Castine, 260 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,606.
- SEEKHONK**, name applied to Pawtucket river, below Pawtucket bridge and falls, to its junction with Providence river, a distance of 4 or 5 m.
- SEEKHONK**, t. Bristol co. Mass., on E. side of Pawtucket or Seekhonk river, opposite North Providence, 19 m. WSW. from Taunton, 38 SSW. from Boston. That part of Pawtucket village which belongs to Massachusetts is in this town. Here is a bank. Pop. 2,134.
- SEGARSVILLE**, v. Lehigh co. Pa.,
- SEGOVIA**, *New*, town of N. America, in Guatemala, on the river Yare, on the confines of the province of Honduras. Lon. $84^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $13^{\circ} 25'$ N.
- SELBY PORT**, t. Alleghany co. Md., 38 m. W. from Cumberland.
- SELIN'S GROVE**, v. Union co. Pa., 4 m. below Sunbury.
- SELLERSVILLE**, v. Bucks co. Pa., in Rockhill town, 35 m. NNW. from Philadelphia.
- SELMA**, v. Dallas co. Al., 43 m. from Cahawba.
- SELSER TOWN**, or **Ellicottsville**, t. Adams co. Mississippi, about 15 m. NE. from Natchez.
- SEMPRONIUS**, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., 14 m. SE. from Auburn, 160 W. from Albany. It lies W. of Skeneateles Lake, and E. of Owasco Lake, and is a very valuable township. Pop. 5,705.
- SENECA**, t. Ontario co. N. Y., on W. side of Seneca Lake, 12 m. E. from Canandaigua, 192 W. from Albany. This is a very valuable township, and contains the flourishing village of Geneva, which see. There is an extensive glass manufactory, 2 m. south from Geneva. Pop. 6,161.
- SENECA**, r. N. Y., flows from Seneca Lake NE. into the Oswego, in Cicero. Its whole course is about 60 m. It affords considerable facilities for boat navigation, and furnishes valuable mill-seats.
- SENECA**, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Cayuga co., E. by Cayuga co. and lake, S. by Tompkins co., and W. by Seneca Lake and co. Chief towns, Waterloo and Ovid. Pop. 21,031.
- SENECA**, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Sandusky, Huron E., Crawford S., and W. by Hancock and Wood. Length 30 m., breadth 18. Sandusky river flows across this co., from N. to S. Chief town, Tiffin. Pop. 546.
- SENECA**, t. Monroe co. Ohio. Pop. 610.
- SENECA CREEK**, r. Md., runs into the Potomac, 21 m. W. from W.
- SENECA FALLS**, v. Seneca co. N. Y., on the outlet of Seneca Lake, 10 m. below Geneva, 4 m. below

Waterloo, and 2 m. W. from Cayuga bridge.

SENECA LAKE, N. Y., from 6 to 15 m. W. from Cayuga Lake. It is 35 m. long, and from 2 to 4 broad. There is, on the bank of this lake, a quarry of marble, beautifully variegated, of an excellent quality, and proof against fire.

SENECAVILLE, v. Guernsey co. Ohio, 59 m. E. from Columbus.

SENNETT, t. Cayuga co. N. Y. Pop. 2,237.

SEQUATCHEE, r. Ten., rises in Bledsoe co., runs SW., passing through the western part of the Cherokee country, and flows into the Tennessee.

SEVERN, r. Md., runs by Annapolis into the Chesapeake, 2 m. below the town.

SEVIER, co. Tennessee; bounded by Dusky Mountain or North Carolina SE., Monroe S., Blount W., Knox NW., Jefferson NE., and Cocke E. Length 33 m., mean width 20. Chief town, Sevierville. Pop. in 1820, 4,772; in 1830, 5,117.

SEVIER, co. Ark., situated SW. from Little Rock; boundaries uncertain. Paraclifta is the capital. Pop. 634.

SEVIERVILLE, t. and cap. Sevier co. Ten., on a branch of the French Broad, about 30 m. SE. from Knoxville, 500 from W. and 225 m. S. of E. from Nashville.

SEWEE BAY, bay of the Atlantic, on the coast of S. Carolina. Lat. 32° 58' N.

SEXTON'S RIVER, r. Vt., rises in Grafton, and runs into the Connecticut, 2 m. S. from Bellows Falls.

SEXTONS, v. Boone co. Miss., 64 m. NW. from Jefferson city.

SHACKLEFORD, v. King and Queen co. Va., 160 m. S. from W.

SHADE, r. Ohio, flows into the Ohio, 10 m. below the Hockhocking.

SHAFFERSTOWN, v. in the NE. part of Lebanon co. Pa., 9 m. E. from Lebanon, and 32 E. from Harrisburg.

SHAFTSBURY, t. Bennington co. Vt., 7 m. N. from Bennington. It is a considerable and flourishing town, and contains an academy. A quarry of good marble is found in this town. Pop. 2,143.

SHAKER TOWN, t. Knox co. In., a little east of the Wabash, about 15 m. N. from Vincennes.

SHALERSVILLE, t. Portage co. Ohio, 5 m. N. from Ravenna. Pop. 757.

SHAMOKIN, r. Pa., runs into the Susquehannah, a little below Sunbury.

SHANDAKEN, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 20 miles W. from Kingston. Pop. 966.

SHANESVILLE, v. Mercer co. Ohio, 122 m. NW. from Columbus.

SHANESVILLE, v. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, on Sugar creek.

SHANKSVILLE, v. Somerset co. Pa., 9 m. E. from the bor. of Somerset.

SHANNON, v. Mason co. Ken., 55 m. NE. by E. from Frankfort.

SHANNONSVILLE, v. Perry co. Ken., 114 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

SHAPLEIGH, t. York co. Me., on the Piscataqua, 35 m. NW. from York, 108 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,480.

SHAREMAN'S CREEK, r. Pa., runs E. into the Susquehannah, a little below the Juniata.

SHARON, New, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 27 m. NNW. from Augusta. Pop. 1,599.

SHARON, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 18 m. WSW. from Amherst, 48 SW. from Concord. Pop. 721.

SHARON, t. Windsor co. Vt., 22 m. N. from Windsor. Pop. 1,459.

SHARON, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 17 m. SSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,024.

SHARON, t. Litchfield co. Con., 15 m. WNW. from Litchfield. Here is an academy. Pop. 2,613.

SHARON, t. Schoharie co. N. Y., 10 m. W. from Schoharie. Pop. 4,247.

SHARON, v. Mercer co. Pa., on the W. bank of Chenango creek, 14 m. W. from the boro. of Mercer.

SHARON, t. Franklin co. Ohio. Pop. 909.

SHARON, t. Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 704.

SHARONVILLE, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 14 m. NE. from Cincinnati.

SHARPS, isl. Dorchester co. Md., in the Chesapeake.

SHARPSBURG, t. Washington co. Md., about 2 m. from the Potomac, nearly opposite Shepherdstown, 14 m. SE. from Elizabethtown. Pop. 1,800.

SHARPSBURG, v. Bath co. Ken., 59 m. E. from Frankfort. Pop. 153.

SHARPTOWN, t. Salem co. N. J., on Salem creek, 7 m. NE. from Salem.

SHAWANGUNK, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 17 m. NW. from Newburgh. Pop. 2,681.

SHAWNEETOWN, t. Gallatin co. Il., on the Ohio, 9 m. below the mouth of the Wabash. It contains a bank, a land-office, and a printing-office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper. This place has considerable trade in salt. The U. S. Saline, in the forks of Saline river, is 12 m. from the town. This town is subject to annual inundation.

SHEEPSCOT, v. Lincoln co. Me.

SHEEPSCOT, r. Lincoln co. Me., runs into the Atlantic, on E. side of Wiscasset, forming a bay at its mouth.

SHEFFIELD, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 16 m. N. from Danville, 45 NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 720.

SHEFFIELD, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 20 m. S. from Lenox, 30 SE. from Hudson, 125 WSW. from Boston. It is watered by the Housatonnuc, which affords good seats for mills. South Mountain extends the whole length of the town, on E. side of the river. Pop. 2,392.

SHEFFIELD, t. Lorain co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, 9 m. N. from Elyria, and 120 NNE. from Columbus.

SHELBURNE, t. in the British province of New Brunswick, at Port Roseway, extends 2 m. on the water-side, and 1 m. back, with wide streets crossing each other at right angles. The harbor is deep, capacious, and secure.

SHELBURNE, t. Chittenden co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, 7 m. S. from Burlington. Pop. 1,123.

SHELBURNE, t. Coos co. N. H., on the Androscoggin, 22 m. ESE. from Lancaster. Pop. 312.

SHELBURNE, t. Franklin co. Mass., 4 m. W. from Greenfield, 100 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 985.

SHELBY, t. Orleans co. N. Y., adjoining Niagara co.; N. from the Tonnewanta reservation, and S. from the Erie Canal. Pop. 2,043.

SHELBY, co. Al., bounded by Coosa river E., Bibb co. S., Tuscaloosa SW., Jefferson NW., and St. Clair

N. Length 40 m., width 36. Chief town, Shelbyville. Pop. in 1820, 2,416; in 1830, 5,521.

SHELBY, SW. co. Ten., bounded by the state of Mississippi S., Mississippi river W., and Madison co. in Ten. N. and E. Length 34 m., width 30. Chief town, Memphis. Pop. in 1820, 354; in 1830, 5,652.

SHELBY, co. Ken., bounded by Salt river or Nelson co. S., Bullitt SW., Jefferson W., Henry N., and Franklin E. and SE. Length 26 m., mean width 20. Chief town, Shelbyville. Pop. in 1820, 21,047; in 1830, 19,039.

SHELBY, co. in the western part of Ohio, bounded N. by Allen, E. by Logan, S. by Miami, and W. by Darke. It is about 20 miles square. It is watered by the Great Miami river and Loramie's creek, besides several of their tributaries. Chief town, Sydney. Pop. in 1820, 2,106; in 1830, 3,671.

SHELBY, co. In., bounded by Bartholomew S., Johnson W., Marion NW., Madison N., Rush E., and Decatur SE. Length 24 m., breadth 18. Chief town, Shelbyville. Pop. 6,294.

SHELBY, co. Il., bounded N. by Macon, E. by Coles, SE. by Effingham, S. by Fayette, and W. by Montgomery and Sangamon cos. Shelbyville is the capital. Pop. 2,972.

SHELBY, v. Macomb co. Mich., 11 m. N. from Mount Clemens, and 37 NNE. from Detroit.

SHELBYVILLE, t. and cap. Shelby co. Al., 73 m. a little N. of E. from Tuscaloosa.

SHELBYVILLE, t. and cap. Shelby co. Ken., on Brashan's creek, 12 m. above its junction with Salt river, 22 m. WSW. from Frankfort, 572 from W. It contains a court-house, a bank, a printing-office, and a meeting-house. Pop. 1,201.

SHELBYVILLE, t. and cap. Bedford co. Ten., on Duck river, 50 m. SSE. from Nashville, 692 from W. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a bank, and a printing-office.

SHELBYVILLE, t. and cap. Shelby co. In., 30 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

SHELBYVILLE, t. and cap. Shelby co. Il., situated on Kaskaskia river, 40 m. above, and NNE. from Vandalia.

SHELDON, t. Franklin co. Vt., on the Michiscoui, 16 m. E. from Lake Champlain. Here are several forges, and a furnace for casting hollow-ware. Pop. 1,427.

SHELDON, t. Genesee co. N. Y., 20 m. SW. from Batavia, 270 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,731.

SHELLDRAKE, r. Michigan territory, runs into Lake Superior, 24 m. W. from point Iroquois.

SHELLSBURG, v. Bedford co. Pa., situated on the turnpike road leading from Bedford to Greensburg, 8 m. NW. from the former, and 113 W. from Harrisburg.

SHELTER ISLAND, isl. near E. end of Long Island, 100 m. E. from N. York. It is 7 m. long, and 5 broad. This island and Great Hog-Neck island constitute a town. Pop. 330.

SHENANDOAH, co. Va., bounded N. by Frederick co., SE. by Culpeper and Madison cos., SW. by Rockingham co., and W. by Hardy co. Chief town, Woodstock. Pop. 19,750.

SHENANDOAH, r. Va., rises in Augusta co. and after a course of about 200 m. joins the Potomac in lat. 38° 4' N., just before the latter bursts through the Blue Ridge. See *Harper's Ferry*. It waters a fertile country, and is navigable for boats 100 miles.

SHENEVAS CREEK, r. N. Y., in Otsego co. It runs SW. 25 m., and joins the Susquehannah.

SHEPAUG, r. Con., runs S. into the Quinebaug, in W. part of Southbury.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK, r. Lou., runs into the Missouri, 83 m. W. from the Mississippi.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, v. Cumberland co. Pa., 8 m. W. from Harrisburg.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, t. Jefferson co. Va., on the Potomac, 10 m. E. by S. from Martinsburg. Pop. 1,200—principally Germans and their descendants.

SHEPHERDSVILLE, t. and cap. Bullitt co. Ken., on Salt river, 14 miles from its junction with the Ohio, 20 m. S. from Louisville, 70 W. from Lexington. Pop. 278.

SHERBURNE, t. Rutland co. Vt., 13 m. E. from Rutland. Pop. 452.

SHERBURNE, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 22 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 900.

SHERBURNE, t. Chenango co. N. York., 11 m. N. from Norwich, 98 W. from Albany. It is watered by the Chenango, is a valuable township, and contains a handsome village, a printing-office, valuable mills, and some manufactures. Pop. 2,574.

SHERBURNE, v. Beaufort district, S. C., 214 m. from Columbia.

SHERBURNE MILLS, v. Fleming co. Ken.

SHERMAN, t. Fairfield co. Con., 43 m. NW. from New Haven. Pop. 947.

SHERMAN, v. in the southern part Huron co. Ohio, 96 m. E. of N. from Columbus.

SHERMAN, v. St. Joseph co. Mich., 145 m. SW. by W. from Detroit.

SHETUCKET, r. Con., joins the Yantic at Norwich, to form the Thames.

SHIELDSBOROUGH, t. Hancock co. Miss., on the bay of St. Louis, 39 m. by land ENE. from New Orleans, 60 by water. It has a very pleasant and healthy situation, elevated from 20 to 40 feet above tide-water, contains about 600 inhabitants, and is a place of considerable resort from New Orleans, during the sickly season. The bay is navigable to the town for vessels drawing 7 feet.

SHIELDS' RIVER, r. N. America, runs into the Missouri, 7 m. below the Great Falls.

SHILOH, v. in the southern part of Marengo co. Al., 97 m. S. of Tuscaloosa.

SHINERSVILLE, v. Lycoming co. Pa., on the Berwick turnpike, 35 m. NE. from Williamsport.

SHINTOWN, v. Harrison co. Va., on the W. fork of Monongahela, at the mouth of Simson's creek, 8 m. NNE. from Clarksburg, and 235 a little N. of W. from Washington.

SHIPPENSBURG, boro. Cumberland co. Pa., 20 m. N. by E. from Chambersburg, 20 SW. from Carlisle, 140 W. from Philadelphia. It is a considerable town, situated on a branch of the Conedogwinet creek, and contains a market-house, and several houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, Dutch Reformed, and Methodists. Pop. about 1,500.

SHIPPINGPORT, v. Tazewell co. Il., 150 m. NNW. from Vandalia.

SHIPPINGPORT, v. Jefferson co.

- Ken.**, on the Ohio, 2 miles below Louisville. Here are a ship-yard, rope-walk, and a flour-mill. Pop. 607.
- SHIPPINSVILLE**, v. Venango co. Pa., 17 m. SE. from Franklin.
- SHIREMANTOWN**, v. Cumberland co. Pa., 4 m. from Harrisburg.
- SHIRLEY**, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 6 m. WSW. from Groton, 41 WNW. from Boston. Here are cotton manufactories. Pop. 991.
- SHIRLEYSBURG**, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 20 m. SSE. from the borough of Huntingdon.
- SHOAL CREEK**, r. Il., has a course S. by W. of about 70 miles, and joins the Kaskaskia, in lat. $38^{\circ} 27'$ N. It is a fine and rapid stream, and navigable for boats about 30 miles.
- SHOCCOE SPRINGS**, in Warren co. N. C., 8 m. S. from Warrenton. These mineral waters are much resorted to. Here is an academy.
- SHOREHAM**, t. Addison co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, 49 m. S. from Burlington. Here is an academy. Pop. 2,137.
- SHOREHAM**, *New*, t. Newport co. R. I., on Block Island, 23 m. SSW. from Newport. Pop. 1,885.
- SHORT PUMP**, v. Henrico co. Va., 12 m. from Richmond.
- SHREWSBURY**, t. Rutland co. Vt., 22 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1,289.
- SHREWSBURY**, t. Worcester co. Mass., 6 m. ENE. from Worcester, 38 W. from Boston. It is a pleasant town. Pop. 1,386.
- SHREWSBURY**, r. N. J., runs into the Atlantic, lon. $74^{\circ} 2'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 22'$ N.
- SHREWSBURY**, t. Monmouth co. N. J., 11 m. E. from Freehold, 47 NE. from Trenton, 77 NE. from Philadelphia. This is a neatly built and pleasantly situated town, has several fine churches, and is a place of considerable resort for company from Philadelphia and New York, during the warm season.
- SHREWSBURY**, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 2,571.
- SHREWSBURY**, v. Kenhawa co. Va., 306 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.
- SHUTESBURY**, t. Franklin co. Mass., 16 m. SE. from Greenfield, 80 W. from Boston. Here is a well in which a fountain of medicinal water was opened by an earthquake, July 1815, the waters of which are found beneficial in many cutaneous diseases. Pop. 987.
- SIDDONSBURG**, v. York co. Pa., 32 m. from Harrisburg.
- SIDELING CREEK**, r. Md., flows on the E. side of Sideling mountain, and runs into the Potomac.
- SIDELING MOUNTAINS**, range, extending through Huntingdon and Bedford cos. Pa., and Alleghany co. Maryland.
- SIDNEY**, t. Kennebeck co. Me., on the Kennebeck, opposite Vassalborough, 8 m. N. from Augusta, 178 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 2,191.
- SIDNEY**, t. Delaware co. N. Y., on the Susquehannah, 25 m. W. from Delhi. Pop. 1,410.
- SIDNEY**, t. and cap. Shelby co. Ohio, situated on the Great Miami river, 86 m. NW. by W. from Columbus.
- SILAO**, t. Mexico, in Guanaxuato, 20 m. NW. by W. from the city of Guanaxuato.
- SILVER CREEK**, r. Ken., runs into the Kentucky.
- SILVER GLADE**, v. Anderson dist. S. C., 148 m. NW. from Columbia.
- SILVER GROVE**, v. Morgan co. Il., 138 m. W. from Vandalia.
- SILVER LAKE**, v. Genesee co. N. York, 267 m. a little N. of W. from Albany.
- SILVER SPRING**, v. Wilson co. Ten., 22 m. E. from Nashville.
- SIMPSON**, co. Miss., bounded N. by Rankin co., E. by lands of the Choctaw Indians, SE. by Covington, and S. by Lawrence cos., W. by Pearl river, which separates it from Copiah co. Westville is the capital. Pop. 2,680.
- SIMPSON**, co. Ken., bounded by Ten. S., Logan co. in Ken. W. and NW., Warren N., and Allen E. Length 25 m., mean width 16. Chief town, Franklin. Pop. in 1820, 4,852; in 1830, 6,099.
- SIMPSONVILLE**, v. Montgomery co. Md., 8 m. from W.
- SIMPSONVILLE**, v. Shelby co. Ken. 8 m. W. from Shelbyville, and 29 W. from Frankfort. Pop. 77.
- SIMS BURY**, t. Hartford co. Con., 11 m. NW. from Hartford. Pop. 2,221.
- SINEGAR CREEK**, r. Md., runs into the Potomac.

SING-SING, v. and landing in Mount Pleasant, Westchester co. N. Y., on the Hudson, 36 miles N. from New York.

SINKING SPRING, v. Highland co. Ohio, 23 m. SE. from Chillicothe.

SINKING SPRING, v. Berks co. Pa., 4 m. W. from Reading.

SILOUX, r. Lou., runs S. into the Missouri, 253 m. above the Platte.

SILOUX, *Little*, r. Lou., runs into the Missouri, 733 m. from the Mississippi.

SIPICAN, v. in Rochester, Plymouth co. Mass., situated on Sipi-can river.

SIPPO, r. Ohio, flows into the Sciota, 5 m. below Circleville.

SIPSY, r. Al., runs into the Tombigbee. Lon. $87^{\circ} 51' W.$, lat. $32^{\circ} 22' N.$

SIR JAMES LANCASTER'S SOUND, opens from Baffin's Bay, lat. $74^{\circ} 47' N.$ and immediately W. from the meridian of W. This great inlet was explored by captain Parry, of the British navy, who entered it in 1820, and wintered, 1820–21, as far as $111^{\circ} W.$ from London, and decided the geography of these regions to $117^{\circ} W.$ This very important voyage has shown the separation of Greenland from North America, upwards of 200 m. NW. from Cape Farewell, and has placed beyond a doubt the existence of a Polar continent, or Archipelago, detached from, or but very slightly united to North America or Asia.

SISTER ISLANDS, three small isls. towards the western extremity of Lake Erie, called the Eastern, Western, and Middle Sisters. They are all small, the largest not exceeding 10 acres.

SISTERSVILLE, v. Tyler co. Va., situated on the Ohio river, 50 m. NW. by W. from Clarksburg, and 274 N. of W. from W.

SKENEATELES, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., 149 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 3,812.

SKENEATELES, v. in the township of Marcellus, Onondaga co. N. Y., 7 m. E. from Auburn, 163 W. from Albany. It is most delightfully situated around the W. end of Skeneateles Lake, and is a large, handsome, and flourishing village.

SKENEATELES, lake, in W. part of

Onondaga co. N. Y., 15 m. long, and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad. Skeneateles creek flows from the N. end to Seneca river, about 10 miles, and affords many fine mill-seats.

SKUPPING, lake, N. C. Lon. $76^{\circ} 42' W.$, lat. $35^{\circ} 45' N.$

SKUPPERNONG, r. N. Y., communicates by means of a canal with the lake in Dismal Swamp.

SKUTTOCK HILLS, eminences on the coast of Me., which afford sailing marks into Goldsborough harbor.

SLABTOWN, v. Burlington co. N. J., 7 m. E. from Burlington.

SLABTOWN, v. Anderson dist. S. C., 139 m. NW. from Columbia.

SLATE MOUNTAIN, mt. Va., 6 m. W. from Richmond. Lon. $72^{\circ} W.$, lat. $37^{\circ} 35' N.$

SLATE RIVER, r. Va., runs into James river, lat. $37^{\circ} 40' N.$

SLATERSVILLE, v. Tompkins co. N. Y., 210 m. W. from Albany.

SLAUGHTER CREEK, bay on the coast of Maryland, in the Chesapeake.

SLAUGHTER RIVER, r. N. America, runs into the Missouri, 121 m. below the Great Falls.

SLAVE LAKE, large lake of British N. America, between lat. $60^{\circ} 30'$ and $62^{\circ} 30' N.$ It extends nearly E. and W. 350 m., with a mean width of about 40, between lon. 33° and $42^{\circ} W.$ from W. The Unjigah river enters its SE. and leaves it at its NW. extremity.

SLIPPERY ROCK, r. Pa., on the SE. branch of Beaver, rises in Butler, Venango, and Mercer cos., by a number of creeks, which unite in Beaver and fall into Big Beaver river, 12 m. N. from the boro. of Beaver.

SLOANSVILLE, v. Schoharie co. N. Y., 48 m. westerly from Albany.

SLOANSVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 155 m. SW. from Raleigh.

SMETHPORT, t. and cap. McKean co. Pa., 45 m. E. from Warren, 273 from W. and 209 NW. from Harrisburg. It contains an academy.

SMITH, co. Ten., bounded by Kentucky N., Jackson co. E., White and Warren SE., Wilson SW., and Sumner W. Length 36 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Carthage. Pop. in 1820, 17,580; in 1830, 21,492.

SMITHBOROUGH, v. Tioga co. N. Y., 10 m. W. from Owego.

SMITHDALE, v. Amite co. Miss., about 30 m. SE. by E. from Natchez.

SMITH'S POINT, cape on the coast of Virginia, forming the S. limit of the Potomac. Lat. $37^{\circ} 54' N$.

SMITHFIELD, t. Providence co. R. I., on the Pawtucket, 12 m. N. from Providence. Pop. 3,994. It is a considerable town, and contains 2 banks, an academy, several manufactories of cotton goods and scythes, and 3 houses of public worship, 2 for friends, and 1 for Congregationalists.

SMITHFIELD, t. Madison co. N. Y., 29 m. WSW. from Utica. Pop. 2,636. It is a valuable township, and contains the village of Peterborough.

SMITHFIELD, v. Fayette co. Pa., 8 m. SW. from Uniontown, and 170 SW. from Harrisburg.

SMITHFIELD, v. Philadelphia co. Pa., 14 m. N. from the city of Philadelphia.

SMITHFIELD, v. Isle-of-Wight co. Va., on Pagan creek, about 6 m. above its entrance into James river, 32 WNW. from Norfolk. It is a great depot for hams, which are exported in large quantities. Pagan creek is navigable to this place for boats of 20 tons.

SMITHFIELD, t. and cap. Johnson co. N. C., on the Neuse, 27 m. SE. from Raleigh, about 110 m. NW. from Newbern, and 313 from W. It is situated on a handsome plain, and contains a court-house and jail, and has some trade.

SMITHFIELD, v. Hamilton co. Ten., 135 m. SE. by E. of Nashville.

SMITHFIELD, v. Livingston co. Ken., on the Ohio, near the mouth of the Cumberland river. Pop. 388.

SMITHFIELD, t. Jefferson co. Ohio, 136 m. NE. by E. from Columbus. Pop. 2,214.

SMITHFIELD, v. Delaware co. In., 66 m. NE. from Indianapolis.

SMITHGROVE, v. Warren co. Ken., 173 m. SW. from Frankfort.

SMITHLAND, t. Livingston co. Ken., on the Ohio, 3 m. below the mouth of the Cumberland. Pop. 388.

SMITHSBURG, v. Washington co. Md., 12 m. W. from Hagerstown, and 76 NW. from W.

SMITHSVILLE, v. Powhatan co. Va., 38 m. W. from Richmond.

SMITHSVILLE, v. Dicken co. Ten., 76 m. from Nashville.

SMITHTOWN, t. Suffolk co. N. Y., on N. side of Long Island, 53 m. E. from New York. Pop. 1,686.

SMITHVILLE, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 13 m. SE. from Norwich. Pop. 1,829.

SMITHVILLE, t., cap. and seaport, Brunswick co. N. C., situated on the right side of Cape Fear river, and is a seaport of importance. It is 178 m. SSE. from Raleigh.

SMOCKVILLE, v. Jefferson co. In., 94 m. SSE. from Indianapolis.

SMYRNA, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 10 m. N. from Norwich, 105 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,897.

SMYRNA, a flourishing town in Kent co. Delaware, on Duck creek, about 10 m. above its mouth, 12 NNW. from Dover, 28 S. from Newcastle, 120 from W. Pop. about 1,000. It contains a bank and an academy, and carries on considerable trade with Philada.

SMYRNA, v. Harrison co. Ohio, 106 m. a little N. of E. from Columbus.

SMYTHFIELD, v. Somerset co. Pa., 28 m. SW. from Somerset boro. and 193 NW. from W.

SNEADSBORO, v. Anson co. N. C., on Yadkin river in the SE. angle of the co., 14 m. SE. from Wadesboro, and 134 SW. from Raleigh.

SNICKERSVILLE, v. Loudon co. Va., 20 m. E. from Winchester, and 49 W. from W.

SNOW CAMP, v. Orange co. N. C., 53 m. NW. from Raleigh.

SNOWHILL, t., port of entry, and cap. Worcester co. Md., on the Potomoke, 25 m. from its mouth, 125 S. from Philadelphia. Lon. $75^{\circ} 30' W$, lat. $38^{\circ} 10' N$. It is pleasantly situated, and contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, a bank, 3 houses of public worship, and about 1,200 inhabitants, and has considerable trade.

SNOWHILL, v. Clinton co. Ohio, 84 m. SW. from Columbus.

SNYDERSTOWN, v. Northumberland co. Pa., 8 m. SE. from Sunbury, contains about 50 dwellings.

SOCIETY-LAND, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 25 m. SW. from Concord. Pop. 164.

SOCONUSCO, cap. of a province of

the same name, 440 m. SE. from Mexico. Lon. $150^{\circ} 50'$ W. from W., lat. $15^{\circ} 12'$ N.

Sodus, bay, of N. York, on the S. shore of Lake Ontario, between Seneca and Ontario cos. It is completely secure, 12 m. N. from Lyons, on the Erie canal. It will admit vessels drawing 7 or 8 feet water.

Sodus, *Little*, small bay, 12 m. E. from the preceding.

Sodus, t. Wayne co. N. Y., on Great Sodus Bay, S. side of Lake Ontario, 30 m. NE. from Canandaigua, 212 W. from Albany. Pop. 3,528. The principal village is called Troupville. Iron ore is found in this town. Great Sodus Bay is 7 m. long, and 3 broad, and is accounted the best harbor on the south side of the Lake.

SOLOMON'S RIVER, Lou., runs into the Kansas.

SOLOM, t. Somerset co. Me., on the Kennebeck, 18 m. N. from Norridgewock. Pop. 768.

SOLOM, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 10 m. E. from Homer, 132 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,033.

SOMERS, t. Tolland co. Con., 8 m. E. from Enfield, 24 NE. from Hartford. Pop. 1,439.

SOMERS, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 50 m. N. from N. York. Pop. 1,997. It has a pleasant village, which contains a printing-office, and has some trade.

SOMERSET, co. Me., bounded by Kennebeck S., Oxford W., Lower Canada NW., and Penobscot E. Pop. in 1820, 21,787; in 1830, 35,788. Chief town, Norridgewock. This co. includes a space 180 m. long, by upwards of 50 wide. The principal settlements are in the southern part, on Kennebeck river, but a great portion is yet uninhabited.

SOMERSET, r. Me., which joins the Kennebeck, at Alna.

SOMERSET, t. and cap. Perry co. Ohio, 18 m. W. from Zanesville, 46 E. from Columbus, 354 from W. Pop. 576.

SOMERSET, t. Bristol co. Mass., 13 m. SSW. from Taunton, 42 S. from Boston. Pop. 1,024.

SOMERSET, t. Niagara co. N. Y., 15 m. NE. from Lockport. Pop. 871.

SOMERSET, t. Belmont co. Ohio. Pop. 1,790.

SOMERSET, co. N. J., bounded N. by Morris co., E. by Essex and Middlesex cos., SE. by Middlesex co., and W. by Hunterdon co. Pop. 17,689. Chief town, Somerville.

SOMERSET, co. S. side of Pa., bounded N. by Cambria co., E. by Bedford co., S. by Md., and W. by Fayette and Westmoreland cos. Pop. 17,441. Somerset is the capital.

SOMERSET, boro. and cap. Somerset co. Pa., 35 m. W. from Bedford, 61 ESE. from Pittsburg, 165 from W. Pop. 649. It is a pleasant town, and contains a court-house, a jail, and a meeting-house.

SOMERSET, co. Md., bounded N. by Delaware, E. by Worcester co., S. by Pocomoke Bay, W. by the Chesapeake, and NW. by Dorchester co. Pop. 20,155. Chief town, Princess Anne.

SOMERSET, t. and cap. Pulaski co. Ken., 12 m. SSE. from Stanford, 5 from the Cumberland river, 85 SSE. from Frankfort, 601 from W. Pop. 231. It is situated in a fertile country.

SOMERSET, t. Windham co. Vt., 14 m. ENE. from Bennington. Pop. 245.

SOMERSET, v. in the southern part of Franklin co. In., 15 m. NW. by W. from Brookville, and 55 SE. by E. from Indianapolis.

SOMERSWORTH, t. Strafford co. N. H., 4 m. NE. from Dover, and 15 NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 3,090.

SOMERTON, v. in the N. part of Philadelphia co. Pa., 15 m. N. of the city.

SOMERTON, v. near the S. boundary of Nansemond co. Va., 40 m. SW. from Norfolk, and 124 SE. from Richmond.

SOMERVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Somerset co. N. J., on Raritan river, 16 m. above New Brunswick, and 38 N. from Trenton. It has a delightful situation, in a fertile and highly cultivated country, and has a handsome appearance.

SOMERVILLE, v. Fauquier co. Va., 56 m. from W., and 133 a little W. of N. from Richmond.

SOMERVILLE, t. and cap. Morgan co. Al., situated about 8 m. S. of Tennessee river, 85 m. NNE. from

Tuscaloosa, and 25 a little W. of S. from Huntsville.

SOMERVILLE, t. and cap. Fayette co. Ten., situated on Loosahatchie river, 35 m. NE. from Memphis, and 184 SW. by W. from Nashville.

SOREL, t. L. C., on St. Lawrence river, immediately below the mouth of Sorel river. It is a regularly built town, containing about 2,000 inhabitants.

SOREL, r. L. C., the outlet of Lake Champlain. It admits ship navigation to St. John's. From thence to the basin of Chambly, the current is strong, and impeded by shoals and rapids; but from Chambly to the mouth, gentle. The distance from Lake Champlain to St. John's, about 20 m. and from thence to the mouth 55 m. It is the channel of an extensive down-stream trade, in flour, lumber, pot and pearl ashes.

SOUCOOK, r. N. H., rises in Gilmanton, and runs SW. into the Merrimack river, N. of Pembroke.

SOUHEGAN, r. rises in W. part of Hillsborough co. N. H., and runs E. into the Merrimack river, in the town of Merrimack, opposite Litchfield.

SOUTH AMBOY, *See Amboy*, N. J.

SOUTHAMPTON, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 18 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 487.

SOUTHAMPTON, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 9 m. SW. from Northampton, and 98 W. from Boston. In this town there is a lead mine. The ore yields from 50 to 60 per cent. of pure, soft lead. Pop. 1,253.

SOUTHAMPTON, t. Suffolk co. N. Y., on S. side of Long Island, 100 m. E. from New York. Sag Harbor, Westhampton, Southampton, and Bridge Hampton, in each of which there is a post-office, are in this township. Pop. 4,850.

SOUTHAMPTON, co. SE. part of Va., bounded NW. by Sussex and Surrey cos., E. by the Isle of Wight and Nansemond cos., S. by North Carolina, and SW. by Greenville co. Chief town, Jerusalem. Pop. 16,073.

SOUTH BAINBRIDGE, v. Chenango co., N. Y., on Susquehannah river, 17 m. S. from Norwich.

SOUTH BERWICK, t. York co. Me., Pop. 1,577.

SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, v. Pickaway co. Ohio, 17 m. S. from Columbus.

SOUTHBOROUGH, t. Worcester co. Mass., 18 m. NNE. from Worcester, and 28 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,080.

SOUTH BRIDGE, t. S. part of Worcester co. Mass., 54 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,444.

SOUTH BRIDGEWATER, t. in the NW. part of Plymouth co. Mass., 36 m. SSE. from Boston.

SOUTHBURY, t. New Haven co. Conn., 22 m. NW. from New Haven. Pop. 1,557.

SOUTH CANAAN, parish in the town of Canaan, Litchfield co. Conn., on Housatonnucr. 20 m. NNW. from Litchfield, and 44 NW. by W. from Hartford.

SOUTH CAROLINA, *See Carolina South*.

SOUTH CHARLESTON, v. in the S. part Clarke co. Ohio, 40 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

SOUTH-EAST, t. Putnam co. N. Y., 18 m. E. from West Point. Pop. 2,042.

SOUTHFIELD, t. Richmond co. N. Y., on Staten Island, 9 m. S. of N. Y. city. Pop. 971.

SOUTH FLORENCE, v. in the northern part of Franklin co. Al., on Ten. river, 145 m. N. from Tuscaloosa.

SOUTH GATE, v. Campbell co. Ken., 81 m. NNE. from Frankfort.

SOUTH GERMAN, t. Chenango co. N. Y., 15 m. NW. by W. from Norwich.

SOUTH GLASTONBURY, t. Hartford co. Conn., on the E. side of the Connecticut river, 8 m. SE. from Hartford.

SOUTH HADLEY, t. Hampshire co. Mass., on the E. bank of the Connecticut river, 5 m. below Northampton. A fall of 50 feet in the Connecticut river at this place, has been overcome by a dam and a canal of 712 perches in length, with 5 locks. The whole canal is cut through the solid rock. It contains a flourishing academy. Pop. 1,185.

SOUTH HANOVER, v. Jefferson co. In., 90 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

SOUTH HERO, t. Grand Isle co. Vt., on an Island in Lake Champlain, 15 m. NNW. from Burlington. Pop. 717.

SOUTHINGTON, t. Hartford co. Con., 18 m. SW. from Hartford, 325 from W. Pop. 1,844.

SOUTH KILLINGLY, v. Windham co. Con., 45 m. E. from Hartford. It is a flourishing manufacturing village of cotton and wool.

SOUTH KINGSTON, t. and seat of justice, Washington co. R. I. at the mouth of Narraganset bay, 20 m. SW. from Providence, 389 from W. Pop. 3,663.

SOUTH KORTRIGHT, t. Delaware co. N. Y., on the head of Charlotte river, branch of the Susquehannah, situated between Harpersfield and Broomville.

SOUTH LEICESTER, t. Worcester co. Mass., on the head of French river, branch of Quinebaug river, 10 m. SW. from Worcester.

SOUTHOLD, t. Suffolk co. N. Y., on NE. part of Long Island. Pop. 2,900.

SOUTH ORANGE, t. Franklin co. Mass., on Miller's river, 20 m. E. from Greenfield, and 73 a little N. of W. from Boston.

SOUTH PARIS, t. Oxford co. Me., 47 m. NNW. from Portland.

SOUTH PEMBROKE, t. on the western border of Genesee co. N. Y., 30 m. E. from Buffalo, and 12 SW. from Batavia.

SOUTH PLYMOUTH, v. in the northwest part of Wayne co. Mich., 22 m. NW. from Detroit.

SOUTH PORT, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 5 m. SW. from Elmyra. Pop. 1,454.

SOUTH QUAY, v. Nansemond co. Va., 95 m. SSE. from Richmond.

SOUTH READING, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 10 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,311.

SOUTH RIVER, v. Middlesex co. N. J., 32 m. from Trenton.

SOUTH RIVER, small bay, extending NW. from the Chesapeake Bay, in Ann Arundel co., Md., 6 m. S. from Annapolis.

SOUTH RUTLAND, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., on the head of Sandy creek, 15 m. SE. by E. from Sacket's Harbor.

SOUTH SALEM, t. Westchester co. N. Y., about 50 m. N. by E. from New York. Pop. 1,557.

SOUTH SOLON, t. on Kennebeck r. Somerset co. Me., 40 m. N. from Augusta, and 103 a little E. of N. from Portland.

SOUTH SPARTA, v. near the southern boundary of Livingston co. N. Y., 30 miles SW. from Canandaigua.

SOUTH TAMWORTH, t. in the northern part of Stratford co. N. H., on Bear Camp creek of Ossipee lake, 65 m. NNE. from Concord.

SOUTH UNION, v. Jasper co. Geo., 24 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

SOUTH UNION, v. Logan co. Ken., 157 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

SOUTHWICK, t. Hampden co. Mass. Pop. 1,855.

SOWEGO, v. York co. Pa., situated on the Susquehannah river, near the Maryland line, 33 m. SE. from the borough of York.

SPAFFORD, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., on E. side of Skeneateles lake, 13 m. S. from Onondaga. Pop. 2,647.

SPANISH GROVE, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., 116 m. SW. from Richmond.

SPARTA, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 25 m. SW. from Canandaigua. Pop. 1,943.

SPARTA, t. and cap. Hancock co. Geo., 25 m. NE. from Milledgeville, 64 SW. from Augusta, 618 from W. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a Methodist meeting-house, and 2 respectable academies.

SPARTA, v. and seat of justice, Conecuh co. Al., on Murder creek, branch of Conecuh r., about 70 m. a little E. of N. from Pensacola, 90 NE. from Mobile, 971 from W.

SPARTA, v. and seat of justice, White co. Ten., on Calfkiller's fork of Craney river, 65 m. E. from Murfreesborough, 75 SE. by E. from Nashville, 623 from W.

SPARTANBURG, dist. S. C., bounded by N. Carolina N., York and Union districts E., Enoree river, or Laurens S., and Greenville W. Length 40 m., mean width 22. Chief town, Spartanburg. Pop. in 1820, 16,989; in 1830, 21,148.

SPARTANBURG, t. and cap. Spartanburg district, S. C., 35 m. NE. from Greenville, 477 from W.

SPEEDWELL, v. Claiborne co. Ten., 200 m. NE. by E. from Murfreesborough.

SPEEDWELL MILLS, v. Barnwell dist. S. C., 111 m. S. from Columbia.

SPEIGHTSTOWN, s-p. of Barbadoes,

on the W. side of the island. Lon. 58° 31' W., lat. 13° 15' N.

SPENCER, t. Worcester co. Mass., 11 m. WSW. from Worcester, 51 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,618.

SPENCER, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 54 m. S. from Auburn, 191 WSW. from Albany. Pop. 1,253.

SPENCER, v. Davidson co. N. C., 92 m. W. from Raleigh.

SPENCER, co. Ken., bounded NE. by Shelby, E. by Anderson, SE. by Washington, SW. by Nelson, and W. by Bullett co. Pop. 6,812. Taylorsville is the capital.

SPENCER, co. Ill., bounded by Ohio r. S., Warwick co. W., Dubois N., and Perry E. Length 30 m., breadth 12. Chief town, Rockport. Pop. in 1820, 1,882; in 1830, 3,187.

SPENCER, v. and seat of justice, Owen co. Ind., on a small creek of White river, about 50 m. SW. from Indianapolis, 624 from W.

SPENCER MOUNTAINS, mts. Me., 10 m. E. of Moosehead lake.

SPENCERTOWN, v. in Austerlitz, Columbia co. N. Y., 30 m. SW. from Albany.

SPESUTIA, v. Hartford co. Md., 65 m. NE. from W.

SPLIT-ROCK CREEK, r. Lou., runs into the Missouri, 170 m. W. from Mississippi.

SPOON, r. Ill., rises between the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, in lat. 41° 20' N., and falls into the former 150 m. above its influx into the Mississippi.

SPOTSWOOD, v. Middlesex co. N. J., 9 m. SE. from N. Brunswick. It contains an Episcopal church, a powder-mill, 2 snuff-mills, and upwards of 30 houses.

SPOTSYLVANIA, co. Va., bounded N. by the Rappahannock, SE. by Caroline co., SSW. by Hanover and Louisa cos., and NW. by Orange co. Pop. 15,227. Chief town, Fredericksburg.

SPRINGBOROUGH, v. Warren co. Ohio, 88 m. SW. from Columbus.

SPRING DALE, v. Hamilton co. Ohio, 111 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

SPRINGFIELD, t. Sullivan co. N. H., 36 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1,202.

SPRINGFIELD, v. Cumberland co. Pa., 14 m. SW. from Carlisle.

SPRINGFIELD, t. Windsor co. Vt., on the Connecticut, opposite Charleston, 13 m. SSW. from Windsor. Pop. 2,749.

SPRINGFIELD, t. and cap. Hampden co. Mass., on E. side of the Connecticut, 18 m. S. from Northampton, 28 N. from Hartford, 48 WSW. from Worcester, 88 W. by S. from Boston, 363 from W. Lon. 72° 36' W., lat. 42° 6' N. Pop. 6,784. It contains a number of public buildings and manufactories, 2 public libraries, and a great number of elegant houses. The U. S. arsenal, a little east of the village, makes an imposing show. An U. S. manufactory of small-arms is situated about a mile from the arsenal, employing a number of mills and work-shops, and about 250 hands, who manufacture about 18,000 muskets a-year. This town contains also extensive manufactories of cotton goods, paper, &c.

SPRINGFIELD, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 12 m. NE. from Cooperstown, 58 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,816.

SPRINGFIELD, t. Burlington co. N. J., 18 m. from Trenton. Pop. 1,534.

SPRINGFIELD, t. Essex co. N. J., 15 m. SW. from New York. Pop. 1,653.

SPRINGFIELD, v. Lancaster co. Pa., on the turnpike leading from the city of Lancaster to Harrisburg, 18 m. NW. from the former.

SPRINGFIELD, v. Hampshire co. Va., on the S. branch of the Potomac, 10 m. NE. from Romney, 58 WNW. from Winchester.

SPRINGFIELD, v. Tuscaloosa co. Al., on a small stream of the Black Warrior river, 25 m. SW. from Tuscaloosa.

SPRINGFIELD, v. St. Helena, parish, La., 8 m. SE. from St. Helena C. H., and 80 via Madisonville, NW. from New Orleans.

SPRINGFIELD, t. and cap. Washington co. Ken., 30 m. NW. from Danville, 50 SW. from Frankfort, and 600 from W. Pop. 618. It contains a bank.

SPRINGFIELD, t. and cap. Clarke co. Ohio, 13 m. S. from Urbana, 42 W. from Columbus. Pop. 2,602. It is a flourishing town, and contains several manufactories.

SPRINGFIELD, t. and cap. Robertson co. Ten., on Sulphur Fork, 25 m. N. from Nashville. Pop. 700. Fourteen miles E. of this town there is a mineral spring, which is much resorted to.

SPRINGFIELD, v. Franklin co. In., 77 m. SE. by E. from Indianapolis.

SPRINGFIELD, t. and cap. Sangamon co. Il., 60 m. NNW. from Vandalia. It is situated on a small branch of Sangamon river, and is rapidly growing.

SPRING GARDEN, v. Pittsylvania, Va., 130 m. SW. by W. from Richmond.

SPRING GARDEN, v. Rockingham co. N. C., 113 m. NW. from Raleigh.

SPRING GROVE, v. Iredell co. N. C., 195 m. westerly from Raleigh.

SPRING GROVE, v. Laurens dist. S. C., 65 m. northwesterly from Columbia.

SPRING-HILL, t. Clarke co. In. Pop. 1,561.

SPRING-HILL, v., 7 m. W. from Milledgeville, Geo.

SPRING PLACE, a Moravian missionary station among the Cherokees, 35 m. SE. from Brainerd, 120 NW. from Athens. A considerable number of Cherokee children have been educated at this place.

SPRINGPORT, t. Cayuga co. N. Y., 10 m. SW. from Auburn. Pop. 1,528.

SPRINGTOWN, v. Morris co. N. J., 16 m. W. from Morristown, in the SW. part of the co.

SPRINGTOWN, v. Bucks co. Pa., 7 m. SE. from Bethlehem, and 43 N. from Philada.

SPRINGVILLE, v. Montgomery co. N. C.

SPRINGVILLE, t. Clarke co. In. Pop. 1,754.

SPRINGVILLE, v. Darlington dist. S. C., 91 m. E. from Columbia.

SPRINGVILLE, v. Lawrence co. In., 62 m. SSW. from Indianapolis.

SPRINGWATER, t. Livingston co. N. Y., 18 m. SE. from Genesee. It is watered by several streams. Pop. 2,253.

SPRINGWELL, v. Wayne co. Mich., 10 m. N. from Detroit.

SQUAM, lake, N. H., in Sandwich, Moultonborough, Centre Harbor, and Holderness, 6 m. long, and 4 broad.

SQUAM, r. N. H., runs from Squam lake SW. into the Merrimack.

SQUAM, v. Essex co. Mass., on the N. shore of Cape Ann. It has a good harbor.

SQUAMANCONICK, v. in Rochester, Stafford co. N. H., at the falls of Cockeco r.

STAATSBURG, v. in Clinton, N. Y., 10 m. N. from Poughkeepsie.

STAFFORD, v. Orange co. Vt., 45 m. NE. from Rutland.

STAFFORD, t. Tolland co. Con., 9 m. NE. from Tolland, 27 NE. from Hartford, 73 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 2,514. It contains a furnace for casting hollow-ware, and a famous chalybeate spring, with good accommodations for visitors. Its waters have proved beneficial in a variety of diseases, and are resorted to by those afflicted with dropsy, gout, rheumatism, piles, scrofula, cutaneous eruptions, &c.

STAFFORD, t. Genesee co. N. Y., 8 m. a little S. of E. from Batavia, and about 30 SW. from Rochester. Pop. 2,367.

STAFFORD, t. Monmouth co. N. J. Pop. 2,059.

STAFFORD, co. NE. part of Va., bounded N. by Prince William co., NE. by the Potomac and Prince George co., S. by the Rappahannock, and W. by Culpeper and Fauquier cos. Pop. 9,362. Chief town, Falmouth.

STAFFORD, C. H. Stafford co. Va., 47 m. SSW. from W., and 76 a little E. of N. from Richmond.

STAGE ISLAND, small isl. near the coast of Maine, not far from Casco Bay, remarkable for being the first land inhabited by Europeans in New England.

STAMFORD, t. Bennington co. Vt., 12 m. SE. of Bennington. Pop. 563.

STAMFORD, t. Fairfield co. Con., on Long Island Sound, 9 m. SW. from Norwalk, 31 NE. from N. Y., 40 SW. from New Haven. Pop. 3,795. It contains 4 parishes and 6 churches.

STAMFORD, t. Delaware co. N. Y., 15 m. ENE. from Delhi. Pop. 1,597.

STANDISH, t. Cumberland co. Me. 6 m. SW. from Augusta, and 21 NW. from Portland. Pop. 2,023.

STANFORD, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., 18 m. NE. from Poughkeepsie. Pop.

2,521. It is a valuable township, and contains several paper-mills, and other valuable mills.

STANFORD, t. and cap. Lincoln co. Ken., 10 m. SSE. from Danville, 40 SSW. from Lexington, 567 from W. Pop. 363. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a rope-walk.

STANFORDVILLE, v. Dutchess co. N. Y., 87 m. SE. from Albany.

STANHOPE, v. Morris co. N. J., near the line of Sussex co. on the Morris Canal, 16 m. NW. by W. from Morristown.

STANNARDSVILLE, t. Orange co. Va., 23 m. N. by W. from Charlottesville, and 95 NW. from Richmond.

STANTONBURG, v. Edgecomb dist. S. C., 66 m. a little S. of E. from Columbia.

STANTONVILLE, v. in the northern part of Anderson dist. S. C., 113 m. NW. from Columbia.

STAR, v. Hocking co. Ohio, 57 m. SE. from Columbus. Pop. 295.

STARK, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Portage, E. by Columbiana, S. by Tuscarawas, and W. by Wayne. Length 33 m., mean width 30. Pop. in 1820, 14,506; in 1830, 26,780. Chief town, Canton.

STARKEY, t. Yates co. N. Y., 10 m. SE. from Penn Yan. Pop. 2,285.

STARKS, t. Somerset co. Me., 7 m. W. from Norridgewock, and 200 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,471.

STARKSBOROUGH, t. Addison co. Vt., 28 m. W. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,342.

STATEN ISLAND, isl. belonging to N. York, and forming the county of Richmond. It is about 18 m. in length, and, where widest, 8 in breadth. The island in general is rough, and the hills high. Pop. 7,084.

STATESBOROUGH, v. and seat of justice, Bullock co. Geo., 45 miles NW. from Savannah, and 117 SE. from Milledgeville.

STATESBURG, v. Sumpter dist. S. C., E. of the Wateree, 30 m. S. from Camden, 470 from W.

STATESVILLE, t. and cap. Iredell co. N. C., 24 m. WSW. from Salisbury, 398 from W. It contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, a church, and about 50 houses.

STATEVILLE, v. in the eastern

part of Wilson co. Ten., 48 m. E. from Nashville.

STATION CAMP, v. Estill co. Ken., 6 m. S. of Irvine, and 75 SE. by E. from Frankfort.

STAUNTON, v. New Castle co. Del., 5 m. WSW. from the city of Wilmington. It is situated at the junction of Mill and White Clay creeks, and contains several mills, and a cotton manufactory.

STAUNTON, t. and cap. Augusta co. Va., 40 m. WNW. from Charlottesville, 95 SW. from Winchester, 120 WNW. from Richmond, 163 from W. It is pleasantly situated in a healthy part of the country, regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, 3 churches, and nearly 2,000 inhabitants.

STAUNTON, a principal branch of the Roanoke, Va. It rises on the W. side of the Blue Ridge, and there has the name of Roanoke, but after its passage through the Blue Ridge, it takes the name of Staunton, which it retains to its junction with the Dan, on the W. border of Mecklenburg co.

STAUNTON, t. Miami co. Ohio, on the Miami, 1 m. E. from Troy. Pop. 1,081.

STEPHENSPOET, v. Breckenridge co. Ken., situated on the Ohio river, 16 m. NNW. from Hardinsburg, and 118 a little S. of W. from Frankfort.

STEPHENTOWN, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 22 m. SE. from Albany. Pop. 2,716.

STERLING, t. Franklin co. Vt., 30 m. NNW. from Montpelier. Pop. 183.

STERLING, t. Worcester co. Mass., 5 m. W. by S. from Lancaster, 12 N. from Worcester, 44 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,789. It is a valuable agricultural town, and has a considerable village.

STERLING, t. Windham co. Con., 4 m. E. from Plainfield, and 18 NE. from Norwich. Pop. 1,240.

STERLING, NW. t. Cayuga co. N. Y. Pop. 1,436.

STERLING, Wayne co. Pa., 156 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

STEUBEN, t. Washington co. Me., on the Naraguagus river, 311 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 695.

STEBEN, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Ontario co., E. by Seneca Lake and Tioga co., S. by Pa., and W. by Alleghany co. Pop. 33,975. Chief town, Bath.

STEBEN, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 20 m. N. from Utica. Pop. 2,094. Baron Steuben died in this town in 1796, and here his ashes repose, without a stone to direct the passenger to the spot.

STEBEN, v. eastern part of Huron co. Ohio, 100 m. NE. from Columbus.

STEBENVILLE, t. and cap. Jefferson co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 69 m. by the river, below Pittsburg, 38 by land, 109 above Marietta, 25 NE. from St. Clairsville, 150 E. by N. from Columbus. Lon. $80^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 25'$ N. Pop. 2,937. It is a very flourishing town, with many fine buildings, 4 handsome churches, and a large number of manufacturing establishments, such as woollen and cotton factories, furnaces, paper-mills, &c., mostly propelled by steam. Also an academy, 2 banks, and a printing-office.

STEVENSBURG, v. in the southern part of Culpeper co. Va., 30 m. N. from Fredericksburg, and 83 SW. from W.

STEVENSBURG, v. Hardin co. Ken., 90 m. W. from Frankfort.

STEVENSBURG, Hamilton co. In., 30 m. N. from Indianapolis.

STEVENSVILLE, v. King and Queen co. Va., 30 m. N. of E. from Richmond.

STEWART, NW. co. Ten. E. on Tennessee river, bounded by Ken. NE., Montgomery co. Ten. E., Dickson co. SE., Humphreys S., and Tennessee river, or Henry co. W. Length 22 m., mean width 20. Pop. in 1820, 8,388; in 1830, 6,988. Chief town, Dover.

STEWARTSTOWN, t. Coos co. N. H., on the Connecticut, 40 m. N. from Lancaster, and 460 from W. Pop. 529.

STEWARTSVILLE, v. in the W. part of Westmoreland co. Pa., on the road from Greensburg to Pittsburg, 12 m. from the former, and 14 from the latter place.

STEWARTSVILLE, v. Richmond co. N. C., 112 m. SW. from Raleigh.

STILLWATER, t. Saratoga co. N. Y.,

on W. side of the Hudson, 22 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 2,601. Bemas's Heights are in this township, 3 m. N. of the village. This place is memorable for a battle fought on the 19th of September, 1777, between the Americans and British.

STILLWATER, t. Sussex co. N. J., in the NW. part of the co. Pop. 1,381.

STILLWATER, v. Sussex co. N. J., 6 m. SW. from Newton, and 76 N. from Trenton.

STILLWATER, v. on Stillwater river, Miami co. Ohio, 15 m. NW. from Troy, and 86 N. of W. from Columbus.

STILLWATER, v. Perry co. Ten., 112 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

STILLWATER, r. Ohio, runs SE. into the Great Miami, above Dayton, and opposite the mouth of Mad river.

STOCKBRIDGE, t. Windsor co. Vt., 32 m. NW. from Windsor. Pop. 1,333.

STOCKBRIDGE, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 6 m. S. from Lenox, 12 S. from Pittsfield, 130 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,580. It is watered by the Housatonnuc, is a pleasant town, and contains a printing-office and several cotton and woollen manufactories. There is a quarry of marble in this town.

STOCKHOLM, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 30 m. E. from Ogdensburg. Pop. 1,944.

STOCKHOLM, v. in N. part Morris co. N. J., 18 m. N. from Morristown.

STOCKPORT, v. Wayne co. Pa., situated on the Delaware river, 33 m. N. from Bethany, and 150 in same direction from Philada.

STOCKTON, Chataque co. N. Y., 10 m. a little W. of S. from Fredonia, and 60 m. SW. from Buffalo. Pop. 1,604.

STODDARD, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 14 m. NE. from Keene, 44 WSW. from Concord. Pop. 1,159.

STODDARD, co. Miso., bounded N. by Cape Girardeau co., E. by White Water creek, separating it from Scott co., SW. by the same creek, W. by Wayne co. Pop. and cap. uncertain.

STODDARTSVILLE, v. Luzerne co. Pa., on the right bank of Lehigh river, 18 m. NE. from Wilkesbarre.

STOKELY, v. in the southern part

of Rutherford co. Ten., 45 m. SE. from Nashville.

STOKES, co. N. C., bounded by Virginia N., Rockingham and Guilford cos. N. C. E., Rowan S., and Surrey W. Length 40 m., width 24. Chief town, Salem. Pop. 16,196.

STOKESBURY, v. Stokes co. N. Carolina, 140 m. NW. from Raleigh.

STONE FORT, v. in the northern part of Franklin co. Ten., 10 m. N. from Winchester, and 65 SE. from Nashville.

STONEHAM, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 9 m. N. from Boston. Pop. 732.

STENERSTOWN, v. Bedford co. Pa., on the Raystown branch of Juniata river, 25 m. NNE. from the borough of Bedford.

STONE'S RIVER, r. Ten., runs NW. into the Cumberland, 6 miles above Nashville.

STONESVILLE, v. Greenville dist. S. C., 128 m. NW. from Columbia.

STONEWALL CREEK, r. N. America, runs into the Missouri, just above the natural stone-walls, 95 miles below the Great Falls.

STONINGTON, s-p. New London co. Con., 12 m. E. from New London. The harbor sets up from the Sound, opposite Fisher's Island. It borders on Rhode Island, and is a place of some trade. This town was bombarded by the British, without effect, Aug. 8, 1814. It is a place of some resort for sea-bathing, during the summer. Pop. of the township, 3,401.

STONY BATTERY, v. Newberry dist. S. C., 10 m. SE. from Newberry C. H., and 36 NW. by W. from Columbia.

STONY BROOK, v. Brookhaven, N. York, 3 m. E. from Sautucket.

STONY ISLAND, isl. in E. end of Lake Ontario, SW. from Sacket's Harbor.

STONY POINT, on the W. bank of the river Hudson, 40 m. above New York. Formerly a military post; was taken by storm from the British by gen. Anthony Wayne, in the war of the Revolution, July 16, 1779.

STONY POINT, v. Albemarle co. Va., 71 m. NNW. from Richmond.

STONY POINT, v. Abbeville dist., S. C., 100 m. W. from Columbia.

STONY POINT, v. Iredell co. N. C., 14 m. W. from Statesville, and 160 from Raleigh.

STOUGHSTOWN, v. Cumberland co. Pa., on the turnpike road leading from Carlisle to Chambersburg, 14 m. W. from the former.

STOUGHTON, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 15 m. S. from Boston.

Stow, t. Washington co. Vt., 22 m. NNW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,570.

Stow, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 30 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1,221.

Stow, t. Portage co. Ohio, 120 m. NE. from Columbus.

STOW CREEK, r. N. J., runs into the Delaware.

STOW CREEK, t. Cumberland co. N. J., on Stow creek. Pop. 791.

STOWSVILLE, v. Lincoln co. N. C., 185 m. westerly from Raleigh.

STOYSTOWN, boro. Somerset co. Pa., 11 m. NNE. from the borough of Somerset, and 29 W. from Bedford.

STRABANA, v. Lenoir co. N. C., 92 m. SE. by E. from Raleigh.

STRAFFORD, co. E. part of N. H., bounded N. by Coos co., E. by Me., SW. by Rockingham co., and W. by Grafton co. Chief towns, Dover, Gilmanton, Rochester, and Durham. Pop. 58,916.

STRAFFORD, t. Strafford co. N. H., 15 m. NNW. from Dover. Pop. 2,201.

STRAFFORD, t. Orange co. Vt. 35 m. N. from Windsor. Here is an extensive copperas manufactory. Pop. 1,935.

STRAFFORD, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., 15 m. NW. from Johnstown. Pop. 552.

STRAIGHT CREEK, r. N. America, runs into the Ohio, lon. 84° 2' W., lat. 38° 38' N.

STRASBURG, t. Franklin co. Pa., E. of North Mountain, 9 m. NNW. from Chambersburg, 145 miles W. from Philadelphia.

STRASBURG, t. Lancaster co. Pa., 8 m. SE. from Lancaster, 58 W. from Philadelphia, 116 from W. It is a pleasant and considerable town. The village is built chiefly of brick and stone. Pop. 4,036.

STRASBURG, v. York co. Pa., on the road leading from the borough of York to Baltimore in Md., 13 m. S. of the former.

STRASBURG, v. in the southern part of Fairfield co. Ohio, 37 miles SSE. from Columbus.

STRASBURG, v. Shenandoah co. Va., 12 m. NNE. from Woodstock, 88 from W. It contains about 60 houses.

STRATFORD, t. Coos co. N. H., E. of the Connecticut, 18 m. N. from Lancaster. Pop. 443.

STRATFORD, t. Fairfield co. Con., on W. side of Stratford river, near its mouth, 14 m. SW. from New Haven. It is a pleasant town, and has an academy and some trade. Pop. 1,807.

STRATFORD, t. Montgomery co. N. Y., 15 m. NW. from Johnstown. Pop. 552.

STRATHAM, t. Rockingham co. N. H., 8 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 838.

STRATTON, t. Windham co. Vt., 23 m. NE. from Bennington. Pop. 312.

STRAWNTOWN, v. Bucks co. Pa., 15 m. NW. from Doylestown, 100 from Harrisburg.

STREETSBOROUGH, v. Portage co. Ohio, 134 m. NE. from Columbus.

STRICKERSVILLE, v. in the SE. part of Chester co. Pa., 7 m. from Newark in Del., and 74 SE. from Harrisburg.

STRIMESTOWN, v. York co. Pa., on Conewago creek 9 m. N. from the borough of York.

STRONG, t. Somerset co. Me., 24 m. NW. from Norridgewock, 308 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 985.

STRONGSVILLE, v. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 14 m. SSW. from Cleveland, and 123 NE. from Columbus.

STRONGTOWN, v. Indiana co. Pa., on the turnpike road from the boro. of Indiana to Kittanning, 15 miles NW. from the former.

STROUDSBURG, boro. Northampton co. Pa., situated on the N. bank of Smithfield creek, 30 m. N. from Easton. It is a considerable town, containing 100 houses, an academy, and several places of public worship.

STUCKERTOWN, v. Northampton co. Pa., 6 m. NNW. from Easton.

STUMPTOWN, v. Lebanon co. Pa., 9 m. NE. from the boro. of Lebanon, and 29 from Harrisburg.

STURBRIDGE, t. Worcester co. Mass., 18 m. SW. from Worcester, 58 SW. from Boston. It is watered by the Quinebaug, and the turnpike from Worcester to Hartford passes through the town. Pop. 1,688.

STURGEONVILLE, v. in the northeast part of Brunswick co. Va., 60 m. SSW. from Richmond.

STUVESANT, t. Columbia co. New York, 12 m. N. from Hudson. It contains Kinderhook landing. Pop. 2,331.

SUCCESS, t. Coos co. N. Hampshire, E. of the Androscoggin, 23 m. E. from Lancaster. Pop. 14.

SUCK CREEK, r. Ten., runs into the Tennessee, at the Whirl.

SUCKASUNNY, v. Morris co. N. J. It is a pleasant village, and contains a Presbyterian meeting-house, and an academy.

SUDBURY, t. Rutland co. Vt., 53 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 812.

SUDBURY, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 22 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1,424.

SUDBURY, *East*, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 18 miles W. from Boston. Pop. 944.

SUDLER'S CROSS ROADS, v. Queen Ann co. Md., 17 m. NE. from Centreville, and 47 NE. by E. from Annapolis.

SUFFIELD, t. Hartford co. Con., on W. bank of the Connecticut, 11 m. S. from Springfield, 17 N. from Hartford. It is a pleasant and considerable town, and contains several churches for Presbyterians and Baptists. Here is a mineral spring considerably resorted to. Pop. 2,690.

SUFFOLK, co. Mass., comprising only the towns of Boston and Chelsea, which see. This county comprises only a very small spot on the continent, Boston peninsula, and the islands in the harbor. Pop. in 1820, 43,941; in 1830, 62,162.

SUFFOLK, co. N. Y., comprising the E. part of Long Island, bounded by Queen's W., Long Island Sound N., and the Atlantic Ocean NE., E. and S. Length 80 m., mean width 8. Chief towns, River-head, Sag Harbor, and Southampton. Pop. in 1820, 24,272; in 1830, 26,980.

SUFFOLK, t. and cap. Nansemond co. Va., on the river Nansemond, 30 SW. from Hampton, 85 SE. from Richmond, 220 from W. It contains a court-house and a jail. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of 250 tons.

SUGAR CREEK, r. Pa., runs E. into the E. branch of the Susquehannah about 6 m. above Towanda creek.

SUGAR CREEK, t. Ohio, joins the Little Miami, above Waynesville.

SUGAR RIVER, r. Michigan, runs into Saganaum Bay.

SUGAR RIVER, r. N. H., runs from the Sunapee Lake into the Connecticut, in Claremont.

SUGGSVILLE, v. Clarke co. Al., 12 m. from Claiborne.

SULLIVAN, t. Hancock co. Me., at the head of Frenchman's Bay, 30 m. E. from Castine, 280 NE. from Boston. Pop. 538.

SULLIVAN, co. N. H., bounded N. by Grafton, E. by Merrimack, and S. by Cheshire cos., and by the Connecticut river. Newport is the capital. Pop. 19,669.

SULLIVAN, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 6 m. NNE. from Keene, 48 WSW. from Concord. Pop. 555.

SULLIVAN, co., N. York, bounded NW. by Delaware co., NE. by Ulster co., S. by Orange co., and SW. by the Delaware, which separates it from Pennsylvania. Chief town, Monticello. Pop. 12,372.

SULLIVAN, t. Madison co. N. Y., on S. side of Onieda Lake. Gypsum and iron ore are found here. Pop. 4,077.

SULLIVAN, v. Iredell co. N. C., 160 m. a little S. of W. from Raleigh.

SULLIVAN, co. East Ten., bounded N. by Virginia, SE. by Carteret, S. by Washington, and W. by Hawkins co. Blountville is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 7,015; in 1830, 10,073.

SULLIVAN, v. Lorain co. Ohio. 101 m. NNE. from Columbus.

SULLIVAN ISLAND isl. at the mouth of Ashley and Cooper rivers, 6 m. below Charleston S. C. This island is much resorted to by the people of Charleston during the summer months.

SUMMERFIELD, v. Monroe co. Ohio, 98 m. E. from Columbus.

SUMMERSVILLE, t. and cap. Nicholas co. Va., on a branch of Ganley river, 386 m. SW. by W. from Richmond.

SUMMIT, t. Schoharie co. N. Y., 16 m. W. from Schoharie. Pop. 1,733.

SUMMIT BRIDGE, v. New Castle co. Del., 17 m. SSW. from the city of Wilmington, at the Summit level or deep cut of the Delaware and Chesapeake canal.

SUMNER, t. Oxford co. Me., 6 m. NE. from Paris, 170 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,099.

SUMNER, co. on N. side of West Tennessee. Chief town, Gallatin. Pop. 20,606.

SUMNERSVILLE, v. Gates co. N. C., 152 m. NE. by E. from Raleigh.

SUMNEYTOWN, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 20 m. NE. from Norristown and 98 from Harrisburg.

SUMPTER, district of S. C., bounded by Santee river or Charleston district S., Santee river or Orangeburg SW., Wateree river or Richland W., Kershaw NW., Lynch's creek river, or Darlington NE., and Williamsburg N. Length 50, mean width 30 m. Black river, branch of Great Pedee, takes its rise in this district. The canal connecting Santee river with Charleston harbor leaves the Santee, nearly opposite to the SE. angle of Sumner. Chief town, Sumpterville. Pop. in 1820, 25,369; in 1830, 28,278.

SUMPTERVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Sumpter district, S. C., on the dividing ground between the two main branches of Black river, about 100 m. a little W. of N. from Charleston.

SUNAPEE, lake, N. H., in Fishersfield, Wendell, and New London. It is 11 m. long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad. Little Sunapee, 2 m. long, lies NE. of it, in New London.

SUNBURY, bor. and cap. Northumberland co. Pa., on the Susquehanna, 1 m. below the junction of the E. and W. branches, 2 m. S. from Northumberland, 56 N. from Harrisburg, 122 NW. by W. from Philadelphia, 162 from W. It is regularly laid out, and contains a courthouse, a jail, and a Presbyterian and a Lutheran church, which are all handsome and spacious structures. Pop. 1,057.

SUNBURY, v. centre co. Pa., on the road from Butler to Franklin, 10 m. from the former.

SUNBURY, v. Gates co., N. C., 160 m. NE. by E. from Columbia.

SUNBURY, s-p. Liberty co. Geo., at the head of St. Catherine's Sound, 42 m. SSW. from Savannah. The harbor is safe and commodious, and the situation of the town pleasant and healthy. Planters from the

country resort here in the sickly season.

SUNBURY, v. in the SE. part of Delaware co. Ohio, 22 m. NNE. from Columbus.

SUNCOOK, r. N. H., runs SW. into the Merrimack, 7 m. below Concord.

SUNDERLAND, t. Bennington co. Vt., 20 m. NNE. from Bennington. Pop. 463.

SUNDERLAND, t. Franklin co. Mass., E. of the Connecticut, 8 m. S. from Greenfield, 90 W. from Boston. Pop. 666.

SUNFISH CREEK, r. Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 22 m. below Indian Wheeling.

SURGOINSVILLE, v. Hawkins co. Tenn., 11 m. NE. from Rogersville, and 76 from Knoxville.

SURREY, t. Hancock co. Me., 18 m. NE. from Castine, 257 NE. from Boston. Pop. 561.

SURREY, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 8 m. NNW. from Keene, 62 WSW. from Concord. Pop. 539.

SURREY, co. Va., bounded N. by Prince George co., and James river, SE. by Isle of Wight and Southampton cos., and SW. by Sussex co. Pop. 7,103.

SURREY, co. N. C., bounded by Va., N., Stokes co. in N. C., E., Rowan and Iredell S., and Wilkes and Ashe W. It is drained by the extreme northern sources of the Yadkin. Chief town, Rockford. Pop. in 1820, 12,320; in 1830, 14,501.

SURREY, C. H., Surrey co. Va., 64 m. SE. by E. from Richmond.

SURVEYORSVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 136 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

SUSQUEHANNAH, the largest river of Pa., which is formed by the E. and W. branches. The E. rises in Otsego lake, N. Y., and the W. in Huntingdon co. Pa. They unite at Northumberland. The river then runs SE. into the head of the Chesapeake in Maryland. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. wide at its mouth, but is navigable only 5 m. for sloops. Although this river carries considerably more water than either the Hudson or Connecticut, it is of no advantage at all for the purposes of navigation, except at high water, and then only down stream. At its

floods, immense quantities of lumber and produce are conveyed down in rafts, arks, &c., the most of them from the state of New York. It is a remarkably rough stream, and never navigated without considerable hazard. Most of the produce finds a market in Baltimore, or is taken through the Delaware and Chesapeake canal to Philadelphia.

SUSQUEHANNAH, co. N. side of Pa., bounded N. by N. Y., E. by Wayne co., S. by Luzerne co., and W. by Bradford co. Chief town, Montrose. Pop. 16,777.

SUSSEX, co. N. J., bounded NNE. by N. Y., SE. by Bergen and Morris cos., SW. by Warren co., W and NW. by the Delaware, which separates it from Pennsylvania. Pop. 20,349. Chief town, Newton.

SUSSEX, co. Del., bounded N. by Kent co. E. by Delaware Bay and the Atlantic, S. and W. by Maryland. Pop. 27,118. Chief towns, Georgetown and Lewistown. The former is the capital.

SUSSEX, co. Va., bounded NE. by Surrey co., SSE. by Southampton co., SW. by Greenville co., and NW. by Dinwiddie and Prince George cos. Pop. 12,720.

SUSSEX, C. H. v. Sussex co. Va., on a small branch of Nottaway river, 64 m. SSE. from Richmond.

SUTHERLAND, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 157 m. NE. from Columbus.

SUTTON, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 20 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1,424.

SUTTON, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 15 m. from Danville. Pop. 1,005.

SUTTON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 9 m. S. from Worcester, 46 SW. from Boston. Pop. 2,186.

SUTTONSVILLE, v. in the southern part of Nicholas co. Va., 300 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.

SWAINSBOROUGH, t. and cap. of Emanuel co. Geo., 79 m. SSE. from Milledgeville.

SWANARA, v. in the eastern part of Buncombe co. N. C., 22 m. NE. from Asheville, and 247 W. from Raleigh.

SWANKESVILLE, v. Putnam co. Il., 57 m. W. from Indianapolis.

SWAN ISLAND, isl. on the coast of Me., 4 m. SW. from Mount Desert. It contains about 6,000 acres.

SWANSBOROUGH, t. and cap. Onslow co. N. C., on White Oak river, 40 m. SSW. from Newbern, 100 SE. from Richmond, and 405 from W.

SWANTON, t. Franklin co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, and bordering on Canada, 32 m. N. from Burlington. Pop. 2,158.

SWANVILLE, t. Waldo co. Me. Pop. 633.

SWANZEY, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 6 m. S. from Keene, 58 WSW. from Concord. Pop. 1,816. Here is a cotton manufactory.

SWANZEY, t. Bristol co. Mass., 16 m. SSW. from Taunton, 38 S. from Boston. Pop. 1,677.

SWATARA, r. Pa., runs SW. into the Susquehanna, at Middletown.

SWEDEN, t. Oxford co. Me., 20 m. SW from Paris. Pop. 487.

SWEDEN, one of the western towns of Monroe co. N. Y., 15 m. W. from Rochester. Pop. 2,938. The Erie canal crosses the northern part of this town.

SWEDENSBOROUGH, t. Gloucester co. N. J., on Raccoon creek, 20 m. SSW. from Philadelphia. It contains an Episcopal church, a woollen manufactory, and is a place of some trade. Raccoon creek is navigable to this place for boats.

SWEET SPRINGS, v. Monroe co. Va., 23 m. SE. from Lewisburg, 42 SW. from Warm Springs. This place is celebrated for its mineral waters, which are much resorted to.

SWITZERLAND, the SE. co. of Indiana, bounded N. by Dearborn co., E. and S. by the Ohio river, W. by Jefferson, and NW. by Ripley co. Pop. 7,028. Vevay is the capital.

SYCAMORE, t. in the NE. quarter of Hamilton co. Ohio. Montgomery, Reading, and Sharon villages, are laid out in this t. Pop. 2,779.

SYLVANIA, v. Bradford co. Pa., 197 m. a little E. of N. from Harrisburg.

SYLVANUS, v. Hillsdale co. Mich., 108 m. SW. by W. from Detroit.

SYRACUSE, v. and cap. Onondaga co. N. Y., 4 m. N. of Onondaga, 25 m. NE. by E. from Auburn, 133 W. from Albany, 342 from W. Pop. about 2,000. It is a flourishing village, and stands on the Erie canal at the point where a side-canal branches off to Salina. The buildings are mostly of brick, and many

of them large and splendid. The "Syracuse House" is a most noble brick structure, 4 stories high, and one of the most splendid hotels in the state. From a cupola on the top, there is a fine view of Onondaga lake, and the village of Salina, a mile and a half distant. In 1828, the building of an elegant court-house was commenced at a point midway between these two villages; and the whole intermediate space will probably be built over within a few years. In point of locality, few inland towns have advantages equal to this. The line of communication is continued by the Salina side-canal, the Onondaga lake, and the Oswego canal, to Lake Ontario.

T

TABERG, v. Oneida co. N. Y., 9 m. NW. of Rome. It contains extensive iron-works.

TABLE MOUNTAIN, mt. Pendleton district, S. C., near the NW. border of the state, 3,168 feet higher than the surrounding country, and about 4,000 above the level of the sea. It presents on one side a tremendous precipice of solid rock, which rises nearly perpendicular, to the height of 890 feet. At the bottom is a deep and dismal valley, sunk apparently as much below, as the mountain is above, the general level. The precipice, viewed from the valley, appears like an immense wall rising up to heaven; and the awe which it inspires is considerably increased by the quantities of bones which lie whitening at its base, the remains of various animals which had incautiously approached too near its edge. The summit of this mountain is frequently enveloped in clouds.

TADOUSAC, t. L. C., a place of great resort for trading with the Indians, who bring thither furs to exchange for cloth and other European goods. It is situated at the mouth of the Saguenay, 98 m. NE. from Quebec.

TAGHKANIC, t. Columbia co. N. Y., 9 m. SE. from Hudson. It abounds in iron ore. Pop. 1,654.

TAITSVILLE, v. Baldwin co. Al., 23 m. NNE. from Blakely, and 37 NE. from Mobile.

TALBERT'S ISLAND, small isl. in the Atlantic, on the coast of Geo. Lat. $30^{\circ} 44'$ N.

TALBOT, co. Md., bounded N. by Queen Anne co., E. by Caroline and Dorchester cos., S. by Dorchester co., and W. by Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 12,947. Chief town, Easton.

TALBOT, co. Geo., bounded NE. by Flint river, which separates it from Upson and Crawford cos., S. by Marion, W. by Harris, and NW. by Merriwether co. Pop. 5,940. Talbotton is the capital.

TALBOTTON, t. and cap. Talbot co. Geo., on a small stream of Flint river, 112 m. SW. by W. from Milledgeville.

TALIAFERRO, co. Geo., bounded N. by Oglethorpe, E. by Wilkes, S. by Hancock, and W. by Greene. Pop. 4,934. Crawfordsville is the capital.

TALLAHASSEE, t. and cap. Leon co. and seat of government for Florida, is about 30 m. N. from Ok-lock-one bay, and 200 m. NW. from St. Augustine. Lat. $30^{\circ} 27'$ N., lon. from W. $70^{\circ} 13'$ W. The reasons which determined the governor and commissioners to fix on this place as the metropolis, were its central position, fertility of soil, and the reputation it had acquired among the Spaniards and Indians, of being uncommonly salubrious. The position was fixed on as the seat of government in 1824. It was divided into lots, and sold in 1825. Five squares have been reserved for the purpose of public buildings. The precincts of the town encircle a beautifully undulating country. It was immediately incorporated as a city. In two years from the first buildings, the number of whites and blacks was supposed to amount to 800. Some respectable houses were built, but the principal part of the habitations are temporary log buildings. The forest is falling on all sides, and is daily acquiring more and more the appearance of a town. The amount of the sales of the lots was \$24,000. That sum was appropriated for the erection of a territorial capital. The materials for building are good and abundant. There are already a number of stores, taverns and shops of all the customary mechanics,

with a full proportion of lawyers and doctors, and 200 houses. A printing-press has been established, from which issues the "Florida Intelligencer."

TALLAPOOSA, r. rises in Georgia, enters Alabama, flows SW. and unites with the Coosa, 3 m. SW. from Fort Jackson, to form the Alabama. It is navigable, except in dry seasons, to the Great Falls, about 35 miles. This river is subject to great periodical elevations and depressions. Much of the country watered by it is very fertile.

TALLIHO, v. in the northern part of Granville co. N. C., 57 m. NNE. from Raleigh.

TALLMADGE, t. Portage co. Ohio, 15 m. WSW. from Ravenna, 35 SSE. from Cleveland. Pop. 1,218. It has an academy and a furnace.

TAMWORTH, t. Strafford co. N. H., 60 m. NNE. from Concord, 63 NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,554.

TANEYTOWN, t. Frederick co. Md., 22 m. NNE. from Fredericktown, 40 NW. from Baltimore, 67 from W. It is a pleasant and handsome town, and contains several churches, mostly of brick.

TANGIPAO, r. rises in Mississippi, crosses E. part of Louisiana, and flows into Lake Ponchartrain, 10 m NE. of the pass of Manchac.

TANNER'S CREEK, r. In., runs into the Ohio, 2 m. below Lawrenceburg.

TANNER'S HILL, v. Newbury district, S. C.

TANSEY, r. N. America, rises in the Rocky Mountains, and runs into Maria's river.

TAOS, t. of New Mexico, on the E. side of Rio Grande del Norte, above Santa Fé. Lon. from W. $29^{\circ} 45'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 20'$ N.

TAPPAHANNOCK, port of entry and cap. Essex co. Va., on SW. bank of the Rappahannock, 55 m. ESE. from Fredericksburg, 50 NE. from Richmond, 115 from W. Lon. $76^{\circ} 57'$ W., lat. $38^{\circ} 2'$ N. Pop. about 700. Its situation is low. It contains a court-house, a jail, and an Episcopal church. All the shipping belonging to the towns on the Rappahannock is entered at the custom-house of this place.

TAPPAN, v. Rockland co. N. Y., 28 m. N. from N. York city.

TAR, or Pamlico, r. N. C., rises in Caswell co., flows through Granville, Franklin, Nash, and Edgecombe cos., and passing by Tarborough, Greenville, and Washington, runs SE. into Pamlico Sound, lat. 35° 22' N. It is navigable for vessels drawing 9 feet of water to Washington, 49 m.; and for boats carrying 15 or 20 tons to Tarborough, 60 m.

TARBOROUGH, t. and cap. Edgecombe co. N. C., on the Tar river, 38 m. S. from Halifax, 60 ESE. from Raleigh, and 200 from W. Lon. 77° 44' W., lat. 35° 50' N. It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, and an academy. Beef, pork, corn, tobacco, &c. are exported from this place in considerable quantities.

TARENTUM, v. Alleghany co. Pa., on the right bank of the state canal, 18 above and NE. from Pittsburg.

TARIFF, v. Butler co. Ohio, 122 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

TARIFFVILLE, v. Hartford co. Conn., pleasantly situated on the falls of Farmington river. It contains an extensive carpet manufactory. It is in Sinsbury township, about 10 m. NW. from Hartford.

TARLETON, v. Pickaway co. Ohio, 17 m. NE. from Chillicothe. Pop. 257.

TARRY-TOWN, v. and landing, Greensburg, Westchester co. N. Y., 30 m. N. from the city.

TATNALL, co. Geo., bounded by Appling S., Telfair and Montgomery W., Emanuel NW., Camchee river, or Bullock co. NE., and Liberty and Wayne SE. Length 60 m., mean width 30. Pop. 2,039. Chief town, Perry's Mills.

TAUNTON, t. and cap. Bristol co. Mass., on the river Taunton, 21 m. E. from Providence, 24 N. from Bristol, 27 N. by W. from New Bedford, 32½ S. from Boston, 431 from W. Pop. 6,045. It is a pleasant and handsome town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a town-house, a bank, an academy, a printing-office, a paper-mill, and large and thriving manufactories of cotton, iron, copper, lead, and Britannia ware. 7,500,000 yards of calico are made here yearly.

TAUNTON, r. Mass., is formed by Bridgewater and Namasket rivers, and runs SW. into Narraganset

Bay. It is navigable for sloops of 50 tons to Taunton, 20 m.

TAYLORSTOWN, v. Washington co. Pa., on Buffalo creek, 8 m. W. from the borough of Washington.

TAYLORSVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., situated on the river Delaware, where is also a ferry over the river, 14 m. SE. by E. from Doylestown, and 36 N. from Philada.

TAYLORSVILLE, or PATRICK C. H., t. and cap. Patrick co. Va., on Mays river, 90 m. SW. from Lynchburg, and 241 in same direction from Richmond.

TAYLORSVILLE, v. Hanover co. Va., 30 m. from Richmond.

TAYLORSVILLE, v. Fairfield dist. S. C., 18 m. from Columbia.

TAYLORSVILLE, t. and cap. Spencer co. Ken., situated at the forks of Salt river, 30 m. SE. from Louisville, and 32 SW. from Frankfort.

TAZEWELL, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., on the S. bank of Roanoke river, 14 m. SE. from Boydton, and 80 SSW. from Richmond.

TAZEWELL, co. SW. part of Va., bounded NW. by Kentucky and Kenhawa cos., NE. by Giles and Montgomery cos., SSE. by Wythe and Washington cos., and SW. by Russell co. Pop. 4,104. Jeffersonville is the capital.

TAZEWELL, t. and cap. Claiborne co. Ten., about 35 m. N. from Knoxville, 248 N. of E. from Nashville, 491 from W.

TAZEWELL, co. Il., bounded N. by Putnam, E. by M'Lean, and S. by Sangamon cos., NW. by Illinois river. Pop. 4,716. Mackinaw is the capital.

TEACHES, isl. on the coast of Va., in Northampton co.

TECHE, r. Lou., flows SE. and joins the Atchafalaya, about 15 m. above its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico. It is navigable to New Iberia, about 45 m.

TECOANTEPEC, seaport of Mexico, in Oaxaca.

TEHUANTEPEC, the Gulf of, is a semi-elliptical indenting of that part of the Pacific Ocean, stretching between Guatemala and the state of Oaxaca.

TELFAIR, co. Geo., bounded by Appling S., Doolen SW., Pulaski NW., Little Oakmulgee river, or

Montgomery co. NE., and Tatnall E. Length 50 m., mean width 25. Pop. in 1820, 2,104; in 1830, 2,136. Chief town, Jacksonville.

TELLICO, r. Ten., flows N. by W. into the Tennessee, just below Tellico.

TELLICO, v. Blount co. Ten., on N. side of the river Tennessee, 50 m. SW. from Knoxville. Here is a fort, blockhouse, and stores for supplying the Cherokee Indians.

TEMPERANCE, v. Greene co. Geo., 53 m. N. from Milledgeville.

TEMPLE, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 40 m. NW. from Augusta. Part of the Blue mountain is situated in this township, and it is generally hilly. Pop. 798.

TEMPLE, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 13 m. WSW. from Amherst, 54 SSW. from Concord. Pop. 647.

TEMPLETON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 27 m. NW. from Worcester, and 60 WNW. from Boston. It is watered by several streams, which afford sites for mills. The village is neat and handsome. Pop. 1,551.

TEMPLETON, v. Prince George co. Va., 36 m. SE. from Richmond.

TENNESSEE, one of the United States, bounded N. by Kentucky, E. by North Carolina, S. by Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, and W. by Mississippi river, which separates it from Arkansas territory. It lies between 35° and 36° 30' N. lat., and between 4° 30' and 10° W. lon. It is 430 miles long, 104 broad, and contains 40,000 square miles, or 25,600,000 acres.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

West Tennessee.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Bedford <i>m</i>	30,444	Shelbyville
Carroll <i>w</i>	9,378	Huntingdon
Davidson <i>m</i>	22,523	Nashville
Nashville, town	5,566	
Dickson <i>wm</i>	7,261	Charlotte
Dyer <i>w</i>	1,904	Dyersburg
Fayette <i>sw</i>	8,654	Somerville
Fentress <i>n</i>	2,760	Jamestown
Franklin <i>s</i>	15,644	Winchester
Gibson <i>w</i>	5,801	Trenton
Giles <i>s</i>	18,920	Pulaski
Hardiman <i>sw</i>	11,628	Bolivar
Hardin <i>sw</i>	4,867	Savannah
Haywood <i>w</i>	5,356	Brownsville
Henderson <i>wm</i>	8,741	Lexington
Henry <i>nw</i>	12,230	Paris

TABLE—Continued.

Hickman <i>m</i>	8,132	Vernon
Humphreys <i>wm</i>	6,189	Reynoldsburgh
Jackson <i>n</i>	9,902	Gainesborough
Lawrence <i>s</i>	5,412	Lawrenceburgh
Lincoln <i>s</i>	22,086	Fayetteville
Madison <i>w</i>	11,750	Jackson
Maury <i>m</i>	28,153	Columbia
M'Nairy <i>s</i>	5,697	Purdy
Montgomery <i>n</i>	14,365	Clarksville
Obion <i>nw</i>	2,099	Troy
Overton <i>n</i>	8,246	Monroe
Perry <i>wm</i>	7,038	Shaunonsville
Robertson <i>n</i>	13,302	Springfield
Rutherford <i>m</i>	26,133	Murfreesboro.
Shelby <i>sw</i>	5,652	Memphis
Smith <i>n</i>	21,492	Carthage
Sumner <i>n</i>	20,606	Gallatin
Stewart <i>nw</i>	6,988	Dover
Tipton <i>w</i>	5,317	Covington
Warren <i>m</i>	15,351	M'Minville
Wayne <i>s</i>	6,013	Waynesboro.
Weakley <i>nw</i>	4,796	Dresden
White <i>m</i>	9,967	Sparta
Williamson <i>m</i>	26,608	Franklin
Wilson <i>nm</i>	25,477	Lebanon

Total of W. Tenn. 488,448, 124,492 of whom are slaves.

East Tennessee.

Counties.	Pop. 1830.	County Towns.
Anderson <i>m</i>	5,312	Clinton
Bledsoe <i>m</i>	6,448	Pikeville
Blount <i>e</i>	11,027	Marysville
Campbell <i>n</i>	5,110	Jacksonborough
Carter <i>ne</i>	6,418	Elizabethtown
Claiborne <i>n</i>	8,470	Tazewell
Cocke <i>e</i>	6,048	Newport
Granger <i>em</i>	10,066	Rutledge
Greene <i>e</i>	14,410	Greenville
Hamilton <i>sem</i>	2,274	Hamilton C. H.
Hawkins <i>ne</i>	13,683	Rogersville
Jefferson <i>e</i>	11,799	Dandridge
Knox <i>em</i>	14,498	Knoxville
M'Ninn <i>sem</i>	14,497	Athens
Marion <i>s</i>	5,516	Jasper
Monroe <i>se</i>	13,709	Madisonville
Morgan <i>n</i>	2,582	Montgomery
Rhea <i>em</i>	8,182	Washington
Roane <i>e</i>	11,340	Kingston
Sevier <i>e</i>	5,117	Sevier C. H.
Sullivan <i>ne</i>	10,073	Blountsville
Washington <i>e</i>	10,995	Jonesborough

Total of E. Tenn. 196,374, 17,890 of whom are slaves.

	Population.	Slaves.
West Tennessee	488,448	124,492
East Tennessee	196,374	17,890
Total of Tennessee	684,822	142,382

	Population.	Slaves.
1800	105,642	13,584
1810	261,727	44,535
1820	420,813	80,107
1830	684,822	142,382
Increase from 1800 to 1810,		156,125
1810 to 1820,		159,086
1820 to 1830,		264,009

The chief towns are Nashville, Knoxville, Murfreesboro., Clarksville, Fayetteville, Columbia, Newport, Shelbyville, Jonesboro., Gallatin, Franklin, Winchester, Memphis, Jackson, Pulaski, Lebanon, Carthage, Charlotte, Reynoldsburg, Springfield, Huntsville, Maryville, Clinton, Kingston, McMinnville, and Williamsburg. Nashville is the metropolis and capital. The principal rivers are Mississippi, Tennessee, Cumberland, Clinch, Duck, Holston, French-broad, Notahacky, Hiwassee, Tellico, Reelfoot, Obion, Forked Deer, Wolf, and Elk river. Tennessee is washed by the great river Mississippi on the west, and the fine rivers Tennessee and Cumberland pass through it in very serpentine courses. The western part is undulating; some of it level; in the middle it is hilly; and the eastern part, known by the name of East Tennessee, abounds in mountains, many of them lofty, and presenting a scenery peculiarly grand and picturesque. A considerable portion of the state is bedded on lime-stone. A large deposit of gypsum has been lately discovered. Copperas, alum, nitre, and lead, are among the minerals. Some silver has been found. Saltpetre is so abundant as to form a great article of commerce. There are several mineral springs, and many valuable salt springs. The state also abounds with medicinal plants, such as snake-root, ginseng, Carolina pink, angelica, senna, annise, spikenard, &c. The great business of the state is agriculture. The soil produces abundantly cotton and tobacco, which are the staple commodities. The inhabitants also raise a plentiful supply of grain, grass, and fruit. There are only 3 banks in this state, including a branch of the United States Bank at Nashville, "The Bank of the State," and a private bank of Yeatman, Woods & Co., all at Nashville. Nashville University, at Nashville, is a respectable institution, with considerable endowments. East Tennessee College is at Knoxville; Greenville College, the oldest in the state, is at Greenville; and there is a theological school at Maryville.

The earliest settlements in this state were made between the years 1765 and 1770, by emigrants from North Carolina and Virginia. The country was included within the limits of North Carolina till 1790, when it was placed under a separate territorial government, denominated the "Territory South of the Ohio;" and in 1796, the inhabitants formed a constitution, and Tennessee was admitted into the Union as an independent state. The governor's salary is \$2,000. This state sends thirteen representatives to Congress.

TENNESSEE, a river of the United States, the largest of all those which flow into the Ohio. Its commencement is formed in the state to which it gives name, by the junction of the Clinch with the Holston, 35 m. below Knoxville. It flows SW. on the E. side of the Cumberland mountains into Geo., where it makes a circuit to the W. called the Great Bend; it then re-enters the state of Tennessee, which it passes quite through into that of Kentucky, where it enters the Ohio, 50 m. above the conflux of that river with the Mississippi. The Tennessee is 600 yards broad at its mouth, and is thence navigable for vessels of great burden for 260 m., to the Muscle Shoals, in the Great Bend: here the river widens between 2 and 3 m. for nearly 30 m.; and these shoals can only be passed in small boats; hence it may be navigated by boats of 40 tons burden, 400 m. further to its commencement.

TENSAW, r. the E. outlet of the Mobile. It branches off 6 or 7 m. below Fort Stoddart, and flows into Mobile Bay, 5 or 6 m. E. of the W. branch. Its channel is deeper and wider than that of the W. branch.

TENSAW, r. Lou., flows SSW. a few miles from the Mississippi, and unites with the Ouachitta at the junction of the Ocatahoola.

TENSAW, v. Baldwin co. Al., near Mobile Bay, 32 m. N. from Blakely.

TEPIC, t. of Mexico, in the intendancy of Guadalaxara, 500 m. NW. from the city of Mexico.

TERRE BONNE, (*good land*) parish, Lou., bounded N. by Assumption,

and NE. and E. by La Fouché Interior parishes, S. and SW. by the Gulf of Mexico, and W. by St. Mary's parish. The surface is remarkably level, and where it is arable, very fertile, and produces sugarcane. Pop. 2,121. Williamsburg is the capital.

TERRE COUPEE, v. St. Joseph co. In., about 140 m. N. from Indianapolis.

TERRE HAUTE, t. and cap. Vigo co. In., situated on Wabash river, 83 m. SW. by W. from Indianapolis, and above and N. from Vincennes.

TERRYVILLE, v. Abbeville dist. S. C., 116 m. W. from Columbia.

TERRYTOWN, v. Bedford co. Pa., 142 m. from Harrisburg.

TEWKSBURY, t. Middlesex co. Mass., S. of the Merrimack, 7 m. SW. from Andover, 23 N. from Boston. Pop. 1,527.

TEXAS, province of Mexico, in the former Provincias Internas, bounded SW. by the Rio Grande del Norte, on the NE. by the United States, from the sources of Rio Grande, to the mouth of the Sabine, and SE. by the Gulf of Mexico.

TEZCUACO, city of Mexico, in the intendency of Mexico, formerly remarkable for its extensive cotton factories, which, from the rivalry of Queretara, have greatly declined. It stands on the E. side of Lake Tezcuco, 20 m. NE. from Mexico. Lon. from W. $21^{\circ} 51' W.$, lat. $19^{\circ} 30' N.$ Pop. 6,200.

THAMES, r. U. C., rises in the Chippewa country, and running SW. washes the cos. of York, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Kent, and empties into Lake St. Clair, above Detroit; it is a river of considerable extent, without falls. A communication is continued, by means of small portages, between its upper branches and Lake Huron, and the Grand river.

THAMES, r. Con., is formed by the Shetucket and Yantic, at Norwich, and flows S. into Long Island Sound, 2 m. below New London. It is navigable through its whole course.

THATCHER'S ISLAND, small isl. on the coast of Mass., about 1 m. E. from Cape Ann.

THERESA, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., on Black river, branch of Oswegatchie, on the road from Sacket's Harbor to Ogdensburg, 25 m. NE. from the former, and 40 SW. from the latter place.

THERFORD, v. Orange co. Vt., on Connecticut river, 12 m. N. from Dartmouth in N. H. Pop. 2,183.

THIBADEAUXVILLE, t. and cap. of the parish of La Fouché Interior, situated on the left bank of La Fouché river, 35 m. below Donaldsonville, and 48 SW. from New Orleans.

THOMAS, co. Geo., bounded by Lowndes co. NE. and E., by the territory of Florida S., Decatur SW. and S., and by Baker NW. Pop. 3,299. Thomasville is the capital.

THOMAS, St. one of the Virgin Islands, in the West Indies, with a harbor, a town, and a fort, 15 m. in circumference, and belongs to the Danes. Lon. $64^{\circ} 51' W.$, lat. $18^{\circ} 21' N.$

THOMASTOWN, t. Lincoln co. Me., on E. side of the river St. George, and on W. side of Penobscot Bay, 7 m. S. from Camden, 7 E. from Warren, 37 E. from Wiscasset, 190 NE. from Boston. Pop. 4,221. It is a flourishing town, and contains 2 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. The river is navigable to this town, for vessels of 200 tons. Great quantities of lime are burnt here, and exported. Nearly all the lime exported from Maine is shipped at this port.

THOMASTON, formerly Upson C. H., t. and cap. Upson co. Geo., 86 m. a little S. of W. from Milledgeville.

THOMASVILLE, t. and cap. Thomas co. Geo., 166 m. in a direct line, a little W. of S. from Milledgeville, but by the post-road it is called 235 m. It is near the Florida line.

THOMPSON, t. Windham co. Con., in NE. corner of the state, 46 m. ENE. from Hartford, 51 SW. from Boston. Pop. 3,388.

THOMPSON, t. Delaware co. Ohio, W. from Scioto r. Pop. 324.

THOMPSON, t. and cap. Sullivan co. N. Y., 38 m. W. from Newburgh. Pop. 2,459. It is watered by the Neversink, and contains the villages of Thompson, Monticello, and

Bridgeville. The county buildings are at the village of Monticello.

THOMPSON'S CREEK, r. N. America, runs into the Missouri, 148 m. below the Great Falls.

THOMPSONTOWN, v. Juniata co. Pa., situated on Juniata river, 8 m. E. from Mifflin, and 34 W. from Harrisburg.

THOMPSONVILLE, v. Culpeper co. Va., 75 m. SW. from W.

THOMPSONVILLE, v. Chesterfield dist. S. C., 57 m. NE. from Columbia.

THORNDIKE, t. Waldo co. Me. Pop. 653.

THORNSBURG, t. Spotsylvania co. Va., on the Mattapony, 18 m. S. from Fredericksburg.

THORNTON, t. Grafton co. N. H., 11 m. N. from Plymouth, 54 N. from Concord. Pop. 1,049.

THORNTON'S RIVER, SW. branch of the Rappahannock, rising in the Blue Ridge, near Thornton's Gap, and flowing nearly E. through Culpeper co. Va., into the Rappahannock.

THORNTOWN, v. Boone co. In., 62 m. NW. from Indianapolis.

THORNVILLE, v. in the NW. angle of Perry co. Ohio, 35 m. a little S. of E. from Columbus.

THROOPVILLE, v. in Mentz, Cayuga co. N. Y., 3 m. N. from Auburn.

TICO, v. Richland co. Ohio, 15 m. NNW. from Mansfield, and 83 from Columbus.

TICONDEROGA, t. Essex co. N. Y., on W. side of the S. end of Lake Champlain, and at the N. end of Lake George, 12 m. S. from Crown Point, 95 N. from Albany. Pop. 1,996. A valuable mine of iron ore is found in this township. Ticonderoga Fort, famous in the history of American wars, is situated on an eminence in this township, on W. shore of Lake Champlain, just north of the entrance of the outlet from Lake George into Lake Champlain, 15 m. S. from Crown Point, 24 N. from Whitehall. It is now in ruins.

TIFFIN, t. and cap. Seneca co. Ohio, situated on the right bank of Sandusky river, 85 m. N. from Columbus.

TILGHMAN'S ISLAND, in the Chesapeake, Md., at the mouth of the

Choptank, containing about 1,720 acres.

TINKER'S ISLAND, one of the Elizabeth Islands, near the coast of Massachusetts, 3 m. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

TINLEYSVILLE, v. Goochland co. Va., 45 m. WNW. from Richmond.

TINMOUTH, t. Rutland co. Vt., watered by the Otter creek, 10 m. S. from Rutland, 40 W. from Windsor. Pop. 1,049.

TIOGA, r. rises in Pennsylvania, runs N., enters New York, turns to the E., and joins the Susquehanna in Pa., 3 m. S. of N. Y. line. It is navigable for boats 50 m.

TIOGA, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Tompkins co., E. by Broome co., S. by Pennsylvania, and W. by Steuben co. Pop. 27,704. Chief towns, Elmira and Owego.

TIOGA, t. Tioga co. N. Y., on the Pennsylvania line, 180 m. from Albany. Pop. 1,411.

TIOGA, co. N. side of Pa., bounded N. by New York, E. by Ontario co., S. by Lycoming co., and W. by Potter co. Pop. 9,062. Chief town, Wellsborough.

TIPPECANOE, r. In., joins the Wabash, about 420 m. from its mouth. Length, about 170 m. It is rendered famous for a battle between the Americans and Indians, in November, 1811.

TIPPECANOE, co. In., bounded NW. by lands not yet laid out into cos., NE. by Carroll, E. by Clinton, S. by Montgomery, and W. by Union and Warren cos. Pop. 7,187. Lafayette is the capital.

TIPTON, co. Ten., bounded N. by Dyer, E. by Haywood, SE. by Fayette, S. by Shelby co., and W. by the Mississippi river. Pop. 5,317. Covington is the capital.

TIPTONSPORT. See *Delphi*, Carroll co. In.

TISBURY, t. Duke's co. Mass., on N. side of Martha's Vineyard, 8 m. W. from Edgartown, 85 S. from Boston. Pop. including the Elizabeth Islands, 1,318.

TIVERTON, t. Newport co. R. I., 8 m. NNE. from Newport, 54 S. from Boston. Pop. 2,905. It is on the main land, opposite to Portsmouth, with which it is connected by a bridge.

TOBAGO, the most southward of

the islands of the West Indies, and the most eastward, except Barbadoes. It is 32 m. long, and 9 broad; 120 m. S. of Barbadoes. Lon. 59° W., lat. $11^{\circ} 10'$ N.

TOBY'S CREEK, r. Pa., runs into the Alleghany, 20 m. below Franklin. It is about 55 m. long, and is navigable for bateaux through a great part of its course. It is connected with the western branch of the Susquehannah by a short portage.

TODD, co. Ken., bounded by Robertson co. Ten. S., Christian W., Muhlenburg N., and Logan E. Length 30 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Elkton. Pop. in 1820, 5,089; in 1830, 8,801.

TOLLAND, t. Hampden co. Mass., 20 m. WSW. from Springfield, 110 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 724.

TOLLAND, co. Con., bounded N. by Massachusetts, E. and SE. by Windham co., SW. by Middlesex co., and W. by Hartford co. Pop. 18,700. Chief town, Tolland.

TOLLAND, t. and cap. Tolland co. Con., 17 m. NE. from Hartford, 83 WSW. from Boston, 352 from W. Pop. 1,698. It contains a courthouse, a jail, an academy, and a Congregational meeting-house.

TOMBIGBEE, r. Al., rises within a few miles of the Muscle Shoals, flows southerly near the line between the states of Mississippi and Alabama, joins the Alabama 45 m. above the head of Mobile Bay, and 75 above the Gulf of Mexico, to form the river Mobile. It is navigable for large vessels to Fort Stoddard, 44 m., and at some seasons to St. Stephens. It is about 450 m. long, and navigable for boats the greater part of its course.

TOMBSTONE, v. Bertie co. N. C., 291 from W.

TOMHANNOCK, v. Rensselaer co. N. Y., 19 m. from Albany.

TOMOKA, cap. of Mosquito co., about 400 m. SSE. from Tallahassee.

TOMPKINS, co. N. Y., from a part of the cos. of Seneca and Cayuga, bounded N. by Seneca and Cayuga cos., E. by Cortlandt co., S. by Tioga co., and W. by Seneca Lake. Chief town, Ithaca. Pop. 36,545.

TOMPKINS, t. Del. co. N. Y., on the Delaware, 27 miles SW. from

Delhi, 100 SW. from Aibany. Pop. 1,774.

TOMPKINSVILLE, boro. in Richmond, Richland co. N. Y., opposite the quarantine ground of N. York harbor. It contains the quarantine buildings and 3 hospitals belonging to the United States.

TOMPKINSVILLE, t. and cap. Monroe co. Ken., at the head of Big Barren river, 144 m. W. of S. from Frankfort, and 87 NE. from Nashville, in Ten.

TONNEWANTA, r. N. Y., runs into the Niagara, opposite Grand Isle. 10 m. N. from Black Rock. Length 90 m. It is navigable for boats 30 m.

TOPSFIELD, t. Essex co. Mass., 8 m. NNW. from Salem, 20 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,011.

TOPSHAM, t. and cap. Lincoln co. Me., on N. side of the Androscoggin, opposite Brunswick, 19 m. W. from Wiscasset, 140 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,564. It is a considerable town. Magnetic oxide of iron and crystallized quartz are found here.

TOPSHAM, t. Orange co. Vt., 12 m. W. from Newbury, 25 ENE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,384.

TORRINGTON, t. Litchfield co. Con., 7 m. N. from Litchfield, 339 from W. Pop. 1,654.

TORTOLA, principal of the Virgin Islands in the West Indies, 18 m. long, and 7 broad. In this island almost all the trade is carried on; it is badly watered, and reckoned unhealthy. They cultivate cotton here, which is much esteemed by the manufacturers, likewise rum and sugar; it has of late years undergone great improvements. The entrance into the harbor is at the E. end of the island. Lon. 63° W., lat. $18^{\circ} 33'$ N.

TORTUGA, isl. of the West Indies, near the N. coast of the island of Hispaniola. It is about 80 m. in circumference, and has a safe harbor, but difficult of access. Lon. $75^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $20^{\circ} 10'$ N.

TOWAMENSING, v. Northampton co. Pa., on the Lehigh, 7 m. from Berlinsville.

TOWANDA, t. and cap. Bradford co. Pa., on the W. bank of the N. branch of Susquehannah river. The borough is called Meansville on all the

maps. The township of Towanda contains 986 inhabitants.

TOWER HILL, name of a hill and village in S. Kingston, R. I.

TOWNSEND, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 44 m. NW. from Boston, 480 from W. Pop. 1,506.

TOWNSHEND, t. Windham co. Vt., 40 m. SSW. from Windsor. Pop. 1,386.

TRANSYLVANIA, v. Jefferson co. Ken., on Ohio river, on the point above the mouth of Harod's creek, 8 m. above Louisville.

TRANSYLVANIA, v. Greene co. Ohio, 7 m. W. from Xenia, and 64 SW. by W. from Columbus.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, at Lexington Ken. See that article.

TRAP, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 27 m. NW. from Philadelphia.

TRAP, v. Frederick co. Md., 7 m. SW. from Frederickstown.

TRAPPE, t. Talbot co. Md., 6 m. ESE. from Oxford, and S. from Easton.

TRAVELLER'S REST, v. Greenville district, S. C.

TRAVERSE ISLANDS, chain of islands at E. end of Noquet's Bay, in Lake Michigan, on one of the largest of which is a town of Ottawa Indians.

TREADHAVEN, r. Md., passes by Easton, flows SW. and runs into the Choptank, E. from Benoni's Point.

TREMAIN, v. in Ulysses, N. Y., 11 m. NW. from Ithaca.

TRENT, r. N. C., runs into the Neuse, at Newbern.

TRENTON, t. Hancock co. Me., at the mouth of Union river, 30 m. NE. from Castine, 275 NE. from Boston. Pop. 795.

TRENTON, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 12 m. N. from Utica, 406 from W. Pop. 3,221.

TRENTON, city, the metropolis of N. J., in Hunterdon co. on E. bank of the Delaware, opposite the falls, and on the N. side of Assanpink creek, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile above the head of tide water, 10 m. SW. from Princeton, 25 SW. from New Brunswick, 30 NE. from Philadelphia, 60 SW. from N. Y., 166 from W. Lon. $75^{\circ} 48'$ W., lat. $40^{\circ} 13'$ N. It is a handsome and flourishing town, pleasantly situated. It contains a hand-

some state-house, a jail, a bank, and an academy. In the town, and Lamberton, which joins it on the S., there are 8 churches. Many of the buildings are very spacious in size, and of splendid workmanship. At the foot of the falls there is an elegant covered bridge across the river Delaware. The city, with Mill-Hill, Bloomsbury, and Lamberton, on the opposite side of Assanpink creek, extends $1\frac{1}{2}$ ms. along the bank of the river, and has 5 cotton manufactories with 5,400 spindles, and 212 looms, beside a grist-mill. An incorporated company is now creating additional water-power, by means of a railway constructed in and along the bank of the Delaware, equal to 700 horses. The Delaware and Raritan canal, now approaching near its completion, is located in the rear of the city, which, with the feeder, basin, aqueduct, and locks, will give additional interest and beauty to its already great natural advantages. A new and spacious state prison is now (1833) being erected at Lamberton on the most improved plan. Pop. of the city, including the township, together with Mill-Hill, Bloomsbury, and Lamberton, which may be considered as a part of Trenton, is about 6,000.

TRENTON, t. and cap. Jones co. N. C., on the Trent, 20 m. W. from Newbern, 81 NNE. from Wilmington, 357 from W. It contains a court-house and a jail.

TRENTON, t. and cap. Gibson co. Ten., situated on the north fork of Forked Deer river, 135 m. W. from Nashville.

TRENTON, v. in the S. part of Todd co. Ken., 200 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

TRENTON, v. in the NE. part of Butler co. Ohio, 39 m. NE. from Cincinnati, and 93 SW. from Columbus.

TRENTON, *New*, v. Franklin co. In., situated on White Water river 10 m. SE. from Brookville, and 75 in the same direction from Indianapolis.

TRENTON FALLS, in the West Canada creek, Oneida co. N. Y., in the vicinity of the village of Trenton. The creek, which is about 40

yards in width, has several beautiful cascades within the distance of half a mile. The greatest is about 46 feet perpendicular, and the scenery around is of the most sublime and imposing character. Visitors resort here in great numbers, and tourists from the south commonly take these falls in their route.

TREXLETTOWN, v. Lehigh co. Pa., 8 m. from Northampton.

TRIADDELPHIA, v. Montgomery co. Md., situated amidst the most beautiful scenery on the Patuxent river, 26 m. SW. by W. from Baltimore, and the same distance N. from W.

TRIANA, v. Madison co. Al., on Tennessee river, at the mouth of Indian creek, 18 m. SW. from Huntsville, in Ten., 145 NNE. from Tuscaloosa.

TRIANGLE, t. Broome co. N. Y., 7 m. from Lisle, and 132 SW. from Albany. It was formed in 1831.

TRIGG, co. Ken., bounded by Tennessee SE., Tennessee river SW., Livingston co. NW., and Caldwell and Christian NE. Length 45 m., mean width 10. Cumberland river runs through this co. Pop. in 1820, 3,874; in 1830, 5,889. Chief town, Cadiz.

TRIPLETT, v. Fleming co. Ken., 97 m. E. from Frankfort.

TROUP, co. Geo., bounded N. by Carroll and Coweta, E. by Merriwether, S. by Harris co., and W. by the state line of Alabama. Pop. 5,800. La Grange is the cap.

TROUPSBURG, t. in the SW. angle of Steuben co. N. Y., 30 m. SE. from Angelica, 35 SSW. from Bath, and 305 SW. by W. from Albany. Pop. 666.

TROUPSVILLE, v. Sodus, N. York, 30 m. NE. from Canandaigua, 212 W. from Albany. It is eligibly situated on Great Sodus Bay, and is a place of some trade.

TROUSDALE, v. in the northwest part of Stewart co. Ten., 97 miles NW. from Nashville.

TROY, t. Waldo co. Me., 39 m. NE. from Augusta, adjoining Penobscot co. Pop. 803.

TROY, t. Cheshire co. N. H., 60 m. from Concord. Pop. 676.

TROY, t. Orleans co. Vt., 60 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 608.

TROY, t. Bristol co. Mass., on E. side of Taunton river, 16 miles S. from Taunton, 48 S. from Boston. Pop. 4,159. In this town is the village of Fall River, which see.

TROY, city and cap. Rensselaer co. N. Y., on E. bank of the Hudson, 3 m. S. from Lansingburg, 6 N. from Albany, 156 N. from N. Y., 383 from W. Pop. in 1820, 5,230; in 1830, 11,405. It is finely situated, and is a well-built and flourishing town. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, 3 banks, a public library, and 6 houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists, and Friends. Troy is favorably situated for a great manufacturing town. In point of wealth and trade, it ranks the fourth town in New York. The Hudson is navigable for sloops to this place. An academy for young ladies, conducted by Mrs. Willard, has obtained great reputation, and has more than 200 pupils. In the vicinity are many fine mill-seats. On Poesten's Kill, which flows into the Hudson at the lower end of the city, there are several flour-mills, an oil-mill, and a distillery; and on Wynant's Kill, which runs into the Hudson 2 m. lower down, there are also several flour-mills, a paper-mill, two cotton manufactories, one woollen manufactory, a gun manufactory, a shovel manufactory, and two nail manufactories. These streams afford some of the finest mill-seats in the country.

TROY, v. and seat of justice, Obion co. Ten., 147 miles NW. by W. from Murfreesborough, and 863 from W.

TROY, v. Athens co. Ohio, on the Ohio, at the junction of the Hocking, 25 m. below Marietta.

TROY, t. and cap. Miami co. Ohio, on the Great Miami, 21 m. N. from Dayton, 66 W. from Columbus, 72 N. from Cincinnati, 474 from W. Pop. 504.

TROY, t. Perry co. In., on the Ohio, about 55 m. WSW. from Corydon.

TROY, v. Oakland co. Mich., 36 m. NW. from Detroit.

TROY, t. and cap. Lincoln co. Miso., 7 m. SSW. from Alexandria, and 50 NW. from St. Louis.

TRUMANSBURG, v. Tompkins co. N. Y., 11 m. NW. from Utica.

TRUMBULL, t. Fairfield co. Con., 6 m. NW. from Stratford, 17 W. from New Haven. Pop. 1,238.

TRUMBULL, co. Ohio, bounded by Mercer co. Pa. E., Columbiana S., Portage and Geauga W., and N. by Ashtabula. Length 35 m., mean width 25. Chief town, Warren. Pop. in 1820, 15,546; in 1830, 26,154.

TRUMBULL, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 182 m. NE. from Columbus.

TRURO, t. Barnstable co. Mass., 40 m. NE. from Barnstable, 107 SE. from Boston. Pop. 1,549. It extends across the peninsula of Cape Cod, and lies between Provincetown and Wellfleet.

TRUXTON, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 14 m. NE. from Homer, 142 W. from Albany. Pop. 3,888.

TRUXVILLE, v. in the northern part of Richland co. Ohio, 83 miles from Columbus.

TUCKERSVILLE, v. Wayne co. Geo. See Waynesville.

TUCKERSVILLE, v. Crawford co. In., 126 m. a little W. of S. from Indianapolis.

TUCKERTON, v. Burlington co. N. J., near the S. end of Little Egg-harbor Bay.

TUFTONBOROUGH, t. Strafford co. N. H., on the E. side of Lake Winnipiseogee, 50 m. NNE. from Concord, 53 NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,375.

TUGELOO, r. Geo., one of the branches of the river Savannah, joins the Keowee, 48 m. NW. from Petersburg.

TULLY, t. Onondaga co. N. Y., 14 m. S. from Onondaga, 50 SW. from Utica. Pop. 1,640.

TULLYTOWN, v. Bucks co. Pa., on the turnpike road leading from Bristol to Trenton, 4 m. from the former.

TULLYTOWN, v. Greenville dist. S. C., 98 m. NW. from Columbus.

TULPEHOCKEN, r. Pa., runs E. into the Schuylkill, just above Reading. It rises near the sources of the Quitipahilla, a branch of the Swatara.

TUNBRIDGE, t. Orange co. Vt., 32 m. S. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,920.

TUNKHANNOCK, v. Luzerne co. Pa., situated at the junction of the

Tunkhannock creek with the Susquehannah river, 22 m. N. from Wilkesbarre.

TUNKHANNOCK CREEK, r. Pa., runs SW. into the E. branch of the Susquehannah, about 35 miles above Wilkesbarre.

TURBOTVILLE, v. Northumberland co. Pa., about 20 m. N. from Sunbury.

TURIN, t. Lewis co. N. York, on Black river, 20 m. N. from Rome, 143 NW. from Albany. Pop. 1,561.

TURKEY FOOT, v. Scott co. Ken., 16 m. from Georgetown, and 27 NE. from Frankfort.

TURKEY POINT, cape on the coast of Md., at the mouth of the Susquehannah, where it takes the name of Chesapeake, 16 m. S. from Elkton. Here the British army landed in August, 1777, as they were advancing to Philadelphia.

TURNER, t. Oxford co. Me., on the Androscoggin, 18 m. ENE. from Paris, 155 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 2,218.

TURNERSVILLE, v. Robertson co. Ten., 72 m. NW. from Murfreesborough, and 35 NW. from Nashville.

TURTLE CREEK, r. Pa., runs into the Monongahela, in Alleghany co. At the head of this creek, general Braddock was killed, in 1755.

TUSCALOOSA, co. Al., bounded S. by Perry and Greene, W. by Pickens, N. by Jefferson, and E. by Shelby and Bibb. Length 40 m., mean width 30. Tuscaloosa river crosses this co. from N. to S. Chief town, Tuscaloosa. Pop. in 1820, 8,229; in 1830, 13,646.

TUSCALOOSA, v. and seat of justice, Tuscaloosa co. Al., and also seat of government in that state, is situated on the bank of Tuscaloosa river, about 60 m. above its mouth, 120 SSW. from Huntsville, and 200 a little E. of N. from Mobile.

TUSCARAWAS, name frequently applied to the main branch of the Muskingum, above Coshocton.

TUSCARAWAS, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Stark, E. by Harrison, S. by Harrison and Guernsey, and W. by Coshocton co. It is 30 m. by 29 in extent. Chief town, New Philadelphia. Pop. in 1820, 8,328; in 1830, 14,298.

TUSCARAWAS, small v. on the W. bank of the Tuscarawas river, and in the co. of the same name, Ohio, 9 m. southerly from New Philadelphia.

TUSCARAWAS, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 1,524.

TUSCARORA CREEK, r. Pa., runs into the Juniata, 12 m. SE. from Lewistown.

TUSCUMBIA, v. Franklin co. Al., 3 m. from Florence, and 122 N. from Tuscaloosa.

TUSCAWILLA, v. Leon co. Florida, 10 m. S. from Tallahassee.

TUTHILLTOWN, v. Ulster co. N. Y., 22 m. S. from Kingston.

TWIGGS, co. Geo., bounded W. by the Oakmulgee river or Mouroe co., Jones co. NW., Wilkinson NE. and Pulaski SE. Length 27 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Marion. Pop. in 1820, 10,447; in 1830, 8,029.

TWIN BLUFFS, v. Warren co. Miss., situated on the left bank of the Mississippi river, 80 m. NNE. from Natchez.

TWINSBURG, v. Portage co. Ohio, 142 m. NE. from Columbus.

TWINSTOWN, v. Ross co. Ohio, 58 m. S. from Columbus.

TYLER, co. Va., bounded by Ohio co. Va. and Greene co. Pa. N., by Monongalia co. Va. E., by Harrison SE., by Wood co. SW., and by the Ohio river NW. Pop. in 1820, 2,314; in 1830, 4,104. Middlebourne is the capital.

TYNGBOROUGH, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on W. side of the Merrimack, and NW. side of Chelmsford; 28 m. NW. from Boston. Large quantities of beautiful stone for building are obtained in this town and Chelmsford, and conveyed down the Middlesex canal to Boston.

TYRE, t. Seneca co. N. Y., 171 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1,482.

TYRINGHAM, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 14 m. SSE. from Lenox, 116 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,351.

TYRONE, t. Steuben co. N. Y., 16 m. NE. from Bath, and 194 from Albany. Pop. 1,880.

TYRREL, co. N. C., bounded N. by Albemarle Sound, E. and SE. by the Atlantic Ocean and Pamlico Sound, S. by Hyde, and W. by Washington co. Pop. 4,732. Columbia is the capital.

U.

ULSTER, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Greene co., E. by the Hudson, S. by Orange co., SW. by Sullivan co. and NW. by Delaware co. Pop. in 1820, 30,934; in 1830, 36,551. Chief town, Kingston.

ULYSSES, t. Tompkins co. N. Y., at S. end of Lake Cayuga, 14 m. SE. from Ovid. It contains 2 post villages, Ithaca and Tremain. Pop. 3,130.

UMBAGOG, lake, in N. Hampshire and Maine. It is 18 m. long, and, where widest, 10 broad. Lat. 44° 42' N. It is chiefly in Maine: that part belonging to N. Hampshire is within the townships of Errol and Cambridge.

UNADILLA, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 34 m. SW. from Cooperstown, 100 WSW. from Albany. Pop. 2,313. It lies on W. side of the Susquehannah, and on E. side of the Unadilla.

UNADILLA, r. N. Y., separates the counties of Otsego and Chenango, and runs into the Susquehannah, lon. 75° 58' W., lat. 42° 19' N.

UNCASVILLE, v. in Montville, New London co. Con., 6 m. N. from New London, and 40 SW. from Hartford. It is a thriving manufacturing village.

UNDERHILL, t. Chittenden co. Vt., 34 m. NW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,050.

UNION, t. Lincoln co. Me., 29 m. NE. from Wiscasset, 190 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,612.

UNION, t. Tolland co. Con., 6 m. E. from Stafford. Pop. 711.

UNION, t. Broome co. N. Y., on the Susquehannah, 6 m. W. from Chenango Point, 140 W. from Catskill. Pop. 2,122.

UNION, v. in Nassau, N. Y., 11 m. SE. from Albany.

UNION, v. in Greenwich, 34 N. m. from Albany. It contains 2 meeting-houses, and an academy.

UNION, v. Beru, N. Y., 21 m. N. from Albany.

UNION, v. Peru, N. Y., 150 m. W. from Albany.

UNION, co. Pa., bounded N. by Lycoming co., E. by Susquehannah river, which separates it from Northumberland, S. by Juniata, and W. by Mifflin and Centre cos. Pop. in

1820, 18,619; in 1830, 20,749. New Berlin is the capital.

UNION, or UNIONTOWN, t., boro. and cap. Fayette co. Pa., on the Redstone, 300 m. W. from Philadelphia, and 193 from W. Pop. 2,433. It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, an academy, a printing-office, 2 or 3 houses of public worship, and in the town and vicinity are many mills.

UNION, or SHAKERSTOWN, t. Warren co. Ohio, 4 m. W. from Lebanon. It is a pleasant settlement of Shakers.

UNION, t. and cap. Monroe co. Va., 17 m. S. from Lewisburg, about 45 m. W. by N. from Fincastle, and 208 m. W. from W.

UNION, district, S. C., bounded by Broad river, or York, Chester, and Fairfield districts E., Enoree river, or Newbury and Laurens districts SW., and Spartanburg W. and NW. Length 45 m., mean width 15. Chief town, Union.

UNION, v. and seat of justice, Union district, S. C., 60 m. NNW. from Columbia.

UNION, co. Ark., in the southern part of the Territory, but the precise situation and boundaries are uncertain. Pop. 640. Corea Fabre is the capital.

UNION, v. Humphries co. Ten., 91 m. W. from Nashville.

UNION, co. Ken., bounded by Ohio river W. and NW., Henderson co. NE., Hopkins SE., and Livingston co. SW. Length 30 m., mean width 16. This co. lies opposite to the mouth of Wabash river. Chief town, Morganfield. Pop. in 1820, 3,470; in 1830, 4,435.

UNION, co. Ohio, bounded by Delaware E., Madison and Champaign S., Logan W., and Hardin and Marion N. Length 27 m., breadth 17. Soil generally fertile. Chief town, Marysville. Pop. in 1820, 1,996; in 1830, 3,192.

UNION, t. Muskingum co. Ohio. Pop. 1 337.

UNION, v. Montgomery co. Ohio, 78 m. W. from Columbus.

UNION, co. In., bounded N. by Wayne co., E. by the state of Ohio, S. by Franklin, and W. by Fayette co. Pop. 7,944. Liberty is the cap.

UNION, co. Il., bounded by the Mississippi river W., Jackson and Franklin cos. N., Johnson E., and Alexander S. Length 24 m., breadth 18. Chief towns, Hamburg and Jonesborough. Pop. in 1820, 2,362; in 1830, 3,239. Jonesborough is the capital.

UNION, v. Vermilion co. Il., about 120 m. in a direct course from Vandalia.

UNION, t. and cap. Franklin co. Miso., 54 m. W. from St. Louis, and 79 a little S. of E. from Jefferson city.

UNION BRIDGE, v. Frederick co. Md., 62 m. from W.

UNION COLLEGE. Schenectady co. N. Y. See that article.

UNION MILLS, v. Frederick co. Md., 74 m. from W.

UNION MILLS, v. Fluvanna co. Va., on the Rivanna.

UNION SPRINGS, v. in Aurelius, N. Y.

UNIONTOWN, v. Dauphin co. Pa., 34 m. N. from Harrisburg.

UNIONTOWN, t. Frederick co. Md., 66 m. from W., and 35 NW. from Baltimore city.

UNIONTOWN, v. Belmont co. Ohio, 126 m. E. from Columbus.

UNIONVILLE, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., 105 m. S. from Albany. Pop. 1,833.

UNIONVILLE, v. Chester co. Pa., 9 m. SW. from West-Chester, and 70 SE. from Harrisburg.

UNIONVILLE, v. Butler co. Pa., on the road from Butler to Mercer, 5 m. from the former.

UNIONVILLE, v. Geauga co. Ohio, 176 m. NE. from Columbus.

UNISON, v. in the northern part of Loudon co. Va., 51 m. NW. from W.

UNISON, v. Delaware co. Ohio, 33 m. N. from Columbus.

UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.

THE territory of the United States embraces the middle division of North America, extending from the Atlantic ocean on the east to the

Extent, Pacific on the west. Its extreme length from the Pacific ocean boundaries, to Passamaquoddy Bay, is 3,000 miles; its greatest breadth, &c. from the southern point of Florida, to the Lake of the Woods, is estimated to be about 1,700 miles. On the north-east, a conventional line divides it from New Brunswick, extending from Passamaquoddy Bay northward to the 48th parallel, embracing the head waters of the river St. John. From this extreme northern point, the boundary line passes along the ridge of mountains south-westward to the 45th parallel, and then along this parallel till it strikes the St. Lawrence, 120 miles below Lake Ontario. It then follows the river and chain of lakes, Ontario, Erie, St. Clair, Huron, and Superior, proceeding from the last by the course of the river La Pluie, or Rainy River, to the Lake of the Woods, whence it passes along the 49th parallel to the Rocky Mountains.

On the west of the mountains, the Americans have an unquestioned claim to the country from the 42d to the 54th parallel. On the south, the United States are bounded by the Gulf of Mexico; and on the south-west, the boundary extends from the mouth of the river Sabine, in a north-west direction, to a point in the Rocky Mountains, in north latitude 42°, and west longitude 108°, from which it passes along the 42d parallel to the Pacific ocean.

Mountains. Two great chains of mountains traverse the territory of the United States, in a direction approaching to south and north: the Alleghany on the east, and the Rocky Mountains on the west. They divide the country into an eastern, a western, and a middle division, the latter comprising the great basin or valley of the Mississippi. For a particular description of the mountains, see the article Alleghany, &c.

Lakes and rivers. The two largest lakes wholly within the United States are Michigan and Champlain. Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, lie one half in this country, and one half in Upper Canada.

The United States contain many large and navigable rivers; some of the principal of which are the Connecticut, Hudson, Delaware, Potomac, James, Savannah, Ohio, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Red River, and the Oregon or Columbia. A particular description of the lakes and rivers may be found under their respective heads.

Climate. The climate of the United States is remarkably inconstant and variable. It passes rapidly from the frosts of Norway to the scorching heats of Africa, and from the humidity of Holland to the drought of Castile. A change of 20 or 25 degrees of Fahrenheit, in one day, is not considered extraordinary. Even the Indians complain of the sudden variations of temperature. In sweeping over a vast frozen surface, the north-west wind acquires an extreme degree of cold and dryness, and operates very injuriously on the human frame. The south-east, on the other hand, produces on the Atlantic coast effects similar to those of the sirocco. The south-west has the same influence in the plains to the east of the Alleghanies: when it blows, the heat frequently becomes painful and suffocating. In the mountains, however, where the summer heat is moderate, even in the southern states, the blooming complexion of young persons is a proof of the purity and salubrity of the atmosphere. The same ruddy complexion prevails in New England and in the interior of Pennsylvania; but the pale countenances of the inhabitants of all the low country, from New York to Florida, remind a stranger of the Creoles in the West India Islands. In this region malignant fevers are prevalent in September and October. The countries situated to the west of the Alleghanies are in general more temperate and healthful. The south-west wind there brings rain, while the

same effect is produced on the other side of the mountains by the north-east wind. But the north-east wind, which covers the Atlantic coast with thick fogs, is dry and elastic on the banks of the Ohio. When we compare the climate on the opposite sides of the Atlantic, we find that the extremes of temperature are greater, and that the winter's cold is more severe on the west side than on the east. The mean temperature of the year, according to Humboldt, is 9 degrees (Fahr.) lower at Philadelphia than in the corresponding latitudes on the coast of Europe. The mouth of the Delaware is generally shut by ice for six or eight weeks, and that of the St. Lawrence for five months in the year.

In a country having so many varieties of soil and climate **Agricultural Productions.** as the United States, there is necessarily a considerable diversity in the agricultural productions. Maize, or Indian corn, is cultivated in all parts of the country, but succeeds best in the middle and western states. The cultivation of tobacco begins in Maryland and Virginia. Cotton grows as far north as 39°, but its cultivation is not profitable beyond the latitude of 37°. This useful plant was first raised for exportation only in 1791. It is now produced in immense quantities from the river Roanoke to the Mississippi, and forms the leading export of the United States. The rice crops, which require great heat, and a soil susceptible of irrigation, commence about the same parallel, and have nearly the same geographical range. The sugar-cane grows in low and warm situations, as high as latitude 33°; but the climate favorable to its cultivation does not extend beyond 31½°. Oats, rye, and barley, are raised in all the northern and middle states: in the western states wheat, hemp, and flax are the staple productions. In addition to the above, buckwheat, peas, beans, potatoes, turnips, &c.; apples, pears, cherries, peaches, grapes, currants, gooseberries, plums, &c., are extensively cultivated in various parts of the country. About one fifth of all the inhabitants of the United States are engaged in agriculture.

Table, showing the estimated quantities of different articles produced on an acre, in the principal parts of the United States.

AVERAGE BUSHEL PER ACRE.									
		Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Indian corn.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
New England.....	g. c.	30	35	40	45	45	30	400	450
	c. c.	11	15	20	30	30	15	150	200
New York.....	g. c.	32	35	40	45	45	35	300	350
	c. c.	15	15	15	30	25	16	100	100
Pennsylvania.....	g. c.	35	35	40	45	45	35	300	350
	c. c.	16	12	13	15	15	16	65	75
New Jersey.....	g. c.	30	30	35	35	35	30	250	250
	c. c.	9	11	12	14	14	15	60	65
Delaware.....	g. c.	35	35	34	56	36	30	250	250
	c. c.	10	12	13	15	15	16	65	65
Virginia	g. c.	30	35	35	45	45	30	150	150
	c. c.	10	9	9	25	25	15	60	75
Carolina.....	g. c.	25	20	25	45	45	20	60	75
	c. c.	6	10	8	23	23	15	50	50
Western States....	g. c.	40	45	45	45	45	35	350	400
	c. c.	25	25	36	37	37	40	200	300
Louisiana	g. c.	40	40	40	40	40	25	200	350

Explanation: g. c. good crop, c. c. common crop.

Minerals.

Gold is found extensively in the upper country of North Carolina, and in some few points in the adjacent parts of Virginia, South Carolina, and in Georgia. It is found in alluvial deposits, and has been lately wrought to considerable extent. The first account of gold from North Carolina, on the records of the mint of the United States, occurs in 1814, in which year it was received to the amount of \$11,000. It continued to be received during the succeeding years, until 1824 inclusive, in different quantities, but less than that of 1814, and on an average not exceeding \$2,500 a year. In 1825, the amount received was \$17,000; in 1826, \$20,000; in 1827, \$21,000; in 1828, \$46,000; in 1829, \$128,000, and in 1830, \$204,000. Amount of gold from S. Carolina in 1830, was \$26,000, and from Georgia, during the same year, \$212,000. Some of the ores of iron are found in almost every state; and mines of this metal are worked in New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and North Carolina. The United States are supplied with copper chiefly from Mexico and other foreign countries, but ores of this metal exist in most of the states, and in the north-west territory are said to be in great abundance, in situations easy of access. Lead is chiefly procured from Missouri, and Fever River in Illinois. Of coal there is a large field 20 miles long by ten broad, twelve miles from Richmond, which has been long worked. This useful mineral is also found at various places in New England, New York, and Pennsylvania. But the most abundant supply is on the west side of the Alleghanies. Salt is chiefly obtained from the sea, or imported into the eastern states; but salt springs abound in various parts of the United States, particularly in the valley of the Mississippi, from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains; and in some situations on the western side of the valley, plains occur of many miles in circuit, which are periodically covered with a thick crust of salt. The salt springs, at Salina, in New York, are extensively worked, and vast quantities of salt are made from them annually.

Public Lands,
sale of.

A general Land-Office exists at Washington, which is vested exclusively with the power of contracting with the Indians for the sale of their lands. The business of the Land Office is the survey and sale of the public lands. These lands are purchased of the Indians by treaty with the government of the United States. Private individuals are not allowed to have any transactions of this description with the natives; and the law has been rigorously observed.

The aggregate of all the unsold and unappropriated public lands of the United States, surveyed and unsurveyed, on which the Indian title remains or has been extinguished, lying within and without the boundaries of the new states and territories, according to a report made to congress in April 1832, is 1,030,871,753 acres. The lands are surveyed and set off into townships of six miles square, each of which is divided into thirty-six sections, of one mile square, or 640 acres. The dividing lines run in the direction of the cardinal points, crossing one another at right angles. One section, or one thirty-sixth part of every township, is allotted for the support of schools, and in the country west of the Alleghanies, seven entire townships have been given, in perpetuity, for the endowment of superior seminaries of learning. The lands are offered to public sale, in quarter sections, of 160 acres, at the *minimum* price of one and one fourth dollar per acre, and whatever remains unsold may be purchased privately at this price. The amount of sales is on the increase; in 1831, it amounted to \$3,000,000. Salt springs, and lead mines, are reserved by government.

**Army and
Militia.**

By an act of congress, 1815, the strength of the regular army was fixed at 9,980 men. In 1821, it was reduced to 6,442, and on the 1st of January, 1832, the number was 6,188. The militia, which constitutes the principal military force of the United States, con-

sists of all the males between the ages of 18 and 45, and in 1830, amounted to 1,262,315. The estimated expense of the standing army for 1832, including fortifications, armories, &c. was \$6,648,099. When the militia are called into the field for actual service, they have the same pay and allowances as the regular army, but are only bound to serve for six months.

The Navy of the United States is small in point of numbers, but is perhaps the best organized and most effective in the world. The unexpected and astonishing success of their frigates in combats with British vessels of the same class during the late war, established at once the reputation of the American navy for skill and prowess in the eyes of Europe; and the United States, with a very few ships, already rank high as a naval power. From 1816 to 1821, one million of dollars was expended annually in building ships of war. Since 1821 the sum thus appropriated has been reduced one half. The strength of the American navy was as follows, in 1832:

Seven ships of the line, 7 frigates of the first rate, 3 of the second rate, 15 sloops of war, 8 schooners. The oldest vessels are the Constitution, the United States, and the Constellation, all built in the year 1797. Now building in the United States, 5 ships of the line, and 7 frigates. Of the rank of lieutenants and upwards, there are 325; surgeons and assistant surgeons, 97; pursers 41; chaplains 9; midshipmen 445; sailing masters 30; boatswains 17; gunners 19; carpenters 13; sail-makers 14. In the marine corps there are 1 colonel, 9 captains, and 30 lieutenants. Total number of officers and men, 6,345.

There are 7 navy yards belonging to, and occupied for the use of, the United States, viz:

No. 1. The navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., is situated on an island, on the east side of Piscataqua river, within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, contains 58 acres, and cost \$5,500.

No. 2. The navy yard at Charlestown, Mass., is situated on the north side of Charles river, on a point of land east of the town of Charlestown, contains 34 acres, exclusive of extensive flats, and cost \$39,214, including commissions and charges.

No. 3. The navy yard at New York, is situated on Long Island, opposite to the city of New York, on the Wallabout Bay, contains 40 acres, including the mill-pond, and cost \$40,000.

No. 4. The navy yard at Philadelphia is situated on the west side of the river Delaware, within the district of Southwark, adjoining the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, contains 11 acres, to low-water mark, and cost \$37,000.

No. 5. The navy yard at Washington, in the District of Columbia, is situated on the Eastern branch of the river Potomac, contains 37 acres, and cost \$4,000.

No. 6. The navy yard at Gosport is situated on the south branch of Elizabeth river, adjoining the town of Portsmouth, in the state of Virginia, contains 16 acres, and cost \$12,000.

No. 7. Pensacola, Florida.

The mint was established at Philadelphia in 1792. During the first 10 years of its establishment, ending in 1801, the amount of silver coinage alone was \$1,574,000; from 1801 to 1811, it was \$4,858,000; from 1811 to 1821, \$6,180,000; and from 1821 to 1831, \$18,325,000. The whole coinage of 1831, amounted to \$3,923,473, of which \$714,270 were of gold, \$3,175,600 of silver, and \$35,603 of copper. The expense of the mint for the same year was \$28,000. Of the gold coined, \$518,000 were from the gold regions of the U. S. Gold and silver are coined without expense to the owners. The probable supply of bullion for the next period of 10 years, is estimated at \$6,000,000 annually. The metallic currency of the U. S. is estimated at \$30,000,000

Post-Office. The first post-office in America was established in the city of New York, in 1710. In 1789, the exclusive direction of posts, &c., was conferred by the constitution on congress. At that time there were but 75 post-offices in the country. In 1831, the number of post-offices was 8,686; the extent of post-roads 115,176 miles; and the yearly transportation of mails equal to 15,468,692 miles. The expenses of the post-office department, for the year 1830, were \$1,959,109; the receipts, \$1,919,300; balance against the department, \$39,809.

Salaries, Pensions, &c. The largest salary is that of the President, which is \$25,000 annually; ministers plenipotentiary receive \$9,000 a year, with the same sum for an outfit; the secretaries of state, the navy, treasury, and war, and the post-master general, \$6,000; the vice president and the chief justice, \$5,000; associate judges of the supreme court, and charge d'affaires, \$4,500; and members of congress \$8 per day. The annual revolutionary and other pensions amount to \$1,363,296. There are no sinecures in the U. S.

Debt. The debt of the United States consists of sums borrowed during the revolutionary war, and at various subsequent periods. The debt due by the government at the close of the war in 1783, was 42,000,375 dollars; but no proper provision being made for the payment of the interest, and the public revenue often falling short of the expenditure, the debt continued to increase, and in 1790 it amounted to 79,124,464 dollars. Various measures were taken for its liquidation, but with little effect, till 1805. From that period a gradual reduction took place, till it was stopped by the war with England in 1812. In 1812 the amount of the public debt was 45,035,123 dollars, but in consequence of the loans made during the war, it amounted in 1816 to 123,016,375 dollars. Great progress has since been made in paying off the debt, and on the first of January, 1832, it was reduced to \$24,322,235 18.

UNITIA, v. Blount co. Ten., 190 m. eastward from Murfreesborough.

UNITY, t. Waldo co. Me., 30 m. NNE. from Augusta, 196 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,299.

UNITY, t. Sullivan co. N. H., 9 m. NE. from Charlestown, 93 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,258.

UNITY, t. Montgomery co. Md., 30 m. N. from W.

UPPER MARLBORO., t. and cap. Prince George co. Va., situated on a branch of Patuxent river, 23 m. SW. from Annapolis, and 18 SE. from W.

UPPER SANDUSKY, v. Crawford co. Ohio, on Sandusky river, about 80 m. a little W. of N. from Columbus. Lat. 40° 49' N.

UPPER THREE RUNS, v. Barnwell district, S. C.

UPPERVILLE, v. Fauquier co. Va., 52 m. from W.

UPSON, co. Geo., in the NW. part of the state. Pop. 7,013.

UPTON, Worcester co. Mass., 14 m. SE. from Worcester, 38 SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,157.

URBANA, t. Steuben co. N. Y., 207

m. from Albany, and 7 NE. from Bath. Pop. 1,288.

URBANA, t. and cap. Middlesex co. Va., on SW. side of the Rappahannock, 60 m. ENE. from Richmond, and 142 E. of S. from W.

URBANA, t. and cap. Champaign co. Ohio, 34 m. NE. from Dayton, 14 W. by N. from Columbus, 447 from W. Lon. 83° 43' W., lat. 40° 3' N. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, a Methodist meeting-house, and a printing-office. It is situated in a fertile tract of country. Pop. 2,354.

UTICA, city, Oneida co. N. Y., on S. bank of the Mohawk, 4 m. SE. from Whitesborough, 14 ESE. from Rome, 93 W. by N. from Albany, 392 from W. Lon. 75° 13' W., lat. 43° 6' N. It is pleasantly situated, handsomely laid out, and well built, and contains 8 houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Scotch Presbyterians, Methodists, and Baptists; an academy, a free-school, a court-house, a bank, an insurance office, several manu-

factories, and has an extensive trade. It is situated in a fertile country, is a wealthy and flourishing town, and the commercial capital of the western part of the state. It is a noted point of union for arriving and departing stages. This town has gained its importance by being favorably situated in regard to internal trade and agricultural wealth. The U. S. district court is held here. Pop. in 1820, 2,972; in 1830, 8,323, having almost tripled its population in ten years.

UTICA, v. in the northern part of Licking co. Ohio, 47 NNE. from Columbus.

UTICA, v. Clarke co. In., on the Ohio river, 8 m. S. from Charleston, and 113 SSE. from Indianapolis.

UTRECHT, or NEW UTRECHT, t. Kings co. N. Y., on W. end of Long Island, on E. side of the Narrows, 9 m. S. from New York. Pop. 1,217.

UXBRIDGE, t. Worcester co. Mass., 18 m. SSE. from Worcester, 40 SW. from Boston. It borders on Rhode Island, and is watered by the Blackstone, Mumford, and West rivers. It is a pleasant and considerable agricultural town, and contains valuable mills and manufactures. Pop. 2,086.

V.

VALLEY CREEK, r. Pa., runs into the Schuylkill. Lat. $40^{\circ} 7'$ N.

VALLEY FORGE, v. Chester co. Pa., near the union of Valley Creek with the Schuylkill, 15 m. NW. from Philadelphia. It contains several mills and manufactories of different kinds.

VALONIA, t. Jackson co. Indiana, 64 m. S. from Indianapolis, and 4 from Browntown.

VAN BUREN, co. Mich., bounded N. by Allegan, E. by Kalamazoo, S. by Cass, SW. by Berrien co., and NW. by Lake Michigan. The capital is uncertain: the centre of the co. is about 160 m. W. from Detroit. Pop. 5.

VANCEBURG, v. Lewis co. Ken., on the Ohio river, 99 m. from Frankfort. Pop. 93.

VANCOUVER'S FORT, Ken., at the union of the two branches of Sandy river.

VANDALIA, v. Wayne co. In., 53 m. E. from Indianapolis.

VANDALIA, t. Fayette co. Il., 55 m. from St. Louis. Vandalia has been selected as the political metropolis of this state. It is pleasantly situated on a high bank of the Kaskaskia river, in the centre of a rich and thriving country. It was founded only a few years since; but respectable houses for the accommodation of the government and the courts have already been erected. Many handsome brick buildings have arisen. A weekly gazette is issued, and it exhibits the aspect of a respectable village, having from 80 to 100 houses. Lon. from W. $120^{\circ} 1'$ W., lat. $39^{\circ} 5'$ N. Pop. 500.

VANDEBURGH, co. In., bounded by the Ohio river S., Posey W., Gibson N., and Warwick E. Length 20 m., mean width 12. It is drained by Big Pigeon creek. Chief town, Evansville. Pop. 2,610.

VANWERT, co. in the NW. part of Ohio, bounded by Paulding N., Putnam and Allen E., Mercer S., and state of Indiana W. Length 24 m., width 18. Willshire is the capital. Pop. 432.

VARENNES, v. Anderson dist. S. C., 143 m. NW. from Columbia.

VASSALBOROUGH, t. Kennebeck co. Me., on E. side of the Kennebeck river, opposite Sidney, 8 m. N. from Augusta, 180 NNE. from Boston. This is a large and valuable agricultural town.

VENANGO, co. NW. part of Pa., bounded N. by Crawford and Warren cos., E. by Jefferson, S. by Armstrong and Butler, and W. by Mercer. Chief town, Franklin. Pop. 9,128.

VENICE, v. Cayuga co. N. Y., 26 m. N. from Ithaca, and 15 S. from Auburn.

VENICE, t. Huron co. Ohio, on S. side of Sandusky Bay, 4 m. W. from the new town of Sandusky. This town has a good harbor, and is flourishing.

VENUS, t. and cap. Hancock co. Il., situated on the E. bank of the Mississippi river, 133 m. NW. from Vandalia, and 914 from W.

VERA CRUZ, formerly an intendancy, now a state of the republic of Mexico. It is a long narrow slip, extending on the Gulf of Mexico 450 m. with a mean width of 60 m.

lying between lat. 17° and $22^{\circ} 20'$ N. In all its great line of sea-coast, not one really good harbor exists.

VERA CRUZ, city of Mexico, and capital of the state of the same name. This city, beautiful and wealthy from art, owes nothing to nature. It stands on the low, sandy, and insalubrious coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The harbor, if it ought to be so called, is in some measure protected by the small island of St. Jean d'Uloa, but is in reality very insecure. The winter population of Vera Cruz is about 17,000, but in summer the yellow fever drives the wealthy to Xalapa, and other places of the interior. Arid sands environ this city, which depends on foreign commerce for its very existence. Lat. $19^{\circ} 11'$ N., lon. from W. $19^{\circ} 9'$ W.

VERA PAZ, province of Guatemala, bounded on the N. by Yucatan, E. by the bay and province of Honduras, S. by Guatemala proper, and W. by Chiapa. It is full of mountains and forests; but there are many fertile valleys, which feed a great number of horses and mules. There are also many towns and villages of the native Americans. The capital, of the same name, or Coban, is a bishop's see, but is inconsiderable. It is 120 m. NE. from Guatemala. Lon. $90^{\circ} 55'$ W., lat. $15^{\circ} 30'$ N.

VERDIGRIS, r. Miso., joins the Arkansas, 15 or 20 m. above Canadian river. It is navigation 150 m.

VERDON, v. Hanover co. Va., 33 m. N. from Richmond.

VERGENNES, city, Addison co. Vt., on Otter creek, 11 m. below Middlebury, and 20 S. from Burlington. It is situated on both sides of the Otter creek, at the head of navigation, 6 m. above Basin Harbor at the mouth of the river. It is pleasantly situated, and contains a woollen manufactory, extensive clothiers' works, iron works, 2 large grist-mills, and several saw-mills, and has considerable trade. Pop. 999.

VERMILION, v. Huron co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of the Vermilion r., about 40 m. W. from Cleveland.

VERMILION, r. Ohio, runs into Lake Erie, 9 m. E. from Huron river.

VERMILION, r. Il., runs into the Illinois river, 150 m. from the Mississippi. It is rocky and not navigable.

VERMILION, r. In., flows into the Wabash, about 40 m. below Ouia-tan.

VERMILION, r. La., flows into the Gulf of Mexico, W. of a bay of the same name.

VERMILION, r. La., joins the Arkansas.

VERMILION, co. In., bounded N. by Warren co., E. by the Wabash river, separating it from Fountain and Parke cos., S. by Vigo co., and W. by the state of Illinois. Newport is the capital. Pop. 5,692.

VERMILION, co. Il., bounded N. by Cooke co., E. by the state of Indiana, S. by Edgar, and W. by Macon and M'Lean cos. Danville is the capital. Pop. 5,836.

VERMILIONVILLE, v. Lafayette parish, La., on the W. bank of Vermilion river, 48 m. S. from Opelousas.

VERMONT, one of the U. States, bounded N. by Lower Canada; E. by New Hampshire; S. by Massachusetts; and W. by New York, from which it is separated in part by Lake Champlain. It lies between $42^{\circ} 44'$ and 45° N. lat. and between $3^{\circ} 39'$ and $5^{\circ} 31'$ E. from Washington. It is 157 miles long from N. to S., 90 broad on the northern boundary, 40 on the southern, and contains 10,212 square miles. Population to a square mile, 27.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
Addison <i>w</i>	24 940	Middlebury
Bennington <i>sw</i>	17,470	{ Bennington { Manchester
Caledonia <i>ne</i>	20 967	Danville
Chittenden <i>w</i>	21,775	Burlington
Essex <i>ne</i>	3,981	Guildhall
Franklin <i>nw</i>	24,521	St. Albans
Grand Isle <i>nw</i>	3,696	North Hero
Orange <i>c</i>	27,281	Chelsea
Orleans <i>n</i>	13,980	Irasburgh
Rutland <i>w</i>	31,295	Rutland
Washington <i>m</i>	21,394	Montpelier
Windham <i>se</i>	28,758	* Newfane
Windsor <i>e</i>	40,623	{ Windsor { Woodstock
Total.	280,679	

* The name of the village in which the county buildings are situated is *Fayetteville*.

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	85,539	16
1800,	154,465	0
1810,	217,895	0
1820,	235,764	0
1830,	280,679	0
Increase.		
From 1790 to 1800,		68,826
1800 1810,		63,430
1810 1820,		17,869
1820 1830,		44,915

The Green Mountains, from which the state derives its name, come from Massachusetts, and run along the east side of Bennington, Rutland, and Addison counties. In Addison county they divide; the western and principal chain continuing a northerly course, and terminating near the northern boundary of the state; while the height of land, as it is called, strikes off to the north-east, dividing the waters which flow into the Connecticut from those which fall into Lake Memphremagog and Lake Champlain. The western range presents much the loftiest summits, but has inequalities which afford a passage for Onion and Lamoile rivers. The soil is for the most part fertile, being generally deep, and of a dark color, moist, loamy, and well watered. The principal productions are wheat, barley, rye, Indian corn, oats, &c. The principal exports are pot and pearl ashes, beef, pork, butter, cheese, &c. The market for the northern part of the state is Montreal; for the eastern, Hartford and Boston; for the western, New York. The principal rivers within the state are Lamoile, Onion, Otter Creek, Misisque, Deerfield, White, Black, and Pasumpsic. Fort Dummer, in the south-east part of Vermont, was built in 1724; and Bennington, the oldest town in the state, was chartered in 1749, by Benning Wentworth, governor of New Hampshire. The territory of Vermont was originally claimed both by New Hampshire and New York; and its political condition was, for a considerable time, unsettled; but the people, preferring to have a separate government, formed a constitution in 1777 under

which a government was organized in March, 1788; and in 1791, Vermont was admitted into the union. The first constitution of the state was formed in 1777; the one now in operation was adopted on the 4th of July, 1793. Montpelier is the capital of the state. There are in this state 10 banks, viz. Bank of Burlington, of Windsor, of Brattleborough, of Rutland, of Montpelier, of St. Albans, of Caledonia, of Vergennes, of Orange county, of Bennington. The bank of the United States has also an office of discount and deposit at Burlington. There are two colleges in Vermont, at Burlington and Middleburg; medical schools at Burlington and Castleton; and about 20 incorporated academies in the state, where young men may be fitted for college. Common schools are supported throughout the state. The number of periodical papers in 1830 was 13. Vermont sends 5 representatives to congress. The governor's salary is 750 dollars.

VERNON, t. Windham co. Vt., 35 m. E. from Bennington. It is one of the earliest settlements in the state. Pop. 681.

VERNON, t. Tolland co. Con., 6 m. WSW. from Tolland. Pop. 1,164.

VERNON, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 17 m. W. from Utica. Pop. 3,045.

VERNON, v. in Vernon, Oneida co. N. Y., 13 m. from Utica. It contains several manufactories.

VERNON, t. Sussex co. N. J., 21 m. NE. from Newton. Pop. 2,377.

VERNON, v. Autauga co. Al., on the right bank of Alabama river, 10 m. W. from Washington, and 124 SE. from Tuscaloosa.

VERNON, t. and cap. Hickman co. Ten., about 50 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

VERNON, v. Madison co. Miss., 38 m. N. from Jackson.

VERNON, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 18 m. NE. from Warren, and 180 in the same direction from Columbus.

VERNON, t. and cap. Jennings co. In., 64 m. SSE. from Indianapolis, and 5/5 WNW. from W.

VERONA, t. Oneida co. N. Y., on Wood creek, and E. of Oneida lake, 20 m. W. from Utica. Pop. 3,739. Great quantities of iron ore, and

sand suitable for making glass, are found in this town.

VERSAILLES, t. and cap. Woodford co. Ken., on the river Kentucky, 12 m. SW. from Lexington, 547 from W. Pop. 904. It is a handsome and flourishing town, containing a bank, and an academy.

VERSAILLES, t. and cap. Ripley co. In., situated on Loughery creek, 75 m. SE. from Indianapolis, and 551 from W.

VERSHIRE, t. Orange co. Vt., on E. side of Chelsea, 32 m. N. from Windsor. Pop. 1,260.

VESSEL BAY, on E. shore of Lake Champlain, extending NE. into the township of Charlotte.

VESTAL, t. Broome co. N. Y., 8 m. S. from Binghamton. Pop. 946.

VESTERAN, t. Tioga co. N. Y., 12 m. N. from Elmyra. Pop. 1,616.

VEVAY, t. and cap. Switzerland co. In., on the Ohio, 8 m. above the mouth of the Kentucky r., nearly equidistant from Cincinnati, Louisville, and Lexington, about 45 m. from each, and 556 from W. It is pleasantly situated, and contains between 2 and 300 houses, a court-house, jail, academy, printing-office, from which issues a weekly journal, a branch of the bank of Indiana, and some other public buildings. This interesting town was commenced in 1804, by 30 Swiss families, to whom the United States made a grant, under favorable stipulations, of a considerable tract of land, to patronize the cultivation of the vine. The patriarch of this colony was a Swiss gentleman, of the name of J. J. Dufour, who continued an intelligent friend to the town. Messrs. Dufour, Morerod, Bettens, Sieben-thal, and others, commenced the cultivation of the grape on a large scale. This cultivation has gone on steadily increasing. A hundred experiments have been since commenced in different points of the west. But this still remains the largest vineyard in the U. States. We have witnessed nothing in our country, in the department of gardening and cultivation, which can compare with the richness of this vineyard, in the autumn, when the

clusters are in maturity. Words feebly paint such a spectacle. The horn of plenty seems to have been emptied in the production of this rich fruit.

VICKSBURG, t. and cap. Warren co. Miss., situated on the E. bank of the Mississippi river, at the foot of Walnut Hills. It is a place of great business in cotton, &c., and has sprung up within the last 6 or 7 years. Its situation is beautiful and romantic.

VICTOR, t. Ontario co. N. Y., 10 m. N. from Canandaigua. It contains a number of mill-sites. Pop. 2,270.

VICTORY, t. Essex co. Vt., 55 m. ENE. from Montpelier. Pop. 53.

VICTORY, t. NW. part of Cayuga co. N. Y., 12 m. a little N. of E. from Montezuma. Pop. 1,819.

VEILLEBOROUGH, v. Caroline co. Va., 71 m. from W.

VIENNA, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 26 m. NW. from Augusta, 661 from W. Pop. 417.

VIENNA, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 12 m. W. from Rome, bordering on Oneida lake. Pop. 1,766.

VIENNA, v. in Phelps, Ontario co. N. Y., 12 m. E. from Canandaigua, contains several mills, and gypsum beds.

VIENNA, v. Abbeville dist. S. C., 18 m. SSW. from Abbeville, and 90 W. from Columbia. It is situated on Savannah river.

VIENNA, t. and port of entry, Dorchester co. Md., on the Nanticoke, 19 m. SE. from Cambridge, and 118 from W. It contains only about 20 houses. The shipping belonging to this port, in 1816, amounted to 19,214 tons.

VIENNA, v. in the north-western part of Pickens co. Al., 18 m. NW. from Pickensville, and 66 in the same direction from Tuscaloosa.

VIENNA, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 165 m. NE. from Columbus.

VIENNA, v. Davies co. Ken., situated on Green river, 19 m. SSW. from Owenborough, and 140 WNW. from Frankfort.

VIENNA, t. and seat of justice, Johnson co. Il., 40 m. NE. from the mouth of Ohio river, 167 from Vandalia, and 817 from W.

Vigo, co. In., bounded N. by Ver-

million and Parke, E. by Clay, and S. by Sullivan co. Pop. in 1820, 3,390; in 1830, 5,766. The chief town, Terre Haute, is situated on the left bank of the Wabash, 60 m. by land above Vincennes.

VILLAGE GREEN, v. Delaware co. Pa., 5 m. W. from Chester, and 20 SW. from Philadelphia.

VILLAGE SPRINGS, v. Blount co. Al., 1st m. N. from Cahawba.

VILLANOVA, t. Chataque co. N.Y. 20 m. NE. from Maysville, and 318 W. from Albany. Pop. 1,126.

VILLA RICCA, v. Carroll co. Geo., 178 m. NW. by W. from Milledgeville.

VILLEMONT, t. and cap. of Chicot co. Arkansas, in the SE. part of the territory, 184 m. from Little Rock, and 1,134 from W.

VINALHAVEN, t. Hancock co. Me., 13 m. S. from Castine, 210 NE. from Boston. Pop. 1,794. It is situated on the Fox Islands, in Penobscot Bay.

VINCENNES, t. and cap. Knox co. In., on E. bank of the Wabash, 100 m. from its junction with the Ohio, in a direct line, and nearly 200 m. by the course of the river, 120 W. from Louisville, 150 NE. from Kaskaskia, and 693 from W. Lon. 88° 23' W., lat. 40° 39' N. It has improved rapidly of late, and contains 300 houses, a brick court-house, and hotel, a jail, a respectable building for an academy, a Roman Catholic and a Presbyterian church, land-office, post-office, two printing-offices, from one of which is issued a respectable gazette, a bank, and some other public buildings, and 1,500 inhabitants. It is situated contiguous to a beautiful prairie, 5,000 acres of which are cultivated as a common field, after the ancient French custom. It was for a long time the seat of the territorial government, and still has as much trade as any other place in the state. The plat of the town is level, and laid off with regularity. The houses have extensive gardens, crowded after the French fashion with fruit trees. It is accessible, for the greater part of the year, by steam-boats, and is a place of extensive supply of merchandise to the interior of the state.

VINCENNT, t. Chester co. Pa., on

SW. side of the Schuylkill. Pop. 2,147.

VINEYARD, t. Grand Isle co. Vt., 34 m. N. from Burlington. Pop. 459.

VINEYARD, *New*, t. Somerset co. Me., 15 m. WNW. from Norridgewock. Pop. 869.

VINEYARD, v. Washington co. Arkansas, 187 m. NW. from Little Rock.

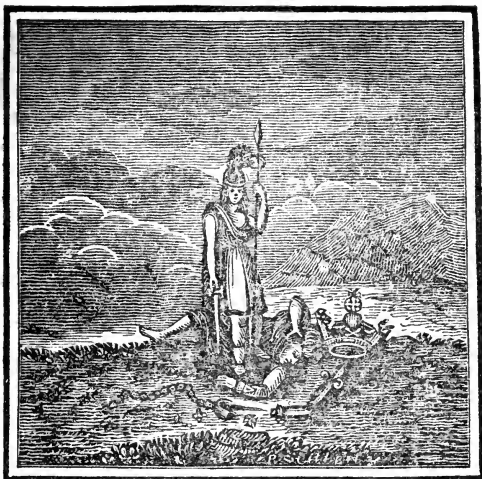
VIRGIL, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y., 10 m. S. from Homer, and 155 W. from Albany. Pop. 3,912.

VIRGINIA, one of the U. States, bounded N. by Pennsylvania; NE. by Maryland; E. by the Atlantic; S. by North Carolina and Tennessee; W. by Kentucky and Ohio. It lies between 36° 30' and 40° 43' N. lat., and between 6° 34' W. and 1° 20' E. lon. It is 370 miles long, and contains about 64,000 sq. ms.

TABLE OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY TOWNS.

Eastern District.

Counties.	Pop.	County Towns.
Accomac <i>e</i>	19,656	Accomac C. H.
Albemarle <i>m</i>	22,618	Charlottesville
Amelia <i>sm</i>	11,031	Amelia C. H.
Amherst <i>sm</i>	12,072	Amherst C. H.
Bedford <i>s</i>	20,253	Liberty
Brunswick <i>s</i>	15,770	Lawrenceville
Buckingham <i>nsm</i>	18,351	Buckingham C.H.
Campbell <i>sm</i>	15,704	Campbell C. H.
Lynchburg, <i>t.</i>	4,626	Lynchburg
Caroline <i>em</i>	17,774	Bowling Green
Charles City <i>em</i>	5,504	Charles City C.H.
Charlotte <i>sm</i>	15,252	Charlotte C. H.
Chesterfield <i>em</i>	18,637	Chesterfield C. H.
Culpeper <i>nsm</i>	24,026	Culpeper C. H.
Cumberland <i>m</i>	11,689	Cumberland C.H.
Dinwiddie <i>sm</i>	18,637	Dinwiddie C. H.
Petersburg, <i>t.</i>	8,322	
Elizabeth City <i>se</i>	5,068	Hampton
Essex <i>e</i>	10,531	Tappahannock
Fairfax <i>ne</i>	9,206	Fairfax C. H.
Fauquier <i>nsm</i>	26,379	Warrenton
Fluvanna <i>m</i>	8,221	Palmyra
Franklin <i>s</i>	14,911	Rocky Mount
Gloucester <i>e</i>	10,608	Gloucester C. H.
Goochland <i>sm</i>	10,358	Goochland C. H.
Greenville <i>s</i>	7,117	Hicksford
Halifax <i>s</i>	28,032	Halifax C. H.
Hanover <i>em</i>	16,253	Hanover C. H.
Henrico <i>em</i>	12,738	
Richmond, <i>city</i>	16,060	{ Richmond
Henry <i>s</i>	7,100	Martinsville
Isle of Wight <i>se</i>	10,517	Smithfield
James City <i>e</i>	3,838	Williamsburg
King and Queen <i>e</i>	11,644	K'g & Q'n C. H.
King George <i>ne</i>	6,397	King George C.H.
King William <i>em</i>	9,812	K'g William C.H.
Lancaster <i>s</i>	4,800	Lancaster C. H.
Loudon <i>ne</i>	21,938	Leesburg
Louisa <i>m</i>	16,151	Louisa C. H.
Lunenburg <i>s</i>	11,957	Lunenburg C. H.



ARMS OF VIRGINIA.

TABLE—Continued.

Madison	m	9,236	Madison
Matthews	e	7,663	Matthews C. H.
Mecklenburg	s	20,366	Boydton
Middlesex	e	4,122	Urbanna
Nansemond	se	11,784	Suffolk
Nelson	m	11,251	Lovington
New Kent	em	6,457	New Kent C. H.
Norfolk	se	14,998	Portsmouth
Norfolk, boro.		9,816	Norfolk
Northampton	e	8,644	Eastville
Northumberland	e	7,953	Northum'd C. H.
Nottoway	sm	10,141	Nottoway C. H.
Orange	m	14,637	Orange
Patrick	s	7,393	Patrick C. H.
Pittsylvania	s	26,022	Pittsylvania C. H.
Powhatan	m	8,517	Scottsville
Prince Edward	sm	14,107	Prince Edw. C. H.
Prince George	em	8,368	City Point
Prince Wm.	ne	9,330	Brentsville
Princess Ann	se	9,102	Princess Ann C. H.
Richmond	e	6,056	Richmond C. H.
Southampton	se	16,073	Jerusalem
Spotsylvania	em	11,920	Fredericksburg
Fred'sburg, t.		3,307	
Stafford	ne	9,362	Stafford C. H.
Surrey	se	7,108	Surrey C. H.
Sussex	se	12,720	Sussex C. H.
Warwick	se	1,570	Warwick C. H.
Westmoreland	e	8,411	Westmore'd C. H.
York	e	5,354	Yorktown

56 Total E. Dist. 282,979

Western District.

Alleghany	m	2,816	Covington
Augusta, N.	m	9,142	Staunton
Augusta, S.	m	10,783	Bath C. H.
Bath	m	4,008	Martinsburg
Berkley	n	10,528	Cabell C. H.
Botetourt	sm	5,884	Fincastle
Brooke	nw	16,354	Wellsburg
Cabell	w	7,040	Cabell C. H.
Frederick, E.	n	5,884	Winchester
Frederick, W.	n	14,099	Giles C. H.
Giles	w	11,916	Grayson C. H.
Grayson	s	5,298	Lewisburg
Greenbrier	wm	7,675	Clarksburg
Harrison, E.	nw	9,015	Romney
Harrison, W.	nw	10,119	Moorfields
Hampshire	n	4,558	Charleston
Hardy	n	11,279	Kenhawa C. H.
Jefferson	n	6,798	Jonesville
Kenhawa	w	12,927	Weston
Lee	sw	9,261	Logan C. H.
Lewis	wm	6,461	Morgantown
Logan	w	6,241	Point Pleasant
Monongalia, E.	n	3,680	Union
Monongalia, W.	n	6,688	Christiansburg
Mason	w	7,368	Berkley Springs
Monroe	wm	6,534	Nicholas C. H.
Montgomery	sw	7,798	Wheeling
Morgan	n	12,304	Franklin
Nicholas	wm	2,692	Huntersville
Ohio	nw	3,349	
Pendleton	nw	15,590	
Pocahontas	wm	6,271	
		2,541	

TABLE—Continued.

Preston	n	5,099	Ringwood
Randolph	nm	5,000	Beverly
Rockbridge	m	14,244	Lexington
Rockingham	m	20,693	Harrisonburg
Russell	sw	6,717	Lebanon
Scott	sw	5,702	Estillville
Shenandoah, E.		8,327	Woodstock
Shenand. W.	nm	11,423	
Tazewell	sw	4,101	Tazewell C. H.
Tyler	sw	5,750	Middlebourne
Washington	sw	15,614	Abington
Wood	w	6,409	Parkersburg
Wythe	sw	12,163	Wythe
45 Total W. Dist.		378,293	
110 Total of Virg.		1,211,272	

Population at different periods.

	Population.	Slaves.
In 1790,	747,610	292,627
1800,	880,200	346,968
1810,	974,622	392,518
1820,	1,065,366	425,153
1830,	1,211,272	469,724
Increase.		
From 1790 to 1800,		132,590
1800 1810,		94,422
1810 1820,		90,744
1820 1830,		145,906

The principal rivers are the Potomac, Shenandoah, Rappahannock, Mattaponi, Pamunky, York, James, Rivanna, Appomatox, Elizabeth, Nottaway, Meherrin, Staunton, Kenhawa, Ohio, Sandy, Monongahela, and Cheat. The Dismal Swamp Canal, 22 miles long, opens a communication between Norfolk, in Virginia, and Elizabeth City, in North Carolina. The staple productions are wheat and tobacco. The soil of a great proportion of the county of Randolph and the adjacent counties in the north-west part of the state, is of an excellent quality, producing large crops of grain. The surface is uneven and hilly. The county is well watered, is excellent for grazing, and has a very healthy climate. There are many mineral springs in Virginia. The hot and warm springs of Bath county, the sweet springs of Monroe county, the sulphur springs of Greenbrier and of Montgomery counties, and the baths of Berkley county, are much frequented. The most remarkable curiosities are the Natural Bridge, the passage of the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, the cataract of Falling Spring, and several caves.

Since the year 1827, the gold mines of Virginia have attracted considerable attention. The belt of country in which they are found extends through Spotsylvania and some neighboring counties. The gold region abounds in quartz, which contains cubes of sulphuret of iron. These cubes are often partly or totally decomposed; and the cells thus created are sometimes filled with gold. The gold is found on the surface, and in the structure of quartz; but in greatest abundance resting upon slate, and in its fissures. The gold is diffused over large surfaces, and has not yet been found sufficiently in mass, except in a few places, to make mining profitable. The method of obtaining the metal is by filtration, or washing the earth, and by an amalgam of quicksilver. The average value of the earth yielding gold is stated at 20 cents a bushel. The amount received from this state at the United States' mint in 1830 was \$24,000. The number of cotton manufactories in this state in 1832 was seven, having an aggregate capital of 290,000 dollars, making annually 675,000 yards of cloth.

The Natural Bridge, the most sublime of Nature's works, is on the ascent of a hill, which seems to have been cloven through its length by some great convulsion. The fissure, just at the bridge, is by some admeasurements 270 feet deep, by others only 205. It is about 45 feet wide at the bottom, and 90 feet at the top: this of course determines the length of the bridge, and its height from the water. The breadth in the middle is about 60 feet, but more at the ends, and the thickness of the mass at the summit of the arch, about 40 feet. A part of this thickness is constituted by a coat of earth, which gives growth to many large trees. The residue, with the hill on both sides, is one solid rock of lime-stone. The passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge, says Mr. Jefferson, is perhaps one of the most stupendous scenes in nature. You stand on a very high point of land. On your right comes the Shenandoah, having ranged along the foot of the mountain a

hundred miles to seek a vent. On your left approaches the Potomac in quest of a passage also. In the moment of their junction they rush together against the mountain, rend it asunder, and pass off to the sea. This scene is worth a voyage across the Atlantic. Yet here, as in the neighborhood of the Natural Bridge, are people who have passed their lives within a half dozen miles, and have never been to survey these monuments of a war between rivers and mountains, which must have shaken the earth itself to its centre. In the lime-stone country of Virginia there are several caves of considerable extent. The most remarkable one is Wier's Cave, which is on the north side of the Blue Ridge, and on the south fork of the Shenandoah. It is in a hill, which is about 200 feet in perpendicular height, and so steep that you may pitch a biscuit from its summit into the river which washes its base. It was discovered in 1804. Its entrance is only about 100 yards from that of Madison's Cave, another celebrated cavern, which, though it has been much longer known, is greatly inferior to Wier's Cave.

The aggregate amount of bank capital is \$5,607,000. The Bank of the United States has an office of discount and deposit at Richmond and Norfolk. Besides the University of Virginia, incorporated in 1819, and established at Charlottesville, Albemarle county, there are three colleges in this state; William and Mary college, at Williamsburg; Hampden Sidney college, in Prince Edward county, on Appomattox r.; and Washington college at Lexington, west of the Blue Ridge, near James river. Academies and common schools are also established in several towns. This state has produced a number of eminent characters, of whom WASHINGTON, the Great and the Good, is of most illustrious memory. It has furnished four of the presidents of the Union. This state has a Literary Fund, created in 1803, and amounting, in available capital, according to a late report, to \$1,510,689 71. The income during the year 1830 was \$71,887 94. All escheats, con-

fiscations, and derelict property; also all lands forfeited for the non-payment of taxes, and all sums refunded by the national government for the expenses of the late war, have been appropriated to the encouragement of learning. Of the interest of the fund, \$15,000 are annually appropriated to the University of Virginia, and \$45,000 to the education of the poor in the different counties, according to the ratio of white population. The state has a permanent fund devoted to the purposes of internal improvement of \$1,418,961 11; and a disposable fund of \$681,630; total \$2,100,591 11. Annual income from both funds, \$121,836 75. This fund is managed by 13 directors, styled the Board of Public Works. The first permanent English settlement formed in America was made, in 1607, by 105 adventurers, on James river, in this state, at a place named Jamestown, in honor of James I. of England. Several unsuccessful attempts had been made in the latter part of the preceding century, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in honor of whom the country was named Virginia. The governor's annual salary is \$3,333 $\frac{1}{3}$. This state sends 21 representatives to congress.

VIRGIN ISLANDS, about 30 islands and keys in the West Indies, between St. Juan de Puerto Rico and the Leeward Caribbee Islands. They are possessed by the English and Danes.

VISALIA, v. Campbell co. Ken., 97 m. N. from Frankfort.

VOLNEY, t. Oswego co. N. Y., on the Oswego, 50 m. W. from Rome. A valuable quarry of stone, of which grind-stones, &c. are made, is found at Oswego falls in this town. Pop. 3,629.

VOLUNTOWN, t. Windham co. Con., 16 m. E. from Norwich. Pop. 1,304.

VULCAN, v. Randolph co. Il., 81 m. SW. from Vandalia.

W.

WABASH, r. In., waters the middle and western part of the state, and flows into the Ohio, 30 m. above Cumberland river. It is upwards of 500 m. long, and is navigable for

keel-boats 400 m. to Ouitan, and also for small boats to within 8 m. of the Maumee.

WABASH, *Little*, r. In., runs SE. into the Wabash, a few m. above the Ohio.

WABASH, co. In., N. from Indianapolis, position uncertain, but supposed to lay on the E. of Clinton, and Carroll, and N. of Hamilton co. Elk-Horn Plain is given as the capital. Pop. uncertain.

WABASH, co. Il., bounded N. by Lawrence co., SE. by Wabash river, and W. by Bon Pas river, which separates it from Edwards co. Mount Carmel is the capital. Pop. 2,710.

WABISAPENCUN, r. La., runs into the Mississippi. Lat. $41^{\circ} 40'$ N.

WACHUSETT, mt. in Princeton, Mass. The height of this mountain was measured by a barometer, and found to be 2,020 feet above the level of the sea.

WADDINGTON, v. in Madrid, St. Lawrence co. N. Y., 18 m. ENE. from Ogdensburg, and 222 NNW. from Albany.

WADESBOROUGH, t. and cap. Anson co. N. C., 70 m. SSE. from Salisbury, 76 W. from Fayetteville.

WADESBOROUGH, t. and cap. Calhoun co. Ken., on Clark's river, 262 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort, and 120 NW. from Nashville, Tennessee.

WADE'S POINT, cape, on the coast of N. C. Lon. $76^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $36^{\circ} 7'$ N.

WADSWORTH, v. Medina co. Ohio, 108 m. NW. from Columbus.

WAITSFIELD, t. Washington co. Vt., 18 m. SW. from Montpelier. This is a valuable agricultural township. Pop. 958.

WAIT'S RIVER, r. Vt., runs into the Connecticut, 12 m. below Well's river.

WAKE, co. central part of N. Carolina. Chief town, Raleigh. Pop. 20,417.

WAKEFIELD, t. Strafford co. N. H., 25 m. ENE. from Gilmanton, 42 NNW. from Portsmouth. It contains a cotton manufactory and an academy. Pop. 1,470.

WALDEN, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 7 m. NW. from Danville, 22 NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 827.

WALDEN, v. Orange co. N. Y., 11

m. W. from Newburgh, and 90 S. by W. from Albany. There is a flannel manufactory here, producing 240,000 yards of cloth annually, besides a coarse cloth and cotton manufactory, both extensive. Pop. 800.

WALDO, co. Me., bounded NE. by Penobscot co., E. by Hancock co., S. by the Atlantic Ocean, SW. by Lincoln, W. by Kennebeck, and NW. by Somerset co. Belfast is the capital. Pop. 29,788.

WALDO, t. Waldo co. Me., adjoining Belfast on the N., 44 m. E. from Augusta. Pop. 534.

WALDOBOROUGH, s-p. Lincoln co. Me., 22 m. ENE. from Wiscasset, 180 NE. from Boston. Pop. 3,113. It is a considerable town. The shipping belonging to this port, in 1816, amounted to 19,743 tons.

WALES, t. Lincoln co. Me., 20 m. SW. from Augusta.

WALES, t. Erie co. N. Y., 22 m. ESE. from Buffalo. Pop. 1,470.

WALKER, co. Al., bounded N. by Lawrence, E. by Blount and Jefferson, S. by Tuscaloosa, and W. by Fayette and Marion. Pop. 2,202. Walker C. H. is the capital.

WALKER, C. H., t. and cap. Walker co. Al., situated on Sipsey river, 47 m. NNW. from Tuscaloosa.

WALKERSVILLE, v. Centre co. Pa., 14 m. SW. from Bellefonte.

WALKERSVILLE, v. Frederick co. Md., 49 m. NNW. from W.

WALKERSVILLE, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 109 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

WALKERTOWN, t. King and Queen co. Va., on the Mattaponi, 45 m. NE. from Richmond.

WALLINGFORD, t. Rutland co. Vt., 32 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1,740.

WALLINGFORD, t. New Haven co. Con., 12 m. NNE. from New Haven. Pop. 2,419.

WALLKILL, r. rises in New Jersey, runs NE. and flows into the Hudson, near Kingston, N. Y. It passes through the Drowned Lands. Length, 80 m.

WALLKILL, t. Orange co. N. Y., 20 m. W. from Newburgh. Pop. 4,056.

WALNUT, *Big*, r. Ohio, rises in Delaware co. and joins the Sciota, about 10 m. below Columbus.

WALNUT, t. Pickaway co. Ohio. Pop. 1,592.

WALNUT, v. Fairfield co. Ohio, 38 m. SE. by E. from Columbus.

WALNUT BRANCH, v. Fauquier co. Va., 55 m. a little S. of W. from W.

WALNUT FLAT, v. Lincoln co. Ken., 5 m. S. from Stanford, and 56 E. of S. from Frankfort.

WALNUT GROVE, v. Mercer co. Ken., 20 m. S. from Frankfort.

WALNUT HILLS, v. and fort, Warren co. Miss., on the Mississippi, 12 m. S. of the mouth of the Yazoo, 134 m. above Natchez, 3 m. above Vicksburg.

WALPACK, t. Sussex co. N. J. Pop. 660.

WALPOLE, t. Cheshire co. N. H., on the Connecticut, opposite Westminster, with which it is connected by a bridge, 12 m. S. from Charlestown, 13 NW. from Keene, 20 N. by E. from Brattleborough, 60 W. by S. from Concord, 90 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 1,979.

WALPOLE, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 20 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1,442.

WALTERBORO., t. and cap. Colleton district, S. C., 47 m. W. from Charleston, and 93 E. of S. from Columbia.

WALTHAM, t. Addison co. Vt., 30 m. S. from Burlington. Pop. 330.

WALTHAM, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on N. side of Charles river, which separates it from Newton, 10 m. W. from Boston, 34 E. by N. from Worcester. Pop. 1,853. It is a pleasant town, and contains manufactories of woollen, cotton, and paper, which are among the best and most extensive establishments of the kind in the country.

WALTON, t. Delaware co. N. Y., on the Delaware, 15 m. SW. from Delhi, 85 SW. from Albany. Pop. 1,672.

WALTON, co. Geo., bounded SW. by Newton. W. by Gwinnett, NW. by Hall, NE. by Oconee river, or by Jackson and Clarke, and SE. by Morgan and Jasper. Length 25 m., mean width 22. Chief town, Monroe. Pop. in 1820, 4,192; in 1830, 10,931.

WALTON, co. W. Florida, bounded N. by the state of Alabama, E. by Choctahatchee river, which separates it from Washington co., S.

by Choctahatchee Bay, and W. by Escambia co. Pop. uncertain. Alachua is the capital.

WANBORO., v. Edwards co. Il., 94 m. SE. from Vandalia.

WANTAGE, t. Sussex co. N. J., 15 m. N. from Newton. Pop. 4,034.

WANTON, v. Alachua co. Flor., 212 m. from Tallahassee.

WAPAKONETTA, v. in the S. part of Allen co. Ohio, 110 m. NW. from Columbus.

WAPPINGER'S CREEK, r. N. Y., runs into the Hudson, 8 m. S. from Poughkeepsie. Length, 33 m.

WARD, t. Worcester co. Mass., 5 m. SSW. from Worcester, 45 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 690.

WARDSBOROUGH, t. Windham co. Vt., 20 m. NE. from Bennington. Pop. 1,148.

WARE, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 21 m. ESE. from Northampton, 70 W. from Boston. Pop. 2,045.

WARE r. Worcester co. Mass., runs SW. and unites with the Chicapee, W. from Palmer.

WARE, co. Geo., bounded N. by Appling, and E. by Wayne and Camden cos., S. by the territory of Florida, and W. by Lowndes co. Pop. 1,885. Waresboro. is the cap.

WAREHAM, t. Plymouth co. Mass., at the head of Buzzard's Bay, 17 m. S. from Plymouth, 54 S. from Boston. Pop. 1,885. It contains a cotton manufactory and a furnace.

WARESBORO., t. and cap. Ware co. Geo., 161 m. SSE. from Milledgeville, and about 45 m. E. of Florida line.

WARMINSTER, v. Nelson co. Va., situated on the W. bank of James river, 12 m. SE. from Lovington, and 100 W. from Richmond.

WARM SPRING, in Bath co. Va., issues in a large stream, sufficient to work a grist-mill, and to keep its basin, which is 30 feet in diameter at the vital warmth, viz: 60° Fahrenheit. The waters afford the finest natural bath known in America, and are efficacious in rheumatism, and some other complaints. Here is a post-office.

WARM SPRINGS, t. and cap. Hot Spring co. Ark., the boundaries of which are not defined, 60 m. SW. by W. from Little Rock. This village has risen in consequence of

the springs that surround it, and is now a place of much resort in the summer season.

WARNER, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 17 m. WNW. from Concord, 505 from W. Pop. 2,221.

WARNER, t. N. H., runs into the Contocook, in Hopkinton.

WARNERSVILLE, v. Hardiman co. Ten., 12 m. N. from Bolivar, 130 SW. from Nashville.

WARREN, t. Grafton co. N. H., 11 m. SE. from Haverhill. Pop. 702.

WARREN, t. Washington co. Vt., 20 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 766.

WARREN, t. Bristol co. R. I., on NE. part of Narraganset Bay, 4 m. N. from Bristol, 10 S. from Providence, 52 SSW. from Boston. Pop. 1,800. It is a pleasant town, and contains a bank, an insurance office, an academy, a printing-office, and 3 houses of public worship. It carries on considerable trade with the West Indies, and is remarkable for ship-building.

WARREN, t. Litchfield co. Con., 9 m. W. from Litchfield. Pop. 985.

WARREN, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Essex co., E. by Washington co., S. by Saratoga co., and W. by Hamilton co. It is watered by the Hudson and Lake George. Pop. 11,795. Chief town, Caldwell.

WARREN, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., 10 m. S. from Herkimer, 70 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,084. Iron ore is found here.

WARREN, co. N. J., bounded NE. by Sussex, E. by Morris, and SE. by Hunterdon co., W. and NW. by the Delaware river, separating it from Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 18,634. Belvidere is the capital.

WARREN, t. Somerset co. N. J., 40 m. from Trenton. Pop. 1,561.

WARREN, co. NW. part of Pa., bounded N. by New York, E. by McKean co., S. by Jefferson and Venango cos., and W. by Crawford and Erie cos. Pop. 9,128. Chief town, Warren. It is watered by the Alleghany.

WARREN, t. and cap. Warren co. Pa., on N. side of the Alleghany, and at the junction of the Conewango, about 70 m. ESE. from Erie. 313 from W. It contains an academy.

WARREN, t. Lincoln co. Me., on St. George's river, on west side of Thomastown, 30 m. E. by N. from Wiscasset, 145 NE. from Boston. Pop. 2,030.

WARREN, v. Armstrong co. Pa., 20 m. S. from Kittanning. It has about 20 houses.

WARREN, v. Albemarle co. Va., 18 m. S. from Charlottesville, situated on the N. side of James river.

WARREN, co. N. C., bounded N. by Va., NE. by Roanoke river, E. and SE. by Halifax co., SW. by Franklin, and W. by Granville co. Pop. in 1820, 11,158; in 1830, 11,877. Warrenton is the capital.

WARREN, co. Geo., bounded N. by Wilkes, NE. and E. by Columbia, SE. by Jefferson co., SW. and W. by the Great Ogeechee river, separating it from Washington and Hancock cos. Warrenton is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 10,630; in 1830, 10,946.

WARREN, co. Miss., bounded N. by Washington, and NE. by Yazoo co., SE. by Big Black river, and W. by the Mississippi river. Vicksburg is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 2,693, in 1830, 7,861.

WARREN, co. Ten., bounded by Franklin S., Rutherford W., Wilson and Smith NW., Caney fork river, or White NE., and Bledsoe SE. Length 40 m., width 20. Chief town, McMinnville. Pop. in 1820, 10,348; in 1830, 15,351.

WARREN, co. Ken., bounded by Allen SE., Simpson S., Logan SW., Butler NW., Edmondson N., and Barren E. Length 35 m., mean width 20. Big Barren river passes through this co. Chief town, Bowling Green. Pop. in 1820, 11,776; in 1830, 10,947. The decrease of the population is owing to a division of the co.

WARREN, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Montgomery and Greene, E. by Clinton, S. by Clermont, SW. by Hamilton, and W. by Butler co. Lebanon is the capital. Pop. 21,493.

WARREN, t. and cap. Trumbull co. Ohio, on the Mahoning, 40 m. SE. from Painesville, 77 NW. from Pittsburg, 306 from W. It is a flourishing town, and contains the county buildings, a bank, and a printing-office. Pop. 510.

WARREN, CO. IN., bounded N. by lands of Ottawa Indians, E. by Tippecanoe co., SE. by Wabash river, separating it from Fountain co., S. by Vermilion co., and W. by the state of Illinois. Williamsport is the capital. Pop. 2,862.

WARREN, CO. IL., bounded N. by Mercer, E. by Knox, S. by Macdonough and Hancock cos., and W. by the Mississippi river. Warren is the capital. Pop. 308.

WARREN, T. and cap. Warren co. IL., about 160 m. NW. from Vandalia, precise position uncertain.

WARRENBURG, T. Warren co. N. Y., on Scroon river, 7 m. NW. from Caldwell. Pop. 1,191.

WARRENSBURG, V. Greene co. Ten., 12 m. SW. from Greenville, and 256 E. from Nashville.

WARRENTON, T. and cap. Fauquier co. Va., 40 m. NNW. from Fredericksburg. It is a pleasant and handsome village, and contains a court-house, a jail, and 2 houses of public worship.

WARRENTON, T. and cap. Warren co. N. C., 16 m. E. by N. from Hillsborough, 56 NNE. from Raleigh, 84 S. from Petersburg, 230 from W. It has an elevated, pleasant, and healthy situation, and contains a court-house, a jail, a Methodist meeting-house, and two academies.

WARRENTON, V. Abbeville dist. S. C., 6 m. from Abbeville, and 106 W. from Columbia.

WARRENTON, T. and cap. Warren co. Geo., 44 m. NE. by E. from Milledgeville, and 617 from W.

WARRENTON, V. Warren co. Miss., and formerly the cap. of the co. Situated on the E. bank of the Mississippi river, 6 m. below Vicksburg 60 above Natchez, and 50 W. from Jackson.

WARRICK, CO. IN., bounded N. by Pike, and E. by Spencer co., S. by the Ohio river, W. by Vanderburg co., and NW. by Gibson co. Boonsville is the capital. Pop. 2,877.

WARSAW, T. Genesee co. N. Y., 20 m. S. from Batavia, 260 W. from Albany. Pop. 2,474.

WARSON, V. Morgan co. IL., 120 m. NW. from Vandalia.

WARWASHING, T. Ulster co. N. Y., 25 m. SW. from Kingston. Pop. 2,738.

WARWICK, T. Franklin co. Mass., 12 m. ENE. from Greenfield, 80 WNW. from Boston. Glass is manufactured in this town. Pop. 1,150.

WARWICK, T. and cap. Kent co. R. I., on W. side of Providence river, 10 m. S. from Providence. Pop. 5,229.

WARWICK, T. Orange co. N. Y., 10 m. S. from Goshen, 54 NW. from New York. The township is large, and contains 5 houses for public worship, and an academy, and has extensive iron works. Pop. 5,013.

WARWICK, V. in the SE. part of Cecil co. Md., 18 m. S. from Elkton, and 3 N. from the head of Sassafras.

WARWICK, CO. E. part of Va., bounded NE. by York co., E. by Elizabeth City co., SSW. by James r., and W. by James City co. Pop. 1,570.

WARWICK, V. Chesterfield co. Va., on SW. side of James river, 5 m. below Richmond, 17 N. from Petersburg. The river is navigable to this place for vessels drawing 12 feet of water.

WARWICK, C. H., T. and cap. Warwick co. Va., 81 SE. by E. from Richmond, and 184 E. of S. from W.

WASHINGTON, CO. E. side of Me., bounded E. by New Brunswick, S. by the Atlantic, and W. by Hancock and Penobscot cos. Chief towns, Machias and Eastport. Pop. 21,295.

WASHINGTON, T. Lincoln co. Me., 35 m. SE. from Augusta. Pop. 1,135.

WASHINGTON, T. Sullivan co. N. H., 35 W. from Concord. Pop. 1,135.

WASHINGTON, CO. Vt., in the central part of the state, bounded NE. by Orange and Caledonia cos., E. by Caledonia co., SE. by Orange co., S. by Addison co., and W. by Chittenden co. Chief town, Montpelier. Pop. 21,394.

WASHINGTON, T. Orange co. Vt., 30 m. SE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,374.

WASHINGTON, T. Berkshire co. Mass., 8 m. E. from Lenox, 120 W. from Boston. Pop. 701.

WASHINGTON, CO. R. I., bounded N. by Kent co., E. by Narraganset Bay, S. by the Atlantic, and W. by Connecticut. Chief town, South Kingston. Pop. 15,414.

WASHINGTON, t. Litchfield co. Con., 10 m. SW. from Litchfield, 25 N. by E. from Danbury, 32 NNW. from New Haven. It is a considerable town, and contains extensive iron-works, with slitting-mills, nail factories, and various other mills and machinery. There are in this town several quarries of excellent marble, and 2 mills constantly employed in sawing it. A mineral spring, iron ore, limestone, ochre, fullers' earth, and white clay, are found in this town. Pop. 1,621.

WASHINGTON, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Essex co., E. by Vermont, S. by Rensselaer co., and W. by Saratoga and Warren cos. Chief towns, Sandy Hill and Salem. Pop. 42,615.

WASHINGTON, t. Dutchess co. N. Y., 15 m. ENE. from Poughkeepsie. Here is a respectable Quaker boarding-school. The building is 3 stories high, and accommodates 100 students. Pop. 3,036.

WASHINGTON, v. in Watervliet. Albany co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, nearly opposite Troy, 5 m. N. from Albany. Here is a large U. S. Arsenal.

WASHINGTON, t. Morris co. N. J., in the SW. angle of the co. Pop. 2,188.

WASHINGTON, t. Burlington co. N. J., 30 m. S. of E. from Trenton, watered by Wading creek. Pop. 1,315.

WASHINGTON, co. SW. part of Pa., bounded N. by Beaver co., NE. by Alleghany co., E. by Westmoreland and Fayette cos., S. by Greene co., and W. by Virginia. Chief town, Washington. Pop. 42,860.

WASHINGTON, bor. and cap. Washington co. Pa., on the head branches of Chartier's creek. 25 m. SW. from Pittsburg, 25 WNW. from Brownsville, 32 ENE. from Wheeling. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, 2 printing-offices, a college, and various public buildings. It is situated in a fertile, well cultivated, but broken country. Washington College, at this place, was founded in 1806. It has a large stone edifice of 3 stories, for the accommodation of students. The library and philosophical apparatus are valuable.

The officers are a president and 2 professors, one of languages and one of mathematical and natural philosophy. Commencement is on the last Thursday in September, after which there is a vacation till the first of November. The course of collegiate education is completed here in 3 years. The United States' road passes through the borough, and the quantity of travelling to and from the West gives support to many valuable hotels. The town has considerable trade in wool, grown in the surrounding country. Pop. 1,816.

WASHINGTON, bor. Lancaster co. Pa., situated on the E. bank of the Susquehannah river, 3 m. above Columbia, and 9 a little S. of W. from the city of Lancaster. Pop. 307.

WASHINGTON, v. Columbia co. Pa., 7 m. NW. from Danville, and 65 NNE. from Harrisburg.

WASHINGTON, co. Md., bounded N. by the state of Pennsylvania, E. by Frederick co. Md., from which it is separated by the South Mountain. SW. by the Potomac river, and W. by Alleghany co. Hagars town is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 23,075; in 1830, 25,263.

WASHINGTON, NW. co. of the District of Columbia, bounded SE. by the city of Washington and Georgetown. SW. by Potomac river, W. and N. by Maryland, and E. by East Branch, or Anacostia. Pop. in 1820, 2,721; in 1830, 30,858.

WASHINGTON CITY, capital of the United States, situated on the left bank of the Potomac, in lat. $38^{\circ} 54'$; lon. $76^{\circ} 55'$ W. from London, near the head of tide-water, and by the course of the river and bay 290 m. from the ocean. The avenues, and such streets as lead immediately to public places, are from 130 to 160 feet wide, divided into foot-ways, and walks of trees, and carriage-ways. The others are of various widths, from 70 to 110 feet; the avenues and streets of 100 feet and upwards, have foot-ways of 20 feet wide; those under 100 and over 80, have foot-ways 17 feet wide; and under 80 feet, 12 feet foot-ways. The ground on which the city stands, was ceded by the state of

Maryland to the U. States in full sovereignty, and the proprietors of the soil surrendered their lands to be laid out as a city, gave up one-half to the U. S., and subjected other parts to be sold to raise money as a donation to be employed and constitute a fund for the public buildings. The buildings belonging to the U. States, are, 1. The Capitol: This is a magnificent structure of the Corinthian order. It is situated on the western extremity of Capitol Square, 72 feet above the tide-water of the Potomac. The eminence commands a fine view of the city, the river, and the surrounding country. The Capitol is of white freestone, composed of a central edifice and two wings, and is of the following dimensions: Length of front 350 feet, depth of wings 121, east projection 65, west do. 83, height of wings to top of balustrade 70, do. to top of centre dome 120, length of Representatives' Hall 95, height do. 60, length of Senate Chamber 74, height do. 42, diameter of Rotunda 90, height do. 90. The Representatives' Chamber is a magnificent semicircular apartment, supported by bluish polished stone columns, lighted from above. In the centre of the building is the Rotunda, 90 feet in diameter, and the same number of feet in height. It is ornamented with national paintings, representing the surrender at Saratoga and York-town, the Declaration of Independence, and Washington Resigning his Commission. Each of these paintings is 12 feet by 18. There are also relieves in marble representing Pocahontas rescuing Capt. Smith from death, the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth, one of Penn's treaties with the Indians, and a battle between Boon and two Indians. This noble and magnificent apartment is of white marble, and lighted from the dome. Men on the pediment seem dwindled to atoms, and the slightest noise creates echoes, which reverberate upon the ear with a grand and surprising effect. The foundation of the north wing was laid in the presence of Gen. Washington in 1798, and that of the centre in 1818, on the anniversary of

its destruction by the British in 1814. The building covers nearly 2 acres, and the square in front contains $22\frac{1}{4}$ acres, comprehending a circumference of over $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile; inclosed by an iron railing, with neat gate-ways and gravel walks, bordered with shrubs and flowers, forming a delightful promenade. Pennsylvania Avenue is the principal street in Washington, extending from the west front of the Capitol to the President's House. The cost of the Capitol was \$2,596,500. 2. The President's House, built of freestone, 2 stories high, of the Ionic order, and distant from the Capitol about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. 3. Four buildings, erected in a line E. and W. of the President's House, for the accommodation of the principal departments of government, and subordinate offices: the whole are of brick, 2 stories high, with freestone basements, and covered with slate; the 2 new ones are handsome edifices, with freestone porticoes on the N. front, in the Ionic order. 4. The General Post-Office is a large brick edifice, nearly a mile north-west of the Capitol, in which are kept the offices of the post-office establishment, the General Land-Office, and the Patent-Office, in which more than 2,000 patents are shown, among which are a great many useful and useless inventions. The Navy Yard is situated on the Eastern Branch, and has all the appurtenances for building ships of the largest size. The City Hall is 251 feet long by 50 in breadth. Congress' Library is now kept in the Capitol, and contains from 8 to 10,000 volumes. The Columbian College has an extent of 117 feet by 47, is situated on elevated ground, and is a lofty building, calculated to accommodate 100 students. There are a number of other public buildings, and 14 houses of public worship. There are also a City Library, Medical, Botanical, Clerks', Benevolent, Masonic, Orphan, Bible, Dorcas, Missionary, and Tract Societies, Columbian Institute, and other institutions. Education is not overlooked, as is evinced by the numerous academies and schools which are established. Beside the Columbian

College, adjoining the city, there is a large Catholic Theological Seminary in the city, connected with which is a school for the general education of youth. An extensive window-glass manufactory, which supplies the market, and exports to a considerable amount; five very extensive taverns, with accommodations equal to any of a similar nature; three banks, a branch of the U. S. bank, a fire insurance company, 10 printing-offices, 3 daily, and several tri-weekly, semi-weekly, and weekly newspapers. The seat of government was removed here in the year 1800, during the presidency of John Adams. The city was incorporated by an act of congress, passed on the 3d of May, 1802, by which act, the appointment of the mayor was vested in the president yearly, and the two branches of the council, elected by the people, in a general ticket. In a supplementary act, passed May 4, 1812, the corporation was made to consist of a mayor, a board of aldermen, and a board of common council: the board of aldermen to consist of 8 members, elected for two years, two to be residents of, and chosen from, each ward; the board of common council to consist of twelve, three from each ward; the mayor, by the joint ballot of the two boards, to serve for one year. By a new charter granted by congress on the 15th May, 1820, it is provided that the mayor shall be elected by the people to serve two years, from the second Monday in June; the board of aldermen to consist of two members from each ward, elected for two years, and are, ex-officio, justices of the peace for the whole county. Washington contained, in 1810, 8,208 inhabitants; in 1820, 13,247; in 1830, 18,827.

WASHINGTON, co. Geo., bounded N. by Baldwin, NE. by Hancock, SE. by Warren and Jefferson, SW. by Emanuel, W. by Laurens, and NW. by Williamson co. Pop. in 1820, 10,627; in 1830, 9,820. Sandersville is the capital.

WASHINGTON, v. Culpeper co. Va., situated at the head of Thornton's river, 81 m. a little S. of W. from W.

WASHINGTON, co. Va., bounded S. by N. Carolina, W. by Scott co. Va., NW. by Russell, N. by Tazewell, NE. by Wythe, and SE. by Grayson. Length 50 m., mean width 17. Pop. 15,614. Chief town, Abington.

WASHINGTON, co. N. C., bounded N. by Albemarle Sound, E. by Tyrrel co., S. by Hyde and Beaufort, and W. by Martin co. Pop. in 1820, 3,986; in 1830, 4,552. Plymouth is the capital.

WASHINGTON, sea-port, and cap. Beaufort co. N. C., situated at the entrance of Tarr river into Pamlico Sound, 122 m. a little S. of E. from Raleigh, and 300 S. from W. Lat. $35^{\circ} 32'$, lon. $3'$ from W.

WASHINGTON, t. and cap. Wilkes co. Geo., on Kettle creek, a branch of Little river, 50 m. WNW. from Augusta, 58 N. by W. from Louisville. Lat. $32^{\circ} 12'$ N. It is a flourishing town, regularly laid out, handsomely built, and contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, and a flourishing academy. A newspaper is published here. Pop. about 800.

WASHINGTON, co. Florida, bounded N. by the state of Georgia, NE. by Jackson co., E. by Apalachicola river, which separates it from Gadsden co., S. and SW. by the Gulf of Mexico, and NW. and W. by Choctahatchee river, which separates it from Walton co. Pop. uncertain. Holmes Valley, 121 m. W. from Tallahassee, is the capital.

WASHINGTON, co. Al., bounded by Mississippi W., Choctaw country N., Tombigbee river E., and Mobile co. in Al. S. Length 50 m., 20 mean width. Pop. 3,478. St. Stephens, or Washington C. H., is the capital.

WASHINGTON, v. and seat of justice, Autauga co. Al., on the right bank of Alabama river, at the mouth of Autauga creek, 23 miles above Cahawba, and 129 SE. by E. from Tuscaloosa.

WASHINGTON, v. Adams co. Miss., on St. Catherine's creek, 20 m. from its mouth, 6 E. from Natchez. It was for 15 years the seat of government for Mississippi. It has a healthy and pleasant situation in the most wealthy and populous part of the state. It has excellent water, and unites many advantages

as a summer residence. St. Catherine's creek is navigable for boats at high-water. Jefferson College, in this town, was incorporated in 1802. A large edifice, 170 feet by 40, was erected for the accommodation of students. The institution has not as yet taken a higher rank than a respectable academy.

WASHINGTON, parish of Lou., bounded by Mississippi N., Pearl river E., parish of St. Tammany S., and Tangipao river, or St. Helena W. Length 45 m., mean width 22. Surface moderately hilly, and soil generally sterile, and covered with pine timber. Pop. in 1820, 2,517; in 1830, 2,236. Chief town, Franklinton.

WASHINGTON, co. in E. end of East Tennessee. Pop. in 1820, 9,557; in 1830, 10,995. Chief town, Jonesborough. A seminary, styled Washington College, has been established in this co., 8 m. SW. from Jonesborough.

WASHINGTON, t. and cap. Rhea co. Ten., near the Tennessee, about 35 m. W. from Tellico, 75 SW. from Knoxville, 593 from W.

WASHINGTON, co. central part of Kentucky. Pop. 19,017. Chief town, Springfield.

WASHINGTON, t. and cap. Mason co. Ken., 3 m. SW. from Maysville, 60 N. W. from Lexington, 482 from W. Pop. 868. It contains a courthouse, a jail, an academy, and a printing-office.

WASHINGTON, co. SE. part of Ohio. Pop. 1,207. Chief town, Marietta.

WASHINGTON, t. and cap. Fayette co. Ohio, 30 m. NW. from Chillicothe, 40 SW. from Columbus, 422 from W. Pop. 300.

WASHINGTON, t. Miami co. Ohio. on the Great Miami, 4 m. N. from Troy.

WASHINGTON, co. In., bounded by Floyd SE., Harrison S., Orange and Lawrence W., White river or Jackson N., and Scott E. Length 24 m., width 20. Chief town, Salem. Pop. in 1820, 9,039; in 1830, 13,072.

WASHINGTON, co. Ark., bounded N. by the state of Missouri, NE. by Izard co., S. by Crawford co., and W. by the Osage Territory. Pop. 2,182. Fayetteville is the capital.

WASHINGTON, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 10 m. E. from Cambridge. Pop. 375.

WASHINGTON, v. and seat of justice, Davies co. In., between the two main branches of White river, 20 m. SE. by E. from Vincennes, and 103 SSW. from Indianapolis. Lat. $38^{\circ} 40' N$.

WASHINGTON, co. Il., bounded by Randolph S., St. Clair W., Madison and Bond N., and Jefferson E. It is 30 m. square. Kaskaskias river passes obliquely through it. Chief town, Covington. Pop. in 1820, 1,517; in 1830, 1,674.

WASHINGTON, co. Miss., S. from Franklin, and SW. from Jefferson and St. Genevieve. It lies on the heads of Big Black, Gasconade, Maramack, and St. Francis rivers. Pop. 6,797. Chief town, Potosi. This county contains valuable lead mines.

WASHINGTON, or HEMPSTEAD C. H., t. and cap. Hempstead co. Ark., 117 m. SW. from Little Rock. Lat. $33^{\circ} 45' N$, lon. $16^{\circ} 36' W$. from W.

WASHINGTON, v. Macomb co. Mich., 50 m. NNE. from Detroit.

WASHINGTON HOLLOW, v. Dutchess co. N. Y., on Wappinger's creek, 12 m. NE. from Poughkeepsie.

WASHINGTONVILLE, v. Columbia co. Pa., 7 m. SW. from Danville, and 72 NNE. from Harrisburg.

WASHITA, parish, Lou., bounded N. by SE. line of Arkansas Territory, NE. by the Mississippi river, SE. by Concordia parish, S. by Catahoula, and W. by Natchitoches parishes. Pop. 5,140. Monroe is the capital. Washita river rises in Arkansas, and passes S. through this parish.

WASHTENAW, co. Mich., bounded N. by Shiawassee, NE. by Oakland, E. by Wayne, SE. by Monroe, S. by Lenawee, and W. by Jackson and Ingham. Pop. 4,042. Ann Arbor is the capital.

WATAUGA, r. which rises in N. C. and runs into the Holston in Ten.

WATERBOROUGH, t. York co. Me., 25 m. from New York, 110 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,816.

WATERBURY, t. New Haven co. Con., 20 m. NNW. from New Haven, 325 from W. Pop. 3,070.

WATERBURY, t. Washington co

Vt., on Onion river, 12 m. NW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,650. Waterbury river flows through this town into Onion river.

WATEREE, r. which rises in N. C., where it is called the Catawba. It passes into S. C., and unites with the Congaree, to form the Santee.

WATERFORD, t. Oxford co. Me., 12 m. SW. from Paris. Pop. 1,123.

WATERFORD, t. Caledonia co. Vt., on the Connecticut, 14 m. E. from Danville, 40 E. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,258.

WATERFORD, t. New London co. Con., 4 m. NW. from New London. Pop. 2,475.

WATERFORD, t. Saratoga co. N. Y., on the W. bank of the Hudson, 4 m. N. from Troy, 10 N. from Albany. It contains a bank, and 2 houses for public worship, is a flourishing village, regularly laid out, and has an extensive trade. Pop. 1,473.

WATERFORD, v. Juniata co. Pa., in the SW. angle of the co., 22 m. SW. from Mifflin, and 62 W. from Harrisburg.

WATERFORD, v. Erie co. Pa., on French creek, 15 m. SSE. from Erie. It is a flourishing town, contains an academy, and has considerable trade. Pop. 554.

WATERFORD, v. in the northern part of Loudon co. Va., 10 m. N. from Leesburg, and 38 NW. from W. It is a pleasant and flourishing village.

WATERFORD, v. Washington co. Ohio, on the right bank of Muskingum river, 18 m. NW. from Marietta, and 88 SE. by E. from Columbus. Pop. 906.

WATERLOO, v. and seat of justice, Seneca co. N. Y., on Seneca river, at its falls, 5 m. NE. and below Geneva. It is a thriving village, containing the county buildings, a newspaper printing-office, and about 50 houses. Lat. 42°.

WATERLOO, v. in the extreme SW. corner of Juniata co. Pa., 29 m. SW. from Mifflin, and 70 W. from Harrisburg.

WATERLOO, v. Lauderdale co. Al., in the western part of the co., situated on the Tennessee river, 30 m. a little N. of W. from Florence, 170 NW. from Tuscaloosa.

WATERLOO, v. Fayette co. In., 73 m. SE. by E. from Indianapolis.

WATERLOO, t. and cap. Monroe co. Il., 99 m. SW. from Vandalia.

WATERSTREET, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., near Alexandria, on Juniata river, about 13 m. W. from the borough of Huntingdon, and 100 from Harrisburg.

WATERTOWN, t. Middlesex co. Mass., on Charles river, 7 m. W. by N. from Boston. Pop. 1,641. It is a pleasant town, and contains a paper-mill, and cotton and woollen manufactories, and a U. S. arsenal.

WATERTOWN, t. Litchfield co. Con., 12 m. SSE. from Litchfield. Pop. 1,500.

WATERTOWN, t. and cap. Jefferson co. N. Y., at the mouth of Black river, 12 m. from Sacket's Harbor, 80 NW. from Utica, 412 from W. Pop. 4,768. It contains a court-house, a jail, a paper-mill, and other valuable mills. It is a flourishing town, and a place of deposit for the military stores of N. Y. A weekly newspaper is published here.

WATERTOWN, v. Washington co. Ohio, 94 m. SE. by E. from Columbus.

WATERVILLE, t. Kennebeck co. Me., on W. side of the Kennebeck, opposite Winslow, 18 m. N. from Augusta, 185 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 2,216. It is a pleasant and flourishing town; the principal village is finely situated at the head of boat navigation, opposite Teconic Falls, which present a beautiful cascade. It contains a bank, and has a considerable trade, and is very favorably situated for ship-building. It is an excellent agricultural town, and is situated in a very fertile tract of country.

WATERVILLE, v. Wood co. Ohio, 142 m. NNW. from Columbus.

WATERVLIET, t. Albany co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, and on S. side of the Mohawk, 6 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 4,965.

WATKINSVILLE, v. Ann Arundel co. Md., 37 m. from W.

WATKINSVILLE, v. in the southern part of Goochland co. Va., 36 m. W. from Richmond.

WATKINSVILLE, t. and cap. Clarke co. Geo., 7 m. S. from Athens, 90

WNW. from Augusta, 623 from W. It contains a court-house and jail.

WATSON, t. Lewis co. N.Y., in the NE. part of the co., 128 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 909.

WATSONBURG, v. Northumberland co. Pa., on the E. bank of Susquehanna river, 15 m. N. from Sunbury, and 71 from Harrisburg.

WATTSVILLE, v. Erie co. Pa., 18 m. SE. from the boro. of Erie, and 120 a little E. of N. from Pittsburg.

WAUKENAH, v. Jefferson co. Flor., 22 m. E. from Tallahassee.

WAVERLEY, v. Pike co. Ohio, 61 m. S. from Columbus.

WATLANDSBURG, v. Culpeper co. Va., 80 m. S. of W. from W.

WAYNE, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 20 m. W. from Augusta, 294 NNE. from Boston, 650 from W. Pop. 1,153.

WAYNE, co. N. Y., bounded N. by Lake Ontario, E. by Cayuga, S. by Seneca and Ontario, and W. by Monroe co. Pop. 33,643. Lyons is the capital.

WAYNE, t. Steuben co. N. Y., 15 m. E. from Bath.

WAYNE, co. NE. corner of Pa., bounded N. by N. Y., E. by the Delaware, which separates it from New Jersey, S. by Northampton co., and W. by Luzerne and Susquehanna cos. Pop. in 1820, 4,127; in 1830, 7,663. Chief town, Bethany.

WAYNE, co. N. C., bounded N. by Contentney river, E. by Greene and Lenoir, S. by Duplin, SW. by Sampson, and W. and NW. by Johnson co. Pop. in 1820, 9,040; in 1830, 10,331. Waynesboro. is the capital.

WAYNE, co. Geo., bounded by Glynn SE., Camden and Appling S., Appling and Tatnall W., and Altamaha NE. Length 40 m., mean width 25. Pop. 962. Chief town, Waynesville.

WAYNE, co. Miso., bounded by Al. E., Greene co. in Miso. S., Covington W., and the Choctaw country N. Length 32 m., width 30. It is drained by the Chickasawhay, and other branches of Pascagoula river. Chief town, Winchester. Pop. in 1820, 3,323; in 1830, 2,778.

WAYNE, co. Il., bounded by Clay N., Edwards E., White and Hamilton S., and Jefferson and Marion W. Pop. in 1820, 111; in 1830, 2,562. Fairfield is the capital.

WAYNE, co. Ten., bounded by Lauderdale co. in Al. S., Hardin co. Ten. W., Perry N., and Lawrence E. Length 24 m., width 21. Chief town, Waynesborough. Pop. in 1820, 2,459; in 1830, 6,013.

WAYNE, co. Ken., bounded N. by Cumberland river separating it from Pulaski co., E. by Whitely co., S. by the state of Ten., SW. by Cumberland co., and NW. by Russell co. Pop. in 1820, 7,951; in 1830, 8,738. Monticello is the capital.

WAYNE, v. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 187 m. NE. from Columbus.

WAYNE, co. Ohio, bounded N. by Lorain and Medina, E. by Stark, S. by Holmes, and W. by Richland co. Pop. 23,333. Wooster is the capital.

WAYNE, co. Mich., bounded by Detroit river and St. Clair lake SE., Macomb co. NE., Oakland NW., and Monroe SW. and S. It is principally drained by the Riviere Rouge. Chief town, Detroit. Pop. in 1820, 3,574; in 1830, including Detroit, 6,781.

WAYNE, co. In., bounded N. by Randolph co., E. by the state line of Ohio, S. by Union, SW. by Fayette, and W. by Henry co. Pop. 18,571. Centerville is the capital.

WAYNE, co. Miso., bounded N. by unappropriated lands and Washington co., NE. by Madison and Cape Girardeau cos. and St. Francis river. S. by Arkansas territory, and W. by the Shawnee Indian lands. It is a large tract of land, sufficient for four counties of good size, and no doubt will soon be divided. The western part is hilly. Pop. 3,364. Greenville is the capital.

WAYNYSBORO, v. Augusta co. Va. on South river, at the foot of Blue Ridge. 12 m. ESE. from Staunton and 3 W. from Charlottesville.

WAYNESBORO, t. and cap. Wayne co. N. C., situated on the left bank of Neuse river, 51 m. SE. from Raleigh.

WAYNESBORO, t. and cap. Wayne co. Ten., on Ryan's creek, 92 m. SW. from Nashville.

WAYNESBORO, t. and cap. Burke co. Geo., 24 m. ENE. from Louisville. 28 SSW. from Augusta, about 100 NW. from Savannah, 689 from W. It is situated on Brier creek, about 14 m. from Savannah, and contains

a court-house, a jail, an academy, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists, and 50 dwelling-houses.

WAYNESSBURG, boro. and cap. Greene co. Pa., 22 m. S. from the boro. of Washington, and about 200 in a direct line WSW. from Harrisburg. It is situated in a rich valley, near the S. bank of Ten-mile creek. It contains the usual county buildings, 3 places of public worship, a printing-office, and about 80 or 90 dwellings.

WAYNESBURG, v. Chester co. Pa., 16 m. WNW. from West-Chester, and 38 NW. from Philadelphia. This deserves to be remembered as the birth-place of general Anthony Wayne. Pop. 200.

WAYNESBURG, boro. Franklin co. Pa., 15 m. SSE. from Chambersburg, and 56 SW. from Harrisburg. It is a pleasant village. Pop. about 850.

WAYNESBURG, v. Mifflin co. Pa., on the Juniata river and state canal, 11 m. SW. from Lewistown, contains about 30 dwellings.

WAYNESBURG, v. Lincoln co. Ken., 16 m. S. from Stanford, and 67 NE. by E. from Frankfort.

WAYNESBURG, v. Stark co. Ohio, 122 m. NE. by E. from Columbus.

WAYNESVILLE, t. and cap. Haywood co. N. C., 295 m. S. of W. from Raleigh.

WAYNESVILLE, t. and cap. Wayne co. Geo., 70 m. SW. from Savannah, and 190 SE. from Milledgeville.

WAYNESVILLE, v. Warren co. Ohio, on the Little Miami, 40 m. NE. from Cincinnati. It is inhabited chiefly by Friends, who have a large brick meeting-house, 80 feet by 40. Pop. 439.

WEAKLEY, co. Ten., bounded N. by the state of Ken., E. by Henry co., S. by Carroll, NW. by Gibson, and W. by Obion co. Pop. 4,797. Dresden is the capital.

WEARE, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 15 m. NNW. from Amherst, 55 W. from Portsmouth. Pop. 2,430. It is a large and valuable agricultural town, and contains 3 houses of public worship, and a cotton manufactory.

WEATHERSFIELD, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, on the Mahoning. It contains a forge and furnace, where bar-iron

and hollow-ware are made to considerable extent. Pop. 1,066.

WEATHERSFIELD, t. Windsor co. Vt., on W. bank of Connecticut river, opposite Claremont, 9 m. S. by W. from Windsor. Pop. 2,213. It is a considerable town.

WEAVERSTOWN, v. Berks co. Pa., 9 m. E. from Reading.

WEBBVILLE, v. Jackson co. Flor., 9 m. NNW. from Mariana, and 85 NW. by W. from Tallahassee.

WEEDSPORT, v. Cayuga co. N. Y., on the Erie Canal, 7 m. W. by N. from Auburn, and 87 W. from Utica. It is a place of considerable trade.

WELBY, v. Prince George co. Md., 8 m. from W.

WELD, t. Oxford co. Me., 25 miles N. from Paris. Pop. 765.

WELDEN, v. Halifax co. N. C., at the end of the falls of Roanoke r., 65 m. NE. from Raleigh.

WELLFLEET, t. and s-p. Barnstable co. Mass., on a bay of the same name, 31 m. ENE. from Barnstable, 97 SE. from Boston. Pop. 2,044.

WELLINGTON, v. Bristol co. Mass., on W. side of Taunton river, 2 m. N. from Dighton, 3 S. from Taunton, 35 S. from Boston. It contains a paper-mill, and several woollen and cotton manufactories.

WELLINGTON, v. in the southern part of Lorain co. Ohio, 111 miles NNE. from Columbus.

WELLS, t. York co. Me., 12 miles NNE. from York, 30 SW. from Portland, 88 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 2,977. It is separated from Arundel by the river Kennebunk, at the mouth of which is the village and sea-port of Kennebunk.

WELLS, r. Vt., rises in Groton, and runs into the Connecticut, N. of Newbury.

WELLS, t. Rutland co. Vt., 40 m. N. from Bennington. Pop. 880.

WELLS, t. Hamilton co. N. Y., 72 m. W. from Albany, and 32 NW. from Fort Edward. Pop. 340.

WELLSBOROUGH, v. and seat of justice, Tioga co. Pa., on the height of a between the sources of Pine Creek and the W. branch of Susquehannah, about 50 m. a little W. of N. from Williamsport.

WELLSBURG, t. and seat of justice, Brooke co. Va., on the bank

of Ohio river, above the mouth of Buffalo creek, 15 m. above Wheeling, and 280 from W. It contains about 1,200 inhabitants, and some manufactories.

WELLSVILLE, v. Columbiana co. Ohio, 185 m. NE. from Columbus.

WENDELL, t. Sullivan co. N. H., 22 m. NE. from Charleston, and 38 WNW. from Concord. Pop. 637.

WENDELL, t. Franklin co. Mass., 13 m. E. from Greenfield, and 80 W. from Boston.

WENDOVER, t. Buckingham co. L. C., on the St. Francis, 25 m. S. from Three Rivers.

WENDHAM, t. Essex co. Mass., 6 m. N. from Salem, 21 NE. from Boston. Pop. 612.

WENLOCK, t. Essex co. Vt., 65 m. NE. from Montpelier.

WENTWORTH, t. Grafton co. N. H., 15 m. NW. from Plymouth, and 58 NNW. from Concord. Pop. 924.

WENTWORTH, t. York co. L. C., 43 m. W. from Montreal.

WENTWORTH, t. and cap. Rockingham co. N. C., 10 m. E. from Danbury, 106 NW. from Raleigh.

WEREFORDSBURG, v. in the southern part of Bedford co. Pa., 20 m. SW. from the borough of Bedford, and 2 from the Maryland line.

WESLEY, western t. Washington co. Ohio, 99 m. SE. by E. from Columbus. Pop. 495.

WESLEY, v. Haywood co. Ten., 186 m. SW. by W. from Nashville.

WESLEYVILLE, v. Erie co. Pa., 3 m. NE. from the borough of Erie.

WEST ALEXANDRIA, Pa. See *Alexandria, West*.

WEST ALEXANDRIA, v. Preble co. Ohio, 87 m. a little S. of W. from Columbus.

WEST BARNSTABLE, v. Barnstable co. Mass., and 68 m. SSE. from Boston.

WEST BECKET, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 30 m. W. from Northampton, and 153 W. from Boston.

WEST BEDFORD, v. Coshocton co. Ohio, 84 m. NE. from Columbus.

WEST BERLIN, v. Frederick co. Md., 58 m. N. from W.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, v. Ontario co. N. Y., 12 m. W. of Canandaigua.

WESTBOROUGH, t. Worcester co. Mass., 13 m. E. from Worcester. Pop. 1,438.

WEST BOYLESTON, t. on Nashua river, Worcester co. Mass., 49 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1,053.

WEST BRIDGEWATER, t. Plymouth co. Mass., 34 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 1,042.

WESTBROOK, t. Cumberland co. Me., 3 m. W. from Portland. Pop. 2,238.

WEST BROOK, v. Middlesex co. Con., 43 m. SSE. from Hartford.

WEST BROOK, v. Bladen co. N. C., 135 m. S. from Raleigh.

WEST BRUNSWICK, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., 22 m. N. from Herkimer. Pop. 713.

WESTBURY, t. Buckingham co. L. C., 80 m. SSE. from Three Rivers.

WEST CAMBRIDGE, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 5 m. NW. from Boston. A bridge connects this town with Boston. Pop. 1,230.

WEST CANAAN, v. Madison co. Ohio, 26 m. W. from Columbus.

WEST CARLISLE, v. Coshocton co. Ohio, 68 m. NE. from Columbus.

WEST CAYUGA, small v. Seneca co. N. Y., on the W. side of Cayuga lake, connected with East Cayuga by a bridge 316 rods long.

WEST CHARLESTON, v. Miami co. Ohio, 80 m. W. from Columbus.

WEST-CHESTER, v. Middlesex co. Con., 6 m. from Middle Haddam.

WEST-CHESTER, co. SE. corner N. Y., bounded N. by Putnam co., E. by Connecticut, SE. and S. by Long Island Sound, and W. by New York Island and the Hudson. Pop. in 1820, 32,638; in 1830, 36,456. Chief town, Bedford.

WEST-CHESTER, t. West-Chester co. N. Y., on East River, 12 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 2,362. It is watered by the West-Chester creek and Bronx creek, and has manufactures of paper, snuff, paint, &c.

WEST-CHESTER, bor. and cap. Chester co. Pa., 24 m. W. from Philadelphia, 115 from W. This is a very flourishing town, and has had a very rapid increase within the last few years. The population in 1820, was 552; in 1830, 1,252; and in 1831, estimated at 1,500. It is handsomely laid out in 4 squares, with streets intersecting in the centre, which are neatly Macadamized. It has 4 houses for public worship; one is a Roman Catholic

chapel, one for Methodists, and two for Friends. The public buildings are a court-house and jail, with the clerks' offices, academy, and market-house. Here are also a bank, a public library, atheneum, cabinet of natural science, and an excellent boarding-school for girls, all of which are in a flourishing condition. There are published in this place 5 weekly, and one semi-monthly newspapers. A rail-road from this place communicates with the Columbia rail-road.

WEST-CHESTER, v. Butler co. Ohio, 87 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

WESTERLO, t. Albany co. N. Y., 21 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 3,220.

WESTERLY, t. Washington co. R. I., on the E. side of Pawcatuck river, opposite to Stonington, in Conn., 13 m. W. from Charleston, 34 from Newport, and 20 E. from New London. Pop. 1,903. In Pawcatuck village, in this town, are 2 banks, 2 academies, and a woollen cloth factory.

WESTERN, t. Worcester co. Mass., 22 m. SW. from Worcester. Pop. 1,189.

WESTERN, t. Oneida co. N. Y., on the Mohawk, 5 m. above Rome. Pop. 2,419.

WESTERNPORT, v. Alleghany co. Md., on the left bank of Potomac river, between George's creek and Savage river, 20 m. by land above Cumberland.

WESTERN STAR, v. Medina co. Ohio, 168 m. NE. from Columbus.

WEST FAIRLEE, t. Orange co. Vt., 36 m. SE. from Montpelier. Pop. 841.

WEST FARMINGTON, v. Oakland co. Mich., 42 m. NW. from Detroit.

WEST FARMS, v. Westchester co. N. Y., on Bronx river, 10 m. NE. from New York.

WEST FELICIANA, parish, Lou., bounded N. by the state of Mississippi, E. by East Feliciana parish, and NW. by the Mississippi river. Pop. 8,629. St. Francisville is the capital.

WESTFIELD, t. Richmond co. N. Y. on Staten Island, 3½ m. SW. from Richmond. Pop. 1,734.

WESTFIELD, t. King's co. New Brunswick, on Kennebecasis Bay.

WESTFIELD, v. Chataouque co. N. Y., 358 m. SW. by W. from Albany.

WESTFIELD, t. Orleans co. Vt., 52 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 353.

WESTFIELD, r. Mass., rises in Berkshire co., and runs through Middlefield, Westfield, and West Springfield, where it flows into the Connecticut.

WESTFIELD, t. Hampden co. Mass., 7 m. W. from Springfield, 93 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 2,941. This is a pleasant and excellent agricultural town, and has a handsome village, containing a Congregational meeting-house, a respectable and flourishing academy, and some manufactures.

WESTFIELD, t. Essex co. N. J., 8 m. W. from Elizabethtown. Pop. 2,492.

WESTFIELD, v. Delaware co. Ohio, 37 m. N. from Columbus.

WESTFORD, t. Middlesex co. Mass. on the E. side of Stony river, 28 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,329.

WESTFORD, t. on Brown's river, in the northern part of Chittenden co. Vt., 35 m. NW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,290.

WESTFORD, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 10 m. SE. from Cooperstown. Pop. 1,645.

WEST FRIENDSHIP, v. Ann Arundel co. Md., 50 m. from Annapolis, and 58 from W.

WEST GREENWICH, SW. t. Kent co. R. I., 18 m. SW. from Providence. Pop. 1,817.

WESTHAM, t. Henrico co. Va., on the N. side of James river, 6 m. above Richmond.

WESTHAMPTON, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 10 m. W. from Northampton. Pop. 907.

WEST HAMPTON, v. on the S. side of Long Island, Suffolk co. N. Y., 80 m. a little N. of E. from N. Y.

WEST HANOVER, t. on Swatara river, Dauphin co. Pa., 15 m. NE. by E. from Harrisburg, and 15 W. from Lebanon.

WEST HARBOR, bay on the S coast of Jamaica, formed by a pen insula, called Portland Ridge. Lon. 77° W., lat. 17° 48' N.

WEST HARTLAND, v. in the NW. part of Hartford co. Conn., 25 miles NW. from Hartford.

WEST HAVEN, t. Rutland co. Vt., 50 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 724.

WEST HEBRON, t. between Moses' Kill and Fort Edward, Washington co. N. Y., 48 m. W. from Albany.

WEST INDIES. See *Indies, West*.

WEST ISLES, t. Charlotte co. New Brunswick, on the coast, including Campo Bello, Grand Menan, and other islands.

WESTLAND, v. Mecklenburg co. Va., 137 m. SW. from Richmond.

WEST LIBERTY, v. on the head of Short creek, Ohio co. Va., 14 miles NE. from Wheeling, and 20 W. from Washington, in Pa.

WEST LIBERTY, t. and cap. Morgan co. Ken., 107 m. a little S. of E. from Frankfort.

WEST LIBERTY, v. Henry co. In., 40 m. NE. by E. from Indianapolis.

WEST LOWVILLE, v. Lewis co. N. Y., 30 m. NE. from Sacket's Harbor, and 55 NNW. from Utica.

WEST MARTINSBURG, t. Lewis co. N. Y., 35 m. NE. from Sacket's Harbor, and 50 NNW. from Utica.

WEST MENDON, t. Monroe co. N. Y., 12 m. S. from Rochester.

WEST MEREDITH, t. on Olean creek, Delaware co. N. Y., 30 m. S. from Cooperstown, and 104 SW. by W. from Albany.

WEST MIDDLEBURG, t. Schoharie co. N. Y., 35 m. W. from Albany.

WEST MIDDLETOWN, v. Washington co. Pa., 20 m. NNW. from Washington, and 35 a little S. of W. from Pittsburg.

WEST MINOT, t. in the northwest angle of Cumberland co. Me., 46 m. N. from Portland.

WESTMINSTER, t. Windham co. Vt., on the Connecticut, opposite Walpole, with which it is connected by a bridge, 28 m. S. from Montpelier, 445 from W. Pop. 1,737. It is a pleasant and considerable t.

WESTMINSTER, t. Worcester co. Mass., 21 m. NNW. from Worcester, 54 WNW. from Boston. Pop. 1,695.

WESTMINSTER, t. Frederick co. Md., 30 m. NW. from Baltimore, 66 from W. It contains a bank and a printing-office.

WESTMORE, t. Orleans co. Vt., 53 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 32.

WESTMORELAND, t. Cheshire co.

N. H., on the Connecticut, 9 miles W. from Keene, 65 WSW. from Concord. Pop. 1,647. It is a considerable agricultural town, and contains meeting-houses for Baptists and congregationalists.

WESTMORELAND, t. Oneida co. N. Y., 10 m. W. from Utica. Pop. 3,303.

WESTMORELAND, co. SW. part of Pa., bounded NE. by Armstrong and Indiana cos., ESE. by Cambria and Somerset cos., S. by Fayette co., and W. by Washington and Alleghany cos. Pop. in 1820, 30,540; in 1830, 38,400. Chief town, Greensburg.

WESTMORELAND, co. NE. part of Va., bounded N. and NE. by the Potomac, E. by Northumberland co., S. by Richmond co. and the Rappahannock, and W. by King George co. Pop. 8,411.

WESTMORELAND C. H., cap. of the above co., 70 m. NE. from Richmond, and 116 SSE. from W.

WEST NEWBURY, t. Essex co. Mass., 34 m. NE. from Boston, 6 W. from Newburyport. Pop. 1,586.

WESTON, t. Windsor co. Vt., 30 m. WSW. from Windsor. Pop. 972.

WESTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 15 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1,091.

WESTON, t. Fairfield co. Con., 9 m. N. from Fairfield. Pop. 2,997. Here is an academy.

WESTON, t. and cap. Lewis co. Va., on the W. Fork Monongahela river, 249 m. W. from Richmond.

WEST PHILADELPHIA, v. Philadelphia co. Pa., situated on the W. side of the Schuylkill river, nearly opposite the city.

WEST POINT, t. Orange co. N. Y., on the west bank of the Hudson, 58 m. above N. York. The *United States Military Academy* at this place was established by Congress in 1802, for the instruction of young men destined for the army. The number of cadets is limited to 250, and in choosing among the applicants, the sons of revolutionary officers are allowed the first claim, and the children of the deceased officers of the last war, the second. The age of the pupils on admission must be between 14 and 22. The professors and instructors are 30 in number; each of the cadets costs

the government 336 dollars annually. They are required to encamp 6 or 8 weeks during the year. The course of study is completed in 4 years, and includes French, drawing, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, mineralogy, geography, history, ethics, national law, mathematics, and the whole science of strategy, tactics, artillery, and engineering. The annual expense of the institution is 115,000 dollars. There are 5 large stone buildings, and 6 of brick. The site they occupy is very beautiful and commanding, being a level 188 feet above the river. Close to the shore stands a white marble monument, bearing the name of Kosciusko. In another part is an obelisk to the memory of Col. Wood, one of the pupils, who fell at Fort Erie.

WEST POINT, v. Hardin co. Ken., 72 m. SW. by W. from Frankfort.

WESTPORT, t. Lincoln co. Me., 29 m. S. from Augusta. Pop. 554.

WESTPORT, t. Essex co. N. Y., 5 m. E. from Elizabethtown, 123 N. from Albany. Pop. 1,513.

WESTPORT, t. and s-p. Bristol co. Mass., on Buzzard's Bay, 24 m. S. from Taunton, 60 S. from Boston. Pop. 2,773. It is a considerable town, and has some trade.

WESTPORT, t. and cap. Oldham co. Ken., situated on the Ohio river, 25 m. above Louisville, and 44 NW. by W. from Frankfort.

WEST RIVER, v. Ann-Arundel co. Md., 12 m. SSW. from Annapolis.

WEST RIVER, r. Vt., runs into the Connecticut, 10 m. from the west boundary of the state.

WEST SPRINGFIELD, t. Hampden co. Mass., on the west side of the Connecticut river, opposite Springfield. Pop. 3,272.

WEST STOCKBRIDGE, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 10 m. SSW. from Lenox, 135 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,208. Here are valuable quarries of white and blue marble, and an iron mine.

WEST TOWN, v. Chester co. Pa., 4 m. ESE. from West-Chester, 19 W. by S. from Philadelphia. Here is a large and respectable Friends' boarding-school, containing 150 pupils. The building is of brick, 140 feet by 50, of 3 stories, and is finely situated.

WEST TURIN, t. Lewis co. N. Y., 9 m. SW. from Martinsburg, and 120 NW. from Albany. Pop. 1,534.

WEST UNION, v. Ohio co. Va., situated on Wheeling creek, 5 m. SE. by E. from the city of Wheeling.

WEST UNION, t. and cap. Adams co. Ohio, 52 m. SW. from Chillicothe, 101 SSW. from Frankfort, 470 from W. It contains the county buildings, a bank, and a printing-office. Pop. 429.

WESTVILLE, t. Franklin co. N. Y., 8 m. NNE. from Owego. Pop. 619.

WESTVILLE, t. and cap. Simpson co. Miss., 35 m. a little E. of S. from Jackson, and 90 a little N. of E. from Natchez.

WETHERSFIELD, t. Hartford co. Conn., on west bank of the Connecticut, 4 m. S. from Hartford. Pop. 3,862. It contains 3 parishes, in each of which is a Congregational meeting-house; it has also a Baptist meeting-house, and an academy. It is a very pleasant and handsome town, situated in a fertile tract of country, and is famous for raising great quantities of onions, which are exported to all parts. The Connecticut state prison was erected in this town, a few years since.

WETHERSFIELD, t. Genessee co. N. Y., 28 m. S. from Batavia. Pop. 1,179.

WETHERSFIELD, v. Trumbull co. Ohio, 169 m. NE. from Columbus.

WEYBRIDGE, t. Addison co. Vt., 80 m. N. from Bennington, 30 S. from Burlington. Pop. 850.

WEYMOUTH, t. Norfolk co. Mass., 10 m. SE. from Boston, noted for the manufacture of excellent cheese. Pop. 2,839.

WEYMOUTH, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 1,270.

WEYMOUTH, FURNACE, v. Gloucester co. N. J.

WEYMOUTH, v. Medina co. Ohio, 117 m. NE. from Columbus.

WHATELY, t. Franklin co. Mass., on the west side of Connecticut river, 10 m. above Northampton. Pop. 1,111.

WHEATLAND, t. Monroe co. N. Y., 15 m. SSW. from Rochester. Pop. 2,239.

WHEATLEY, v. Fauquier co. Va., 64 m. SW. by W. from W.

WHEELER, t. Steuben co. N. Y., 10 m. N. from Bath. Pop. 1,389.

WHEELER'S SPRINGS, Charlotte co. Va., 80 m. SW. from Richmond.

WHEELING, r. Va., runs into the Ohio at Wheeling.

WHEELING, city and cap. Ohio co. Va., on the Ohio river, at the mouth of Wheeling river, 140 m. W. by N. from Cumberland, 57 SW. from Pittsburg, by the road; 95 by the river. It stands on a high bank, and the buildings are chiefly on one street, running parallel with the river. The town contains a court-house, jail, several churches, and manufacturing establishments. Pop. 5,221. The great road from Wheeling to Cumberland, on the Potomac, was constructed by the U. S. at an expense of \$1,800,000. This road completes the communication between Baltimore and the navigable western waters.

WHEELING, t. Belmont co. Ohio, 4 m. N. from St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,669.

WHEELING, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, on Wills Creek, 6 m. N. from Cambridge. Pop. 277.

WHEELING, or **INDIAN WHEELING**, r. Ohio, runs into the Ohio nearly opposite the city of Wheeling.

WHELOCK, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 30 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 834.

WHETSTONE, r. Ohio, runs into the Sciota, at Columbus.

WHITE, co. of Ten., bounded by Bledsoe SE., Warren W., or Caney Fork river SW., Smith NW., Jackson N., and Overton NE. Length 40 m., mean width 19. Chief town, Sparta. Pop. in 1820, 8,701; in 1830, 9,962.

WHITE, co. of Il., bounded by Wabash river E., Gallatin co. S., Franklin and Jefferson W., and Wayne and Edwards N. Length 42 m., width 20. Chief town, Carmi. Pop. in 1820, 4,828; in 1830, 6,091.

WHITE BEAR LAKE, lake, North America, one of the most northerly of those lakes which supply the Mississippi. It is about 60 m. in circumference. Lon. 95° 30' W., lat. 46° 50' N.

WHITE BLUFF, settlement, Chat-ham co. Geo., 10 m. S. from Savannah.

WHITE CAVE, cave, Ken., a mile from Mammoth Cave. It contains many splendid and beautiful petrifications.

WHITE CHIMNEYS, v. Caroline co. Va., 30 m. NNE. from Richmond.

WHITE CLAY CREEK, rises in Chester co. Pa., flows SE. into New-castle co. Delaware, and joins Red Clay creek near their joint influx into the Christiana.

WHITE CREEK, t. Washington co. N. Y. It is the seat of an academy, 36 m. NE. from Albany. Pop. 2,448.

WHITE DAY, t. Monongalia co. Va., 320 m. NW. from Richmond.

WHITE DEER, v. Lycoming co. Pa., 10 m. SSE. from Williamsport, 84 N. from Harrisburg.

WHITEFACE, mt. in Jay, N. Y. It commands a very extensive prospect. Montreal, 80 m. distant, may be seen from its summit. Its height is estimated at 2,600 feet.

WHITEFIELD, t. Lincoln co. Me., on both sides of Sheepscot river, 15 m. N. from Wiscasset. Pop. 2,020.

WHITEFIELD, t. Coos co. N. H., 4 m. from Connecticut river, 120 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 685.

WHITEHALL, t. Washington co. N. Y. It stands at the mouth of a creek flowing into the S. end of Lake Champlain. The northern canal from the Hudson here passes into the lake. Sloops, steam-boats, and other lake craft come up to the town, and the trade of the place is very active. A steam-boat plies regularly between Whitehall and St. Johns, L. C., 70 m. N. from Albany, 170 NW. from Boston. Pop. 2,888.

WHITEHALL, v. Columbia co. Pa., 2 m. N. from Danville, 81 a little E. of N. from Harrisburg.

WHITEHALL, v. Frederick co. Va., 92 m. westerly from W.

WHITEHALL, v. Mecklenburg co. N. C., 169 m. SW. from Raleigh.

WHITEHALL, v. Abbeville district, S. C., 100 m. W. from Columbia.

WHITEHALL, v. Marengo co. Al., 13 m. S. from Linden, and 91 SSW. from Tuscaloosa.

WHITEHALL, v. in the northern part of Greene co. Il., 10 m. N. from Carrollton, and 116 NW. from Vandalia.

WHITE HAVEN, v. Somerset co. Md., situated on Wicomico river, 10 m. NNW. from Princess Anne, 106 SE. from W.

WHITE HOUSE, v. Hunterdon co. N. J., 9 m. NW. by W. from Summerville, and 26 N. from Trenton.

WHITE LAKE, v. on the Newburgh turnpike road, Sullivan co. N. Y., 50 m. NW. by W. from Newburgh, and 122 NW. from Albany.

WHITELEY, co. Ken., bounded N. by Laurel, and E. by Knox co., S. by Tennessee state line, and W. by Wayne co. Pop. in 1820, 2,340; in 1830, 3,807. Whiteley C. H. is the capital.

WHITELEY C. H., t. and cap. Whiteley co. Ken., about 110 m. SW. from Frankfort, and 557 from W.

WHITELEYSBURG, v. Kent co. Del., 22 m. SE. from Dover, near the Maryland line.

WHITEMARSH, v. Montgomery co. Pa., about 12 m. N. from Philadelphia. The Whitemarsh has long been known for its elegant and variegated marble.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, range of mountains, N. H., 18 or 20 m. long, and 8 or 10 broad. The base of the mountains is about 25 m. SE. from Lancaster; and Mount Washington, the highest summit, is 70 in a right line N. from Concord, 82 N. by W. from Portsmouth. Lon. $71^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $44^{\circ} 15'$ N. In the western pass of these mountains there is a remarkable gap, called the *Notch*. These mountains are covered with snow 9 or 10 months in the year, and derive their name from their white appearance. They are seen many miles off at sea, and a person, when on their summit, has a distinct view of the Atlantic ocean, the nearest part of which is 65 m. distant in a direct line. The limit of forest-trees is at the height of 4,428 feet. The view from the summit of Mount Washington is wonderfully grand and picturesque. Innumerable mountains, rivers, lakes, ponds, towns, and villages meet the delighted eye, and the dim Atlantic stretches its waters along the eastern horizon. To the N. are seen the lofty summits of Adams and Jefferson, and to the E. a little detached

from the range, stands Mount Madison. Mount Washington is supported on the N. by a high ridge which extends to Mount Jefferson; on the NE. by a large grassy plain, terminating in a vast spur extending far away in that direction; E. by a promontory of no great extent, but which breaks off abruptly; S. and SE. by a grassy plain, in summer, of more than 40 acres. The more elevated parts of these mountains are occasionally subject to slides of earth, which sweep suddenly down their sides, and occasion great damage. A serious calamity of this kind occurred at the Notch in August, 1826, to a family of the name of Willey, who occupied a dwelling in the narrowest part of the defile, many miles from any other human habitation. At midnight, during a furious storm of rain, the mountain broke loose above them, and poured down in a torrent of earth, rocks, and trees. The family, aroused by the noise, immediately fled from the house, but were overwhelmed by the rushing mass, and swept to destruction. The roads and bridges along the valley were destroyed, the streams choked up, and heaps of earth, rocks, and trees, exhibited a frightful picture of desolation.

The following table exhibits the elevation of the several peaks, according to the measurement of capt. A. Partridge.

	Feet above the sea.	Feet above the base.
Mt. Washington,	6,234.....	4,464
2d peak,....	5,328.....	3,554
3d peak,....	5,058.....	3,288
4th peak,....	4,866.....	3,096
5th peak,....	4,711.....	2,941
6th peak,....	4,356.....	2,586
Base of the mts. .	1,770	

WHITE OAK, v. Rutherford co. N. C., 10 m. W. from Rutherfordton, and 233 S. of W. from Raleigh.

WHITE PIGEON PRAIRIE, t. and cap. St. Joseph co. Mich., 150 m. a little S. of W. from Detroit.

WHITE PLAINS, v. Westchester co. N. Y., 15 m. N. of Kingsbridge, and 30 of the city of N. Y. Pop. 759. There was a battle fought here, Oct. 28, 1776.

WHITE PLAINS, v. Jackson co.

Ten., 56 m. NE. from Murfreesboro-rough.

WHITE PLAINS, v. Brunswick co. Va., 94 m. SSW. from Richmond.

WHITE POST, v. Frederick co. Va., 10 m. SSE. from Winchester, and 78 a little N. of W. from W.

WHITE RIVER, r. In., is the great south-eastern branch of the Wabash. It is formed by two branches, both rising about lat. 40° N., and lon. from W. 8° W., and near the western boundary of the state of Ohio. Flowing by a general course SW. about 70 m., the two branches unite, and continuing below their junction 30 m., join the Wabash, between Knox and Gibson cos. in lat. $40^{\circ} 27'$ N.

WHITE RIVER, r. of Ark. and Miso., rises in the southern part of the latter, and northern part of the former, by 2 large branches, White river proper, or NW. Branch, and Black river, or NE. branch. Both these rivers are navigable in seasons of high water, far above their junction. They unite in Arkansas, lat. $35^{\circ} 30'$ N., and the stream flows thence nearly a S. course, about 120 m. and falls into Mississippi river 30 m. above the mouth of Arkansas. White river is at all seasons navigable below the mouth of Black river. The length of this stream, following either branch, is about 350 m.

WHITE RIVER, r. Vt., rises in Kingston, and runs into the Connecticut, at Hartford. Length, 50 miles.

WHITE RIVER, v. in the eastern part of Arkansas co. Ark., 136 m. below, and SSE. from Little Rock.

WHITE SAND, v. Lawrence co. Miss., 100 m. S. from Jackson.

WHITESBOROUGH, v. and alternate cap. Oneida co. N. Y., 4 m. NW. from Utica. It is principally built on a single street, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. long, and contains a handsome court-house, a jail, an academy, and 2 churches, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Presbyterians. Many of the dwelling-houses are elegant.

WHITESBURG, v. in the western part of Madison co. Al., 10 m. W. from Huntsville.

WHITESTOWN, t. Oneida co. N. Y., on the Mohawk, comprising the vil-

lages of Whitesborough and New Hartford. Pop. 4,410. Here are extensive manufactories of wool and cotton.

WHITESVILLE, t. and cap. Columbus co. N. C., situated near the head of Waccamaw river, 138 m. S from Raleigh.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, v. in the eastern part of Greenbrier co. Va., 9 m. SE. by E. from Lewisburg, 212 W. from Richmond, and 254 SW. from W.

WHITESVILLE, t. and cap. Columbus co. N. C., 40 m. NE. from Conwaysborough.

WHITE WATER, r. rises in In., and receiving numerous tributaries, runs into the Miami, in Ohio, 5 m. above the junction of that river with the Ohio, 20 m. below Brookville. It is a beautiful, transparent stream. It has a rapid current, not easily navigable, but is well adapted to mills, and many are now erected.

WHITING, t. Addison co. Vt., on Otter creek, 50 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 653.

WHITINGHAM, t. Windham co. Vt., 52 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 1,477.

WICKFORD, v. in North Kingston, R. I., on Narraganset Bay, 9 m. NW. from Newport. It is pleasantly situated, and contains about 100 dwelling-houses, a bank, an academy, with a building 60 feet by 30, and about 60 students; 3 churches, 1 each for Baptists, Episcopalians, and Quakers.

WICOMICO, r. Md., rises in Delaware, and falls into the Chesapeake, S. of the Nanticoke.

WICOMICO CHURCH, v. Northumberland co. Va., 9 m. E. from Bridgetown.

WICONISCO, creek, Dauphin co. Pa., runs into the Susquehannah on E. side, 14 m. above the Juniata.

WIESEBURG, v. Baltimore co. Md., 8 m. W. of N. from Reisters-town, and 24 NW. from the city of Baltimore.

WIGHCOMICO, short navigable r., Md., flows into the Potomac, 35 m from its mouth.

WILBRAHAM, t. Hampden co. Mass., 10 m. SE. from Springfield 77 WSW. from Boston. Pop. 2,035.

WILCOX, co. Al., bounded N. by Dallas, E. by Montgomery, S. by Butler and Monroe, W. by Clarke and Marengo. Chief town, Canton. Pop. 2,469.

WILKES, co. north-west corner of N. C., bounded N. by Ashe, E. by Surrey, S. by Iredell and Burke, W. by Burke and Ashe. Chief town, Wilkesborough. Pop. in 1820, 9,967; in 1830, 11,942.

WILKES, co. Geo., bounded N. by Elbert co., E. by Lincoln, SE. by Columbia, S. by Warren, SW. by Taliaferro, and NW. by Oglethorpe co. Washington is the capital. Pop. 14,234.

WILKESBARRE, t. and cap. Luzerne co. Pa., on the SE. side of the Susquehannah, 119 m. NW. from Philadelphia, 121 NE. from Harrisburg, 222 from W. It contains a court-house, jail, church, bank, and academy, and issues 2 weekly newspapers. A dreadful massacre was committed in this place during the American war, by the Indians under the command of Col. Butler. Pop. 2,233.

WILKESBORO, t. and cap. Wilkes co. N. C., situated on the right bank of the Yadkin river, 175 m. a little N. of W. from Raleigh.

WILKINSON, co. Geo., bounded NE. by the Oconee river, separating it from Washington co., SE. by Laurens, SW. by Twiggs, and N. by Jones and Baldwin cos. Irvington is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 6,992; in 1830, 14,237.

WILKINSON, co. Miss., bounded N. by Homochitto river, separating it from Adams co., NE. by Franklin, E. by Amite co., S. by the state line of Lou., and W. by the Mississippi river. The soil of this co. is excellent. Woodville is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 9,718; in 1830, 11,686.

WILLAMANTIC, r. Con. It is a principal branch of the Shetucket, which it joins N. of Lebanon.

WILLET, t. Cortlandt co. N. Y. It is 130 m. from Albany. Pop. 840.

WILLIAMS, NW. co. of Ohio, bounded N. by Michigan, E. by Henry co., S. by Paulding, and W. by the state of Indiana. It is above 25 m. long from N. to S. by 24 broad from E. to W. The principal wa-

ters are the St. Joseph's and Maumee rivers. Defiance is the capital. Pop. 387.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH, v. Greenville co. N. C., on the W. side of Nutbush creek, a branch of the Roanoke, 17 m. W. from Warrenton, about 37 W. by N. from Halifax, 49 NE. from Hillsborough, and 59 from Raleigh.

WILLIAMSBURG, t. N. from Sebec river, Penobscot co. Me., 65 m. N. from Belfast, 40 NNW. from Bangor, and 175 NNE. from Portland. Pop. 227.

WILLIAMSBURG, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 8 m. NW. from Northampton, 100 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,225.

WILLIAMSBURG, v. Kings co. N. Y., on the W. end of Long Island, opposite the city of N. Y.

WILLIAMSBURG, v. Washington co. Pa., on the United States' road, 3 m. SE. from theboro. of Washington.

WILLIAMSBURG, boro., Huntingdon co. Pa., on the right bank of Juniata river, 12 m. NW. from Huntingdon, and 102 W. from Harrisburg. It contains about 100 houses, and 4 places of public worship.

WILLIAMSBURG, v. Northampton co. Pa., 16 m. N. from Easton. Pop. 80.

WILLIAMSBURG, v. Columbia co. Pa., on Fishing creek, 13 m. NE. from Danville.

WILLIAMSBURG, t. Talbot co. Md., 8 m. NE. from Easton.

WILLIAMSBURG, t. and cap. James City co. Va., 32 m. E. by S. from Richmond. This town was once the capital of the state, but is now much decayed from its former importance. It still contains William and Mary College, which was founded here in 1693. It has 7 instructors and 60 students. The libraries have 4,200 volumes. It has one vacation of nearly four months, from July to October. Commencement is in July.

WILLIAMSBURG, dist. S. C., bounded NE. by Lynch's creek and Great Pedee river, separating it from Marion dist., SE. by Georgetown dist., SW. by Santee river, separating it from Charlestown dist., and NW. by Sumpter dist. Kings-

tree is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 8,716; in 1830, 9,018.

WILLIAMSBURG, t. and cap. Covington co. Miss., situated on a branch of Leaf river, 120 m. E. from Natchez, and 83 SE. from Jackson.

WILLIAMSBURG, t. and cap. Terre Bonne parish, Lou., about 60 or 70 m. SW. from New Orleans.

WILLIAMSBURG, v. Jackson co. Ten., on N. side of the Cumberland, about 15 m. ENE. from Carthage. Six miles NE. of this village there is a valuable salt-spring, where large quantities of salt are made.

WILLIAMSBURG, v. Mason co. Ken., 75 m. NE. from Frankfort.

WILLIAMSBURG, t. Clermont co. Ohio, containing a village of the same name. Pop. 1,609.

WILLIAMSBURG, v. Clermont co. Ohio, 35 m. ENE. from Cincinnati, 65 W. by S. from Chillicothe. It was formerly the cap. of the co. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a printing-office. Pop. 286.

WILLIAMSBURG, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 9 m. NW. from Northampton, and 100 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,236.

WILLIAMSON, t. Wayne co. N. Y., on S. side of Lake Ontario, 20 m. N. from Canandaigua. Pop. 1,788.

WILLIAMSON, co. Ten., bounded N. by Davidson, E. by Rutherford, SE. by Bedford, S. by Maury, and W. by Hickman and Dickson.

WILLIAMSPORT, bor. and cap. Lycoming co. Pa., on W. branch of the Susquehanna, 38 m. above Northumberland, 2½ E. from Newbury, 87 NW. from Harrisburg, and 190 from W.

WILLIAMSPORT, v. Northampton co. Pa., on the south side of Lehigh river, opposite Easton. The Delaware canal passes between the town and the river.

WILLIAMSPORT, v. Washington co. Pa., at the junction of Pigeon creek with the Monongahela river, 18 m. E. of the boro. of Washington, and 192 W. from Harrisburg. It contains about 100 dwellings, and has an extensive manufactory of window-glass.

WILLIAMSPORT, t. Washington co. Md., on the Potomac, 6 m. W. from Elizabethtown.

WILLIAM'S RIVER, r. Vt., rises in Chester, and runs into the Connecticut, 3 m. N. from Bellows Falls.

WILLIAMSTON, t. and cap. Martin co. N. C. on the Roanoke, 50 m. SE. from Halifax, 106 E. from Raleigh, and 277 from W.

WILLIAMSTOWN, t. Orange co. Vt., 11 m. S. from Montpelier. Pop. 1,487.

WILLIAMSTOWN, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 23 m. N. from Lenox, 135 W. by N. from Boston. Lon. 73° 15' W., lat. 42° 38' N. It is situated in NW. corner of the state, having Saddle Mountain on the E. and hills which separate it from New York on the W., being in a beautiful vale. Hoosack river flows through the NE. part. It is a fine agricultural town, and contains 2 Congregational meeting-houses, a college, and some manufacturing establishments. Williams College, at this place, was founded in 1793: it is a respectable and flourishing institution; the buildings are, two brick edifices 4 stories high, and a laboratory. The libraries contain about 4,000 volumes; the number of students ranges from 100 to 150; the whole number of graduates, from its commencement to 1830, was 700. Lectures are given on chemistry, mathematics, and natural philosophy, languages, and divinity. There are 3 terms in a year. Board is usually 2 dollars a week. Commencement is held on the first Wednesday in September. There are 3 vacations; the first from commencement 4 weeks; the second, from the 4th Wednesday in December, 6 weeks; the third, from the 3d Wednesday in May, 3 weeks. Pop. 2,137.

WILLIAMSTOWN, t. Oswego co. N. York, W. of Camden. Pop. 606.

WILLIAMSTOWN, v. Lancaster co. Pa., 13 m. N. from the city of Lancaster, and 47 E. from Harrisburg.

WILLIAMSTOWN, t. and capital Grant co. Ken., situated on the right bank of Eagle creek, 40 m. S. from Cincinnati, Ohio, and 44 a little E. of N. from Frankfort.

WILLIAMSVILLE, v. Erie co. N. Y., at the falls of Ellicott's creek, 11 m. NE. from Buffalo.

WILLIAMSVILLE, v. Person co. N. C., 68 m. NW. from Raleigh.

WILLIMANTIC, v. Windham co. Con., 3 m. from Windham, and 24 E. from Hartford. It contains 5 or 6 large and valuable manufactories.

WILLIMANTIC, rapids in Connecticut r. Mass., about a mile below South Hadley canal. They are avoided by opening a channel a mile in length on the western shore.

WILLINBOROUGH, t. Burlington co. N. J., on the Delaware, 14 m. from Philadelphia. Pop. 782.

WILLINGTON, t. Tolland co. Con., 8 m. E. from Tolland, 26 NE. from Hartford. Pop. 1,305.

WILLINGTON, v. Abbeville dist., S. C., 17 m. SSW. from Abbeville, and 97 W. from Columbia.

WILLIS'S CREEK, r. Va., runs into the James river, lon. $78^{\circ} 18' W.$, lat. $37^{\circ} 40' N.$

WILLISTON, t. Chittenden co. Vt., 8 m. ESE. from Burlington. Pop. 1,601.

WILLOUGHBY, t. and cap. Effingham co. Geo., 130 m. in a direct line SE. from Milledgeville.

WILLOW GROVE, v. Montgomery co. Pa., 14 m. N. from Philadelphia. It is pleasantly situated, and much resorted to in the summer season.

WILLOW GROVE, v. Sumpter dist., S. C., 29 m. NE. from Sumpterville, and 64 from Columbia.

WILLSBOROUGH, t. Essex co., N. York, on Lake Champlain, S. from Chesterfield. Pop. 1,316.

WILL'S CREEK, r. rises in Pa., and runs S. by W. into the Potomac, at Cumberland, in Maryland.

WILLSHIRE, v. Van Wert co. Ohio, 131 m. NW. from Columbus.

WILLTOWN, v. Charleston district, S. C., on the Edisto, 27 m. WSW. from Charleston.

WILMINGTON, t. Windham co. Vt., 21 m. E. from Bennington. Pop. 1,367.

WILMINGTON, t. Essex co. N. Y. Pop. 695.

WILMINGTON, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 16 miles N. from Boston. Pop. 731.

WILMINGTON, city and port of entry, Newcastle co. Del., between the Brandywine and Christiana creeks, 1 m. above their confluence, and 2 W. from the Delaware, 5 N. from Newcastle, 28 SW. from Philadelphia, 72 NE. from Baltimore, and

110 from W. Lon. $77^{\circ} 34' W.$, lat. $39^{\circ} 43' N.$ Pop. in 1820, 5,268; in 1830, 6,628. The position of the town is high, airy, and pleasant; it is regularly laid out, the streets crossing each other at right angles. It is supplied with water from the Brandywine, by water-works, like those of Philadelphia. The city contains a town-hall, 2 market-houses, 3 banks, a spacious almshouse of stone, a U. S. arsenal, and 13 houses of public worship, viz. 3 for Episcopalians, 3 for Presbyterians, 3 for Methodists, 2 for Friends, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Roman Catholics. The Christiana admits vessels drawing 14 feet of water to the town, and those of eight feet can ascend 3 m. further. The Brandywine has 5 feet of water to the mills. This town owns more than 10,000 tons of shipping. Its staple article of export is flour. There is a bridge over the Brandywine, and one over the Christiana, connecting it on each side with the beautiful surrounding country, in which it is situated. The celebrated Brandywine flour-mills are in a village a little distant from the town. These flour-mills were formerly the most numerous and important in the U. States. Those in Rochester, New York, now vie with them. Within 10 m. of Wilmington there are at least 100 important manufactories, rendering it the largest manufacturing district in the Atlantic states S. of Philadelphia. The principal articles manufactured are flour, cotton, wool, paper, iron castings, and powder. The celebrated powder manufactory of E. I. Dupont is on the Brandywine, near Wilmington. Within 5 m. of this city, situated in a highly romantic and rural country, are the Brandywine Chalybeate Springs. The building for the accommodation of boarders will bear comparison with any similar establishment in the U. States. It is a place of great resort for invalids and people of fashion during the warm season. Among the private seminaries are three Friends' boarding-schools, two for boys, and one for young ladies, of long-established celebrity; there are several other schools of the first order, that ac-

commodate both boarding and day scholars. The whole number of schools is above 40, most of which are taught by females. A Catholic charity school for the education of orphans is among the number. There are 4 printing-offices in the town, from which are issued 4 periodical papers, 2 semi-weekly and 2 weekly. There is likewise a public library of 2,200 volumes. Wilmington carries on a brisk trade with Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, v. Fluvanna co. Va., situated on Fluvanna river, 14 m. above its mouth, and 55 NW. by W. from Richmond.

WILMINGTON, t. port of entry, and cap. New Hanover co. N. C., on the E. side of Cape Fear river, just below the confluence of the NE. and NW. branches, about 35 m. from the sea; 90 SE. from Fayetteville, 93 SSW. from Newbern, and 416 from W. Lon. $78^{\circ} 10'$ W., lat. $34^{\circ} 11'$ N. Pop. 2,700. It contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, 2 banks, a printing-office, an Episcopal, and Presbyterian church. The exports from this town some years exceeds 1,000,000 dollars. It is well situated for trade, but is accounted unhealthy. The harbor admits vessels of 300 tons, but the entrance is rendered dangerous and difficult by a large shoal. Opposite the town are two islands, which extend with the course of the river, dividing it into 3 channels.

WILMINGTON, t. and cap. MacCracken co. Ken., about 15 m. E. from the mouth of the Ohio river, and 289 SW. by W. from Frankfort.

WILMINGTON, t. and cap. Clinton co. Ohio, 50 m. W. from Chillicothe, 54 NE. from Cincinnati, 60 SW. from Columbus, and 444 from W. It was laid out in 1810, and is a flourishing town, with a printing-office, and 607 inhabitants.

WILMOT, t. Merrimack co. N. H., 29 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 834.

WILNA, t. Jefferson co. N. Y., 57 m. SSW. from Ogdensburg. Pop. 1,602.

WILSON, t. Niagara co. N. Y., 294 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 913.

WILSON, co. W. Ten., bounded N. by Cumberland r., which separates it from Sumner co. NE. by Smith,

E. by Warren, SW. by Rutherford, and W. by Williamson and Davidson. Lebanon is the capital. Pop. in 1820, 18,730; in 1830, 25,472.

WILSON, v. Anderson co. Ten., 130 m. in a direct line from Nashville.

WILSON HILL, v. Shelby co. Al., 133 m. NNE. from Cahawba.

WILSONVILLE, v. in the NW. part of Pike co. Pa., 25 m. NW. by W. from Milford.

WILSONVILLE, v. in the southern part of Bath co. Va., 178 m. NW. by W. from Richmond.

WILSONVILLE, v. Lincoln co. N. Carolina, 182 m. SW. by W. from Raleigh.

WILTON, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 35 m. NW. from Augusta, 200 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,650.

WILTON, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 9 m. WSW. from Amherst, 40 SSW. from Concord. Pop. 1,041.

WILTON, t. Fairfield co. Con., 7 m. N. from Norwalk. Here is an academy. Pop. 2,095.

WILTON, t. Saratoga co. N. Y. It is 42 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 1,303.

WILTON, v. Granville co. N. C., 14 m. S. from Oxford.

WINCHENDON, t. Worcester co. Mass., 33 m. NNW. from Worcester, 60 NW. from Boston. Pop. 1,463.

WINCHESTER, t. Cheshire co. N. Hampshire, 13 miles SSW. from Keene, 70 WSW. from Concord. Pop. 2,052.

WINCHESTER, t. Litchfield co. Con., 15 m. N. from Litchfield. Pop. 1,766.

WINCHESTER, city and cap. Frederick co. Va., 30 m. SW. from Harper's Ferry, 70 WNW. from Washington, 95 NE. from Staunton, 150 NNW. from Richmond. Lon. $77^{\circ} 28'$ W. lat. $39^{\circ} 16'$ N. Pop. about 5,000. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out in squares, is a handsome and flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, an alms-house, a market-house, as well as a free-masons' hall, 2 banks, 2 academies, 1 for males and 1 for females, two printing-offices, from each of which is issued a weekly newspaper, and 6 houses of public worship, for Presbyterians, Episcopahans, German Lutherans, Baptists, Methodists, and Roman Catholics. The principal street is well paved, and

the town well built, a large part of the houses being of brick. It is supplied with excellent water, by an aqueduct. Near the town there are several medicinal springs; in the vicinity there are a number of flour-mills. It has a large number of manufactories and workshops, and being central to many mineral springs, and a place noted for its salubrity and pleasantness it is a summer resort for strangers.

WINCHESTER, v. and seat of justice, Wayne co. Miss., on Oaktibbeha, branch of Pascagoula river. 180 m. E. from Natchez, 150 NE from New Orleans, 100 SE. from Jackson. Lat. $31^{\circ} 33'$ N.

WINCHESTER, t. and cap. Franklin co. Ten., on Elk river, about 35 m. E. by N. from Fayetteville, 82 SE. from Nashville, and 687 from Washington.

WINCHESTER, t. and cap. Clarke co. Ken., on a branch of Licking river, 16 m. SSE. from Paris, 45 NE. by E. from Frankfort, and 530 from Washington. Here is a printing-office. Pop. 620.

WINCHESTER, v. Greene co. Ohio, on Anderson's creek, 7 miles from Xenia. Pop. 8.

WINCHESTER, v. Guernsey co. Ohio, 33 m. NNE. from Zanesville, 45 W. from Wheeling.

WINDHAM, t. Cumberland co. Me., 16 miles NW. from Portland. Pop. 2,142.

WINDHAM, t. Rockingham co. N. Hampshire, 34 m. NNW. from Boston, 40 WSW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,003.

WINDHAM, co. SE. part of Vt., bounded N. by Windsor co., E. by Connecticut river, S. by Massachusetts, and W. by Bennington co. Chief town, Newfane. Pop. 23,758.

WINDHAM, t. Windham co. Vt., 25 m. SW. from Windsor. Pop. 847.

WINDHAM, co. Con., bounded N. and E. by Massachusetts, S. by New London co., and W. by Tolland co. Chief town, Brooklyn. Pop. 27,077.

WINDHAM, t. Windham co. Con., 12 m. NNW. from Norwich, 31 E. from Hartford, 365 from W. It is watered by the Shetucket, and has two considerable villages, one called Windhamtown, and the other Wilimantic, or the State; in the latter

are 5 large manufactories of cotton, from which has sprung this flourishing village. Pop. 2,812.

WINDHAM, t. Greene co. N. Y., SW. from Catskill. Pop. 3,472.

WINDSOR, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 36 m. from Portland. Pop. 1,485.

WINDSOR, t. Hillsborough co. N. H., 28 m. WSW. of Concord. Pop. 216.

WINDSOR, co. E. side of Vt., bounded N. by Orange co., E. by Connecticut river, S. by Windham co., and W. by Rutland and Addison cos. Pop. 40,623. Chief towns, Windsor and Woodstock.

WINDSOR, t. and cap. Windsor co. Vt., on the W. bank of the Connecticut, 18 m. S. from Dartmouth College, 61 m. S. from Montpelier, 112 NW. from Boston, 126 N. from Hartford, 463 from W. Lon. $72^{\circ} 30'$ W., lat. $43^{\circ} 23'$ N. Pop. 3,134. It is a very pleasant, handsome, and flourishing town, one of the largest in the state, and has considerable trade. It contains a court-house, a state-prison, an academy for young ladies, and 3 handsome houses of public worship, for Congregationalists, Baptists, and Episcopalians. The academy is a respectable institution, and has from 70 to 100 pupils. The building is of brick, two stories high.

WINDSOR, t. Berkshire co. Mass., 20 m. NE. from Lenox, 120 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,042.

WINDSOR, t. Hartford co. Con., on W. side of the Connecticut, 7 m. N. from Hartford. Pop. 3,220. It is a pleasant town, and has an academy.

WINDSOR, t. Broome co. N. Y., 15 m. E. from Chenango Point, and 123 SSW. from Albany. It is famed for its locust timber. Pop. 2,180.

WINDSOR, t. and cap. Bertie co. N. C., 150 m. E. from Raleigh, and 275 due S. from W.

WINDSOR, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 25 m. NW. from Warren. Pop. 666.

WINDSOR CREEK, r. N. America, which runs into the Missouri, 190 m. below the Great Falls.

WINDSOR RIVER, r. Con., which runs into the Connecticut, 4 m. N. from Hartford.

WINDWARD ISLANDS, such of the Caribbean, in the West Indies, as commence at Martinico, and extend to Tobago.

WINEBAGO, r. NW. Territory, which runs from Winnebago lake to Green Bay in Lake Michigan.

WINEE, or Black river, r. S. C., which rises near Camden, and runs SE. into the Great Pedee, 3 miles above Georgetown.

WINFIELD, t. Herkimer co. N. Y., 10 m. SW. from Herkimer, 10 S. from Utica. Pop. 1,778.

WINHALL, t. Bennington co. Vt. about 60 m. NE. from Albany, in N. Y., and 25 W. from Bellows Falls. Pop. 571.

WINNIPEG LAKE, N. America, the source of the highest branch of the Mississippi river. Lon. $95^{\circ} 8'$ W., lat. $47^{\circ} 16'$ N.

WINNIPISEOGEE LAKE, N. H., in Strafford co., 20 m. long, and, where widest, 8 broad. It is a beautiful lake, of a very irregular form, and contains a number of islands.

WINNIPISEOGEE, r. N. H., runs from Lake Winnipiseogee into the Merrimack, S. of Saubornton.

WINNSBOROUGH, t. and cap. Fairfield dist. S. C., 8 m. W. of the Wateree, 30 m. NNW. from Columbia, 145 NNW. from Charleston. It contains a court-house and a jail.

WINSLOW, t. Kennebeck co. Me., on the Kennebeck, opposite Waterville, 16 m. N. from Augusta, 196 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,259.

WINSTED, v. and parish, Litchfield co. Con., in NE. part of Winchester, containing flourishing manufactures.

WINTHROP, t. Kennebeck co. Me., 11 m. W. from Augusta, 160 NNE. from Boston. Pop. 1,887. It is a considerable and flourishing town, and has manufactures of cotton and wool, and also of copperas.

WINTON, cap. Hertford co. N. C., on the Chowan, 35 m. NNW. from Edenton, and 130 NE. by E. from Raleigh. It contains but a few houses.

WINYAW BAY, S. C., formed by the junction of the Pedee, Wakkamaw, and Winee. It is 12 m. long.

WISCASSET, t., port of entry, and cap. Lincoln co. Me., on W. side the Sheepscot, 8 m. NE. from Bath, 43 NE. from Portland, 160 NE. from Boston, 600 from W. Lon. $90^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. 43° N. Pop. 2,244. It is pleasantly situated, and contains

a court-house, a jail, a meeting house, an academy, a bank, an insurance office, and has considerable trade. The harbor is rarely frozen.

WISER'S CREEK, r. N. America, runs into the Missouri, 342 m. below the Great Falls.

WOBURN, t. Middlesex co. Mass., 10 m. N. from Boston. Pop. 1,977.

WOHLEBERSTOWN, v. Berks co. Pa., 27 m. a little N. of W. from Reading.

WOLCOTT, t. Orleans co. Vt., 23 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 492.

WOLCOTT, t. New Haven co. Con., 23 m. N. from New Haven. Pop. 844.

WOLCOTT, t. Wayne co. N. Y., on S. side of Lake Ontario, 200 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1,055.

WOLCOTTSTOWN, v. Litchfield co. Con., 24 m. a little N. of W. from Hartford.

WOLF ISLAND, or Grande, isl. at NE. end of Lake Ontario. Lon. $75^{\circ} 50'$ W., lat. 44° N.

WOLF RIVER, r. Ten., runs into the Mississippi, N. of Chickasaw Bluff.

WOLF RIVER, r. Miss., runs S. into the Gulf of Mexico, 22 m. E. from Pearl river. Length, 140 m. It forms a considerable bay at its mouth, called St. Louis's Bay.

WOLFEBOROUGH, t. Strafford co. N. H., on NE. side of Lake Winnipiseogee, 50 m. NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,928.

WOLFESVILLE, v. in the northern part of Frederick co. Md., 44 miles NNW. from W.

WOMELSDORF, v. Berks co. Pa., 68 m. WNW. from Philadelphia. It is a flourishing village.

WOOD, co. Va., bounded NE. by Tyler, SE. by Harrison and Lewis, S. by Kenhawa, SW. by Mason, W. and NW. by the Ohio river. Pop. in 1820, 5,860; in 1830, 6,429.

WOOD, northern co. of Ohio, bounded N. by Michigan, E. by Sandusky and Seneca, S. by Hancock, and W. by Henry co. It is 31 m. long from N. to S., by 24 broad from E. to W. Pop. 1,095. Chief town, Perrysburg.

WOOD CREEK, r. N. Y., runs N. into S. end of Lake Champlain. Length, 23 m.

WOOD CREEK, r. Oneida co. N. Y.,

runs W. into Oneida Lake. It is connected with the Mohawk by a canal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. long, and navigable for boats of 12 or 15 tons.

WOODBIDGE, v. Fayette co. Pa., 10 m. SSW. from Uniontown. It contains about 30 houses.

WOODBIDGE, t. New Haven co. Conn., 7 m. NW. from New Haven. Pop. 2,049.

WOODBIDGE, t. Middlesex co. N. J., W. of Arthur Sound, 3 miles NNW. from Amboy. Pop. 3,969. The village contains an Episcopal and Presbyterian church.

WOODBURY, t. Caledonia co. Vt., 19 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 824.

WOODBURY, t. Litchfield co. Conn., 16 m. S. from Litchfield. Pop. 2,045.

WOODBURY, t. and cap. Gloucester co. N. J., 9 m. S. from Philadelphia. It contains an academy, and upwards of 100 houses, besides the county buildings.

WOODBURY, v. Bedford co. Pa., 15 m. N. from the borough of Bedford, 114 S. of W. from Harrisburg.

WOOLFORD, t. Bennington co. Vt., 8 m. E. from Bennington. Pop. 395.

WOOLFORD, co. Ken., bounded NE. by Scott, E. by Fayette and Jessamine cos., SW. by Kentucky river, and NW. by Franklin co. Pop. in 1820, 12,207; in 1830, 12,294. Versailles is the capital.

WOODSBOROUGH, t. Frederick co. Md., 11 m. NE. from Fredericktown.

WOODSFIELD, t. and cap. Monroe co. Ohio, 31 m. SW. from St. Clairsville, 35 N. from Marietta, 294 from W. Pop. 157.

WOODS, *Lake of the*, lake of N. America, 90 m. long, and 30 where broadest, but very irregular in its shape. It lies between the Winnipeg and Lake Superior, chiefly in U. C., but the S. part is in the territory of the U. S. The lands on its banks are covered with oaks, pines, firs, &c.

WOONSTOCK, t. Oxford co. Me., 8 m. N. from Paris. Pop. 573.

WOONSTOCK, t. Windham co. Conn., 6 m. N. from Pomfret, 40 ENE. from Hartford. Pop. 2,928. It consists of 3 parishes, is a valuable agricultural town, and contains an academy.

WOONSTOCK, t. and cap. Windsor co. Vt., 14 m. NW. from Windsor, 47 S. from Montpelier. Pop. 3,044. Here is a pleasant and handsome village, situated on the Water-queechy, containing a court-house, a jail, and a Congregational meeting-house, and it has some trade.

WOONSTOCK, t. Ulster co. N. Y., 14 m. NW. from Kingston. Here are iron works and 2 glass manufactories.

WOONSTOCK, t. and cap. Shenandoah co. Va., 12 m. SSW. from Strasburg, 30 SSW. from Winchester. It is a pleasant town, and contains a handsome stone court-house, a jail, an academy, a market-house, 4 houses of public worship, for German Lutherans, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and Methodists, and about 600 inhabitants.

WOONSTOWN, v. Salem co. N. J. It is a pleasant place, contains a Quaker meeting-house, and about 80 dwellings.

WOONVILLE, v. Jefferson co. N. Y., 158 m. NW. from Albany.

WOONVILLE, v. Butler co. Pa., on the turnpike road from Pittsburg to the borough of Butler, 9 m. from the latter.

WOONVILLE, v. in the western angle of Culpeper co. Va., 98 miles SW. by W. from W., and 128 NNW. from Richmond.

WOONVILLE, v. on Pamunky r. Hanover co. Va., 30 m. a little W. of N. from Richmond.

WOONVILLE, v. Perquimans co. N. C., 231 m. NE. by E. from Raleigh.

WOONVILLE, v. Warren co. Ten., about 20 m. E. from Murfreesborough.

WOONVILLE, v. and seat of justice, Wilkinson co. Miss., 38 m. a little E. of S. from Natchez. Pop. about 700. The vicinity of Woonville, watered by the branches of Buffalo and Bayou Sara, is one of the most productive cotton tracts in Mississippi or Louisiana. Distance from W. 1,182 m.

WOOLWICH, t. Lincoln co. Me., on the Kennebeck, opposite Bath, 7 m. W. from Wiscasset, 152 NE. from Boston, 620 from W. Pop. 1,484.

WOONSOCKET FALLS, v. in the

towns of Smithfield and Cumberland, Providence co. R. I. It is a flourishing manufacturing village, on Blackstone river, near the state line of Massachusetts. Pop. 2,000.

WOOSTER, t. and cap. Wayne co. Ohio, at the head of navigation on the Killback, 45 m. S. from Lake Erie, 65 N. from Zanesville, 123 W. from Pittsburg, 370 from W. Lat. 40° 46' N. It is regularly laid out, and contains a bank, a land-office, 2 printing-offices, and 977 inhabitants. Two miles NW. from the town, a well for salt water has been sunk 2-0 feet deep. It furnishes very salt water in large quantities.

WORCESTER, t. Washington co. Vt., 10 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 432.

WORCESTER, co. Mass., bounded N. by New Hampshire, E. by Middlesex and Norfolk cos., S. by Rhode Island and Connecticut, and W. by Hamplon, Hampshire, and Franklin cos. Pop. 84,365.

WORCESTER, t. and cap. Worcester co. Mass., 30 m. NNW. from Providence, 40 W. by S. from Boston, 25 from W. Pop. 4,172. It contains an elegant court-house, a jail, a bank, 2 paper-mills, 2 printing-offices, from each of which is issued a weekly newspaper, and 3 houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. It is pleasantly situated, and is the largest inland town in New England, and is a place of much wealth and trade. The principal street is upwards of a mile in length. The town is handsomely built, and the neighboring country is very pleasant and well cultivated. Here is the library of the American Antiquarian Society, consisting of 6,000 volumes. A State Insane Asylum has recently been established here. A cattle show is held here annually. It has a communication with the waters of Narraganset bay, by the Blackstone canal.

WORCESTER, t. Otsego co. N. Y., 13 m. SE. from Cooperstown. Pop. 2,013.

WORCESTER, co. Md., bounded N. by Delaware, E. by the Atlantic, S. by Virginia, and W. by Somerset co. Pop. 18,271. Chief town, Snowhill.

WORTHINGTON, t. Hampshire co. Mass., 20 m. WNW. from Northampton, 100 W. from Boston. Pop. 1,175.

WORTHINGTON, v. Franklin co. Ohio, on the Whetstone, 9 m. NNE. from Columbus. Its situation is a pleasant one, and it contains an academy and a large woollen manufactory. Pop. 314.

WRENTHAM, t. Norfolk co. Mass. 19 m. NW. from Taunton, 32 SW. from Boston, 420 from W. Pop. 2,765. It is a considerable town and contains an academy, and a cotton manufactory. Great numbers of straw bonnets are made in this town.

WRIGHTSBORO., v. Columbia co. Geo., 78 m. NE. from Columbia.

WRIGHTSTOWN, v. Burlington co. N. J., 21 m. SSE. from Trenton, and 30 NE. by E. from Philadelphia.

WRIGHTSVILLE, v. York co. Pa., on W. side of the Susquehannah, opposite Columbia, with which it is connected by a bridge.

WRIGHTSVILLE, v. Duplin co. N. C., 89 m. SE. from Raleigh.

WYALUSING, r. Pa., which runs into the E. branch of the Susquehannah, 8 or 10 m. below Asylum.

WYE, creek of Md., separating Queen Anne from Talbot co., and falling into Chesapeake bay, opposite the S. end of Kent island.

WYE MILLS, v. Talbot co. Md., 12 m. N. from Easton,

WYNANT'S KILL, r. N. Y., runs into the Hudson, in Troy, 2 m. S. from Poesten's Kill.

WYOMING, or Kingston, v. Luzerne co. Pa., on Susquehannah river, 1 m. from, and directly opposite, Wilkesbarre. This village stands similar to Wilkesbarre, on an elevated alluvial plain; they are in full view from each other.

WYSAUKEN CREEK, r. Pa., runs into E. branch of the Susquehannah 6 or 8 m. above Asylum.

WYSOX, small creek of Bradford co. Pa., falling into the Susquehannah 5 m. below Towanda.

WYTHE, co. SW. part of Va., bounded NNW. by Tazewell co., NE. by Montgomery, SSE. by Grayson co., and W. by Washington co., 340 m. from W. Pop. 12,163. Chief town, Evansham.

WYTHE COURT-HOUSE, or **Evansham**, v. and seat of justice, Wythe co. Va., 58 miles NE. of Abington, 31 SW. from Inglisville, and 351 from W. Lat. $36^{\circ} 50'$ N., lon. $40^{\circ} 10'$ W.

X.

XAGUA, s.p. of the S. coast of the island of Cuba, one of the finest in America, 84 m. SE. of Havana. Lon. $80^{\circ} 45'$ W., lat. $22^{\circ} 10'$ N.

XALAPA, t. of New Spain, in the province of Tlascala, with a bishop's see. Lon. $98^{\circ} 20'$ W., lat. $19^{\circ} 32'$ N.

XALISCO, t. of Mexico, in a province of its name, 14 m. NW. from Compostella.

XENIA, t. and cap. Greene co. Ohio, on the Shawnee creek, 3 m. from the Little Miami, 30 m. SW. from Urbana, 55 NNE. from Cincinnati, 453 from W. It is a flourishing town, containing a court-house, a jail, an academy, and there are several houses of public worship in the village. The houses recently built are chiefly of brick and stone. Pop. 919.

Y.

YADKIN, r. N. C., rises between the Alleghany and Brushy Mountains, pursues its course through the counties of Wilkes, Surrey, Rowan, Montgomery, and Anson, and flows into S. C., with the name of the Great Pedee. In Montgomery co. it passes over narrows occasioned by mountains on each side, which contract it from 200 yards wide to about 30. A few miles below the narrows it receives Rocky river, and then takes the name of Great Pedee.

YANCEYVILLE, v. Louisa co. Va., on the S. Anna, 60 m. NW. from Richmond, 133 from W.

YANTIC, or **NORWICH**, r. Con., joins the Shetucket, at Norwich.

YARDLEYVILLE, v. Bucks co. Pa., on the Delaware river, 18 m. SE. from Doylestown, and 4 above Trenton, N. J.

YARMOUTH, s.p. Barnstable co. Mass., 4 m. E. from Barnstable, 20 SSE. from Boston, 488 from W. Pop. 2,251.

YATES, co. N. Y., bounded S. by Steuben, N. by Ontario, E. by Seneca Lake, and W. by Ontario and

Canandaigua Lake. Length 21 m. width 12. Surface generally hilly, soil fertile, and well wooded. Chief town, Penn-Yan. Pop. 19,019.

YATES, t. Orleans co. N. Y., 30 m. NW. from Batavia. Pop. 1,538.

YAZOO, co. Miss., bounded N. and NE. by lands of the Choctaw Indians, SE. by Big Black river, which separates it from Madison co., SW. by Warren co., and W. by Yazoo river, which separates it from Washington co. Pop. 6,550. Benton is the capital.

YAZOO, r. Miss., rises in lat. 35° N., near the borders of Tennessee, and runs SSW. and flows into the Mississippi, 12 m. above Walnut Hills, 142 above Natchez. It is about 230 m. long, and navigable 100 m.

YAZOO, *Little*, r. Miss., runs SSW into the Mississippi, 15 m. S. from Palmyra.

YELLOW CREEK, *Great and Little*, two streams, Ohio, which flow into Ohio river, in SE. corner of Columbiana co., 4 m. apart.

YELLOW CREEK FURNACE, and v. Montgomery co. Ten., 113 m. NW. from Murfreesborough.

YELLOW SPRINGS, watering-place and village, Chester co. Pa., 30 m. NW. from Philadelphia. It is a place of considerable resort during the warm season, and there are two fine hotels which afford excellent accommodations for visitors.

YELLOW SPRINGS, v. Huntingdon co. Pa., 56 m. W. from Harrisburg.

YELLOW SPRINGS, v. near the northern boundary of Greene co. Ohio, 12 m. NNE. from Xenia, and 65 m. SW. by W. from Columbus.

YELLOWSTONE, r. N. America, rises from Lake Eustis in the Rocky Mountains, and after an ENE. course of about 1,100 m. joins the Missouri, 1,880 m. from the Mississippi, lon. 104° W., lat. $47^{\circ} 50'$ N. This river is nearly or quite as large as the other branch which retains the name of Missouri. Its principal branches are Bighorn and Tongue rivers. This river was explored by Captain Clark, who embarked on it, 850 m. from its mouth, and tracing it down, found it deep and navigable for the whole of that distance.

YELLOW WATER, rises in Al., runs nearly S. into Florida, and falls into Pensacola Bay, after a course of about 70 m. It is a fine, clear, and beautiful stream, rising in pine woods.

YOCOM CREEK, r. Va., runs into the Potomac, lon. $76^{\circ} 36'$ W., lat. $38^{\circ} 6'$ N.

YONGUESVILLE, v. Fairfield district, S. C., 42 m. N. from Columbus.

YONKERS, t. Westchester co. N. Y., on E. bank of the Hudson, 20 m. N. from N. York. Pop. 1,761.

YORK, city of U. C., is in lat. $43^{\circ} 35'$ N., and is the present seat of government of U. C. It is most beautifully situated within an excellent harbor of the same name, made by a long peninsula, which confines a basin of water sufficiently large to contain a considerable fleet. Pop. about 3,500.

YORK, SW. co. of Me., bounded by the Atlantic Ocean SE., Piscataqua river, or New Hampshire SW., New Hampshire W., Oxford co. Me. N., and Cumberland co. NE. Length 50 m., mean width 20. Its principal river, Saco. Chief town. York. Pop. in 1820, 46,283; in 1830, 51,710.

YORK, t. and seat of justice. York co. Me., on York river, near the ocean, 10 m. NE. of Portsmouth, 16 S. of Wells, and 22 of Kennebunk. Pop. 3,485.

YORK, co. S. side of Pa., bounded NE. by the Susquehannah, which separates it from Dauphin and Lancaster cos., S. by Maryland, W. by Adams co., and NNW. by Cumberland co. Chief t., York. Pop. 42,658.

YORK, bor. and cap. York co. Pa., on Codorus creek, 22 m. WSW. from Lancaster, 48 N. from Baltimore, 52 E. from Chambersburg, 85 W. from Philadelphia, 66 from W. Lon. $76^{\circ} 40'$ W., lat. $39^{\circ} 58'$ N. Pop. 4,116. It is a pleasant and flourishing town, regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, an alms-house, a register's office, an Episcopal academy, and 10 houses of public worship, for Episcopalians, English Presbyterians, German Presbyterians, German Lutherans, Roman Catholics, Methodists, Friends, and Moravians. A large number of the

houses here are handsome and spacious structures of brick.

YORK, t. on the W. side of Genesee river, Livingston co. N. Y., 25 m. SSW. from Rochester, and 40 W. from Canandaigua. Pop. 2,636.

YORK, or **YORKTOWN**, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 45 m. N. from New York. Pop. 2,141.

YORK, co. E. side of Va., bounded N. by York river, E. by Chesapeake Bay, S. by Elizabeth City, Warwick, and James City cos., and W. by James City co. Pop. 5,354. Chief town, Yorktown.

YORK, a short and navigable river, Va., formed by the union of the Pamunky and Mattapony. It flows into the Chesapeake, opposite Cape Charles.

YORK, dist. S. C., bounded N. by the state of N. Carolina, E. by Catawba river, S. by Chester, and W. by Union dist. Pop. in 1820, 14,936; in 1830, 17,790. Yorkville is the capital.

YORK HAVEN, v. York co. Pa., on the W. bank of the Susquehannah river, 10 m. NE. from the boro. of York. It is a thriving village, and has a large share of the river and neighborhood trade.

YORK SULPHUR SPRINGS, v. Adams co. Pa., 14 m. NNE. from Gettysburg, and 20 SSW. of Harrisburg.

YORKTOWN, t. Westchester co. N. Y., 45 m. N. from the city of N. York, and 116 S. from Albany. Pop. 2,141.

YORKTOWN, or **YORK**, t. port of entry, and cap. York co. Va., on S. side of York river, 12 m. ESE. from Williamsburg, 29 NW. from Norfolk, 70 ESE. from Richmond. Lon. $76^{\circ} 52'$ W., lat. $37^{\circ} 22'$ N. Pop. about 1,000. York river affords at this town the best harbor in Virginia. It is contracted here to the width of a mile, and is inclosed within very high banks, under which the largest vessels may ride in safety. It is a place of some trade. This town is memorable for the capture of Lord Cornwallis and his army by the Americans under Gen. Washington, on the 19th of October, 1781.

YORKVILLE, t. and cap. York district, S. C., 22 m. N. from Chester. ville, and 78 W. of N. from Columbia

Youghiogeny, river of Pennsylvania and Maryland, rises in the extreme south-western angle of Maryland, between the sources of Potomac and Cheat rivers. Pursuing a northern course over the western border of Maryland, it enters Pennsylvania on the E. side of the Laurel Hills, and piercing both them and the Chesnut Ridge, flows thence in a NW. direction, and empties into the Monongahela 15 m. above, or S. of Pittsburgh.

YOUNGSTOWN, v. on Niagara river, Niagara co. N. Y., 5 m. N. from Lewiston, and 20 NW. by W. from Lockport.

YOUNGSTOWN, v. Westmoreland co. Pa., at the western foot of Chesnut Ridge, 11 m. E. from Greensburg, and 158 W. from Harrisburg.

YOUNGSTOWN, t. in Trumbull co. Ohio, on a branch of Big Beaver river, 8 m. NE. from Canfield, and about 90 N. by W. from Pittsburgh. Pop. 1,384.

YOUNGSVILLE, v. Warren co. Pa. 10 m. W. from the boro. of Warren. 328 NW. from Harrisburg.

YOUNG WOMAN'S TOWN, v. Lycoming co. Pa., on Young Woman's creek, 50 m. NW. from Williamsport, 138 from Harrisburg.

YUCATAN, peninsula and state of Mexico, bounded by the Gulf of Mexico NW. and N., by the Caribbean sea E., by central America S., and by Chiapa and Tabasco SW. Length from SW. to NE. 500 m., mean width 100; and area 80,000 sq. ms. "The peninsula of Yucatan," says Humboldt, "of which the northern coast, from Cape Catoche to the Punta de Piedras, 240 miles, is a vast plain, intersected in its interior by a chain of hills of little elevation." Though one of the warmest, Yucatan is among the most healthy regions of equinoctial America: It reaches from lat. 15° 40' to 21° 30' N. This salubrity is no doubt, owing to the dryness of the soil and atmosphere. Along the whole coast, from Cape Catoche to the mouth of the river San Fran-

cisco, in a distance of 400 m., the country does not afford a single spring of fresh water; that element, however, is abundant in the interior. Chief towns, Merida de Yucatan, Campeche, and Valladolid de Yucatan. Pop. about 750,000.

Z.

ZACATECAS, intendency, Mexico, bounded N. by Durango, E. by San Luis Potosi, S. by Guanajuato, and W. by Guadalajara. It contains an area of 18,000 sq. ms., and about 100,000 inhabitants.

ZACATECAS, t. Mexico, cap. of the above, one of the most celebrated mining places of New Spain, 300 m. NNW. from Mexico. Pop. 35,000. Lat 23° N.

ZACATULA, or **SACATULA**, t. Mexico, on a river of the same name, near the Pacific Ocean, 95 m. S. from Mechoacan. Lon. 103 W., lat. 18° 35' N.

ZACHEO, or **DESECHIO**, isl. in the W. Indies, between Hispaniola and Porto Rico, 27 m. NE. from Mona.

ZANESVILLE, v. and seat of justice for Muskingum co. Ohio, 80 m. W. from Wheeling, Va., 336 from W. Lat. 40° N., lon. 5° 2' W. Pop. 3,094. It contains a court-house, and public offices; 20 or 30 stores, several glass-houses, and 2 printing-offices. Zanesville stands on the E. bank of Muskingum river, immediately adjoining the Falls, on which are erected a large number of mills, among which are several flouring and saw-mills, an oil-mill, a rolling-mill, a nail machine, and woollen factory. Across the river, adjoining the town, are built two bridges, within half a mile of each other, the lower connecting this town with Putnam.

ZEBULON, t. and cap. Pike co. Geo., 86 m. W. from Milledgeville.

ZIDON, v. Spartanburg dist. S. C., 114 m. NW. from Columbia.

ZION, v. Iredell co. N. C., 15 m. W. from Raleigh.

ZOAR, t. Berkshire co. Mass. It is a small town. Pop. 129.



APPENDIX.

I. STEAM-BOAT AND CANAL ROUTES.

STEAM-BOAT ROUTES.

1. BOSTON TO EASTPORT.

	State.	Distance.
Cape Ann	Mass.	45
Portsmouth	N. H.	36 81
Portland	Me.	64 145
Bath	"	45 170
Augusta	"	36 226
Hallowell	"	5 231
Gardiner	"	3 234
Bowthorpe	"	54 288
Owl's Head	"	48 336
Belfast	"	30 366
Castine	"	12 378
Eastport	"	140 518

2. NEW YORK TO BOSTON, *Via Providence, R. I.*

Hell, or Hurl-Gate	N. Y.	6
Frog Point	"	9 15
Sand's Point	"	5 20
Norwalk Island ...	Ct.	20 45
Stratford Point ...	"	15 60
New Haven Light- House	"	13 73
Faulkner's Island .	"	14 87
Saybrook Light- House, mouth of Connecticut river	"	16 103
Off New London ..	"	14 117
Fisher's Island, west end	"	1 118
Watch Hill Light- House	"	21 139
Point Judith	R. I.	9 148
Brenton's Point ...	"	10 154
Newport	"	2 160
Providence Island, south end	"	6 166
Canonicut Point ..	"	9 175
Pawtucket river ...	"	5 180
Providence	"	6 186
By land. { Pawtucket Falls ..	"	4 190
Attleborough ..	Mass.	8 198
Foxborough ..	"	6 204
Walpole	"	2 206
Dedham	"	11 217
Boston	"	10 227

3. NEW YORK TO BOSTON, *Via Norwich, Ct.*

	State.	Distance
Connecticut river, as in No. 2	Ct.	103
Mouth of Thames river	"	14 117
New London	"	4 121
Gales's Ferry	"	5 126
Norwich Landing .	"	9 135
Jewitt's City ..	"	8 143
Plainfield	"	7 150
Sterling	"	4 154
Scituate	R. I.	11 165
Johanson	"	7 172
Providence ..	"	8 180
Boston, as No. 2 Mass.	Mass.	41 221

4. NEW YORK TO BOSTON, *Via Hartford, Ct.*

Connecticut river, as in No. 2	Ct.	103
Saybrook	"	2 105
Lyme	"	5 110
Haddam	"	10 120
Middletown	"	12 132
Wethersfield	"	11 143
Hartford	"	5 148
Vernon	"	11 159
Tolland	"	7 166
Ashford	"	10 176
Pomfret	"	12 188
Thompson	"	8 196
Douglas	Mass.	11 207
Mendon	"	12 219
Medway	"	13 232
Dedham	"	12 244
Boston	"	10 254

5. NEW YORK TO BOSTON, *Via New Haven and Hartford.*

New Haven Light- house, as before.	Ct.	73
New Haven	"	4 77
Wallingford ..	"	12 89
Meriden	"	5 94
Berlin	"	7 101
Hartford	"	10 111
Boston, as be- fore	Mass.	106 217

6. NEW YORK TO NEW HAVEN,

Via Norwalk, Fairfield, &c.

	State.	Distance.
Hurl-Gate.....	N. Y.	6
Sawpits.....	"	28 34
Horseneck.....	Ct.	4 38
Stamford.....	"	6 44
Norwalk.....	"	11 55
By land. {	Sagatuck.....	" 3 58
	Fairfield.....	" 5 63
	Bridgeport....	" 4 67
	Stratford.....	" 4 71
	Milford.....	" 4 75
	New Haven....	" 10 85

7. NEW YORK TO ALBANY.

Manhattanville...	N. Y.	8
Fort Lee.....	"	2 10
Fort Washington.	"	1 11
Fort Independence	"	2 13
Phillipstown.....	"	4 17
Tarrytown.....	"	10 27
Singsing.....	"	6 33
Haverstraw.....	"	3 36
Stony Point.....	"	3½ 39½
Fort Fayette.....	"	1 40
St. Anthony's Nose	"	5 45
West Point.....	"	7 52
Cold Spring.....	"	3½ 56
New Windsor.....	"	4 60
Fishkill.....	"	2 60½
Newburgh.....	"	3¼ 61¾
New Hamburg.....	"	6½ 68
Milton.....	"	4½ 72½
Poughkeepsie....	"	3½ 76
Hyde Park.....	"	5 81
Pelham.....	"	3½ 84½
Esopus Landing...	"	6 90½
Rhinebeck Landing	"	½ 91
Redhook Lower		
Landing.....	"	7 98
Do. Upper Do.	"	3 101
Clermont.....	"	2 103
Catskill.....	"	9 112
Hudson.....	"	5½ 117½
Coxsackie.....	"	7½ 125
Kinderhook Land-		
ing.....	"	1¼ 127¼
New Baltimore...	"	3½ 130
Coeymans.....	"	2 132
Schodac Landing..	"	3 135
Overslaugh.....	"	7 142
Albany.....	"	3 145

8. PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK,

Via Trenton, N. J.

Bridensburg.....	Pa.	6
Burlington.....	N. J.	12 18
Bristol.....	Pa.	1 19
Bordentown.....	N. J.	10 29

	State.	Distance.
Trenton.....	N. J.	7 36
By land. {	Princeton.....	" 11 47
	Kingston.....	" 3 50
	New Brunswick	" 12 62
	Amboy.....	" 13 75
	Elizabethtown Pt.	" 13 88
The Kills.....	N. Y.	5 93
New York.....	"	5 98

9. PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK,

Via Bordentown, &c.

Bordentown.....	N. J.	29
By land. {	Centreville....	" 10 39
	Hightstown...	" 4 43
	Cranberry.....	" 3 46
	Washington.....	" 9 55
Amboy.....	"	11 66
New York.....	N. Y.	23 89

10. PHILADELPHIA TO BALTIMORE,

Via Chesapeake & Delaware Canal.

Fort Mifflin.....	Pa.	8
Lazaretto.....	"	5 13
Chester.....	"	5 18
Marcus Hook.....	"	4 22
Christiana creek..	Del.	8 30
Newcastle.....	"	5 35
Delaware City....	"	10 45
By canal. {	St. George's....	" 4 49
	Summit Bridge	" 6 55
Chesapeake City	Md.	4 59
Mouth of Back		
creek.....	"	3 62
Turkey Point.....	"	8 70
Grove Point.....	"	6 76
Pool's Island.....	"	16 92
Miller's Island....	"	8 100
North Point.....	"	8 108
Sparrow's Point...	"	4 112
Fort M'Henry.....	"	6 118
Baltimore.....	"	3 121

11. PHILADELPHIA TO BALTIMORE,

*Via Newcastle and Frenchtown
Rail Road.*

Newcastle.....	Del.	35
Frenchtown, by the		
Rail Road.....	Md.	16 51
Turkey Point.....	"	13 64
Baltimore.....	"	51 115

12. BALTIMORE TO NORFOLK

Fort M'Henry.....	Md.	3
Sparrow's Point...	"	6 9
North Point.....	"	4 13
Bodkin Point.....	"	4 17
Stony Point.....	"	4 21
Sandy Point.....	"	6 27
Thomas Point....	"	10 37
Three Sisters.....	"	6 43

	State.	Distance.
Herring Bay	Md.	7 50
Sharp's Island	"	9 59
Cove Point.....	"	20 79
Drum Point, mouth of Patuxent river	"	6 85
Cedar Point.....	"	4 89
Point Lookout, at mouth of the Po- tomac.....	Va.	17 105
Smith's Point	"	11 117
Windmill Point, mouth of the Rappahannock..	"	21 138
Gwynn's Island ...	"	7 145
Point No-Point ...	"	6 151
New Point Comfort	"	9 160
Back River Point .	"	12 172
Old Point Comfort.	"	10 182
Fort Calhoun	"	1 183
Craney Island.....	"	8 191
Norfolk	"	6 197

13. BALTIMORE TO RICHMOND.

To Norfolk, as be- fore.....	Va.	197
Craney Island.....	"	6 203
Newport News....	"	9 212
Tindrel's Shoals...	"	8 220
Burrill's Bay	"	7 227
Jamestown Island.	"	12 239
Dancing Point	"	9 248
Tree Point.....	"	6 254
Windmill Point...	"	9 263
Harrison's Point ..	"	6 269
City Point	"	5 274
Shurley Ferry.....	"	2 276
Osborn.....	"	10 286
Warwick	"	20 306
Richmond.....	"	7 313

14. WASHINGTON TO NORFOLK.

Alexandria	D. C.	5
Mount Vernon....	Va.	9 14
Crane Island	"	12 26
Sandy Point.....	Md.	8 34
Boyd's Hole.....	Va.	18 52
Mathias Point	"	8 60
Cedar Point.....	Md.	7 67
Off Pope's creek, G. Washington's birth-place.....	Va.	4 71
Blackstone's Island	Md.	15 86
Piney Point.....	"	12 98
Roger Point.....	Va.	16 114
Smith's Point, at mouth of the Po- tomac.....	"	5 119
Norfolk	"	87 206

15. WASHINGTON TO RICHMOND.

	State.	Distance.
To Norfolk, as be- fore.....	Va.	206
Richmond, do. ...	"	116 322

16. CHARLESTON TO SAVANNAH.

Sullivan's Island ..	S. C.	5
Coffin Land Light- house	"	8 13
Stono river	"	9 22
N. Edisto River ...	"	14 36
St. Helena Sound..	"	10 46
Port Royal Entrance	"	26 72
Calibogue Sound ..	"	15 87
Tybee Light-house	Geo.	6 93
Savannah.....	"	15 108

17. SAVANNAH TO AUGUSTA.

Onslow Island	Geo.	7
Purisburg.....	S. C.	11 18
Ebenezer	Geo.	10 23
Sister's Ferry	"	12 40
Hudson's Ferry....	"	13 53
Briar C.....	"	12 65
Burton's Ferry	"	14 79
Dog Ferry.....	"	25 104
Gray's Landing ...	S. C.	14 118
Wallicon's Ferry .	Geo.	18 136
Augusta	"	4 140

18. MOBILE TO MONTGOMERY.

Florida	Al.	33
Alabama river	"	4 37
Fort Mims	"	9 46
Little river	"	13 59
Claiborne.....	"	38 97
Black's Bluff	"	29 126
Blacksville.....	"	14 140
Prairie Bluff	"	30 170
Canton	"	12 182
Portland	"	20 202
Red Bluff.....	"	7 209
Cahawba	"	20 229
Selma.....	"	17 246
Vernon	"	46 292
Washington	"	15 307
Montgomery	"	13 320

19. PITTSBURG TO NEW ORLEANS.

Middletown	Pa.	11
Economy	"	8 19
Beaver.....	"	10 29
Georgetown.....	"	13 42
Wellsville	Ohio	7 49
Steubenville	"	20 69
Wellsburg	Va.	7 76
Warren.....	Ohio	6 82
Wheeling.	Va.	10 92
Elizabethtown ...:	"	11 103

	State.	Distance.		State.	Distance
Sistersville.....	Va.	34 137	Stephensport, Ken.		
Newport.....	Ohio	27 164	and Rome.....	In.	32 705
Marietta.....	"	14 178	Troy.....	"	25 730
Vienna.....	Va.	6 184	Rockport.....	"	16 746
Parkersburg.....	"	5 189	Owenborough.....	Ken.	12 758
Belpre and Blenner-			Evansville.....	In.	36 794
hasset's Island ..	Ohio	4 193	Henderson.....	Ken.	12 806
Troy.....	"	10 203	Mount Vernon....	In.	28 834
Belleville.....	Va.	7 210	Carthage.....	Ken.	12 846
Letart's Rapids ...	"	37 247	Wabash river.....	"	7 853
Point Pleasant....	"	27 274	Raleigh.....	"	5 858
Gallipolis.....	Ohio	4 278	Shawneetown.....	Il.	6 864
Guyandot.....	Va.	27 305	Battery Rock.....	"	11 875
Burlington.....	Ohio	10 315	Cave-in-Rock.....	"	10 885
Greensburg.....	Ken.	19 334	Kirksville.....	Ken.	5 890
Concord.....	Ohio	12 345	Golconda.....	Il.	15 905
Portsmouth.....	"	7 353	Smithland, mouth		
Alexandria.....	"	2 355	of the Cumber-		
Vanceburg.....	Ken.	18 373	land river.....	Ken.	10 915
Manchester.....	Ohio	16 389	Paducah, mouth of		
Maysville, Ken. and			the Tennessee		
Aberdeen,.....	Ohio	11 400	river.....	"	13 928
Charleston.....	Ken.	4 404	Belgrade.....	Il.	6 934
Ripley.....	Ohio	6 410	America.....	"	28 962
Augusta.....	Ken.	8 418	Trinity.....	"	6 968
Neville.....	Ohio	7 425	Junction of the Mis-		
Moscow.....	"	7 4 2	sissippi and Ohio		
Point Pleasant....	"	4 436	rivers.....	"	4 972
New Richmond....	"	7 443	Peckwiths.....	Mo.	12 984
Columbia.....	"	15 458	Columbia.....	Ken.	6 990
Cincinnati, Ohio,			Mill's Point.....	"	16 1006
and Covington			Hickmanton.....	"	10 1016
and Newport.....	Ken.	8 466	New Madrid.....	Mo.	22 1038
North Bend.....	Ohio	15 481	Riddle's Point....	"	20 1058
Lawrenceburg....	In.	8 489	Little Prairie.....	"	28 1086
Aurora.....	"	2 491	Fulton.....	Ten.	51 1137
Petersburg.....	Ken.	2 493	Randolph.....	"	21 1158
Bellevue.....	"	8 501	Greenock.....	A. T.	37 1195
Rising Sun.....	In.	2 503	Memphis.....	Ten.	10 1205
Fredericksburg....	Ken.	18 521	St. Francis river ..	A. T.	72 1277
Vevay, In. and			Helena.....	"	12 1289
Ghent.....	"	11 532	White river.....	"	60 1349
Port William.....	"	8 540	Arkansas river....	"	10 1359
Madison.....	In.	15 555	Villemont.....	"	50 1409
New London.....	"	12 567	Princeton.....	Mi.	70 1479
Bethlehem.....	"	8 575	Sparta.....	La.	82 1561
Westport.....	Ken.	7 582	Mouth of the Ya-		
Transylvania.....	"	15 597	zoo river.....	Mi.	3 1564
Louisville, Ken.			Vicksburg.....	"	12 1576
and Jeffersonville	In.	12 609	Warrenton.....	"	11 1587
Falls of Ohio, Ship-			Palmyra.....	"	7 1594
pingsport.....	Ken.	2 611	Point Pleasant....	La.	9 1603
Clarksville.....	In.	1 612	Rockport.....	Mi.	13 1616
Portland, Ken. and			Bruinsburg.....	"	14 1630
New Albany.....	"	2 614	Rodney.....	"	7 1637
Salt river.....	Ken.	22 636	Natchez.....	"	45 1682
Northampton.....	In.	18 654	Fort Adams.....	"	56 1738
Leavenworth.....	"	17 671	Red river.....	La.	14 1752
Fredonia.....	"	2 673	Atchafalaya river.	"	3 1755

	State.	Distance.
Tunica Bend.....	La.	27 1782
St. Francisville and Point Coupee....	"	23 1805
Baton Rouge.....	"	34 1839
Bayou Plaquemines	"	20 1859
St. Gabriel's Church	"	7 1866
Donaldsonville....	"	21 1887
Gen. Hampton....	"	8 18 5
Bringiers.....	"	6 1 01
Cantrel's Churches	"	6 1 07
Bonnet Quatre Ch.	"	31 1938
Red Church.....	"	18 1 56
New Orleans.....	"	21 1977

20. NEW ORLEANS TO ST. LOUIS.

Mouth of the Ohio		1005
Elk Island.....		8 1013
Dogtooth Island...		8 1021
English Island....		14 1035
Cap. Girardeau ...	Mo.	11 1046
Bainbridge, Mo. and Hamburg.....	Il.	10 1056
Muddy Creek.....	"	15 1071
Lacouses Island...	"	16 1087
Mary's Creek.....	"	9 1096
Kaskaskia river...	"	6 1102
River au Vases....	Mo.	10 1112
St. Genevieve.....	"	9 1121
Fort Chartres.....	Il.	10 1131
Rush Island.....	"	10 1141
Herculanum.....	Mo.	10 1151
Harrison.....	Il.	1 1152
Marameck river...	Mo.	10 1162
Carondolet.....	"	12 1174
St. Louis.....	"	7 1181

21. NEW ORLEANS TO FLORENCE, AL.

Mouth of the Ohio		1005
Trinity.....	Il.	4 1009
America.....	"	6 1015
Belgrade.....	"	28 1043
Paducah, mouth of Tennessee river.	Ken.	6 1049
Dunal's Ferry.....	"	37 1086
Ford's Ferry.....	Ten.	29 1115
Petersville.....	"	5 1120
Reynoldsborg.....	"	36 1156
Duck river.....	"	18 1174
Perryville.....	"	24 1198
Carrollville.....	"	27 1225
Coffee.....	"	26 1251
Savannah.....	"	9 1260
Waterloo.....	Al.	25 1285
Bear creek.....	"	12 1297
Colbert's Ferry....	"	14 1311
Florence.....	"	24 1335

22. NEW ORLEANS TO NASHVILLE.

Mouth of the Ohio		1005
America.....	Il.	10 1015

Belgrade.....	Il.	28 1043
Paducah.....	Ken.	
Smithland, mouth of the Cumber- land river.....	"	6 1049
Eddyville.....	"	56 1105
Canton.....	"	20 1125
Dover.....	Ten.	30 1155
Palmyra.....	"	31 1186
Red river.....	"	6 1192
Harpeth river.....	"	20 1212
Nashville.....	"	40 1252

23. NEW ORLEANS TO NATCHITOCHES.

Donaldsville.....	La.	90
Eaton Rouge.....	"	48 138
Mouth of Red river	"	87 225
Black river.....	"	28 253
Bayou Saline.....	"	20 273
Alexandria.....	"	56 329
Regolet de Bondieu	"	18 347
Bayou Cane.....	"	36 383
Natchitoches.....	"	24 407

24. NEW ORLEANS TO MOBILE.

Lake Ponchartrain	La.	5
Point Aux Herbes.	"	20 25
Lake Borgne.....	"	19 44
Malheroux Islands	"	10 54
Isles Sante Marie.	"	15 69
Cat Island.....	"	10 79
Ship Island.....	"	6 85
Round Island.....	"	7 92
Pascagoula Bay...	Mi.	9 101
Mobile, by land...	Al.	45 146

25. NEW ORLEANS TO THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Fort St. Leon and Woodville.....	La.	19
Gentility.....	"	13 32
Garrets.....	"	4 36
Plaquemines.....	"	6 42
Point La Hache...	"	4 46
Fort Jackson.....	"	23 69
Fort St. Philip....	"	4 73
Fork of South Pass	"	25 98
Fork of Pass á Lou- tre.....	"	6 104
Balize.....	"	5 109
Frank's Island light- house, and mouth of the Mississippi	"	5 114

26. ST. LOUIS TO FRANKLIN AND KANSAS RIVER.

Choteau Island....	Mo.	10
Missouri river.....	"	7 17
Belle Fontaine....	"	4 21
Sioux Portage...	"	7 28

	State.	Distance.
St. Charles	Mo.	12 40
Femme Osage river	"	17 57
Point Lookoff.....	"	9 66
Marthasville.....	"	14 80
Newport.....	"	6 86
Pinckney.....	"	7 93
Loutre Island.....	"	9 102
Gasconade river....	"	12 114
Osage river.....	"	31 145
Jefferson City.....	"	9 154
Marion.....	"	17 171
Roche river.....	"	9 180
Boonville.....	"	23 203
Franklin.....	"	1 204
River à la Mine....	"	7 211
Chariton.....	"	24 235
Jefferson.....	"	7 242
Grand river.....	"	19 251
Wyaconda river....	"	13 274
Lexington.....	"	37 311
Bluffton.....	"	18 329
Fort Osage.....	"	12 342
Liberty Landing ..	"	18 360
Mouth of Kansas river.....	"	15 375

27. ST. LOUIS TO GALENA.

Choteau Island....	10
Missouri river.....	7 17
Upper Alton.....	Il. 7 24
Illinois river.....	" 14 38
Gilead.....	" 49 87
Clarksville.....	Mo. 9 96
Louisiana.....	" 12 103
Saverton.....	" 17 125
Hannibal.....	" 7 132
River Fabius.....	" 14 146
Wyaconda.....	" 15 161
Fort Edwards.....	Il. 13 174
River des Moines..	Mo. 9 183
Head of the Rapids	13 196
Henderson's river .	Il. 38 234
Pope's river.....	" 17 251
Fort Armstrong, on Rock Island.....	" 47 278
Fever river.....	" 42 340
Galena.....	" 8 348

23. GALENA TO PRAIRIE DU CHIEN.

Mississippi river...	8
Galena river.....	Mo. T. 15 23
Tete de Mort C....	" 9 32
Grant river.....	M. T. 9 41
Cassville.....	" 8 49
Ouisconsin river ..	" 30 79
Prairie du Chien ..	" 2 81

29. ST. LOUIS TO PEKIN, IL.

Choteau Island....	Mo. 10
Missouri river.....	" 7 17

	State.	Distance.
Upper Alton.....	Il.	7 24
Illinois river.....	"	14 38
Monroe.....	"	7 45
Macaupin creek...	"	10 55
Mauvaise Terre C.	"	47 102
Beard's Town.....	"	15 117
Sangamon river....	"	16 133
Spoon river.....	"	20 153
Pekin.....	"	27 180

30. BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

Sturgeon Point....	N. Y.	16
Cataragus.....	"	10 26
Dunkirk.....	"	13 39
Portland.....	"	18 57
Burgett's Town...	Pa.	18 75
Erie.....	"	17 92
Fairview.....	"	11 103
Ashtabula.....	Ohio	23 131
Fairport.....	"	32 163
Cleveland.....	"	30 193

31. CLEVELAND TO DETROIT.

Sandusky.....	Ohio	54
Cunningham's Isl..	"	12 66
North Bass Island.	"	10 76
Middle Sister Isl..	"	10 86
Amherstburg.....	U. C.	20 106
Fighting Island ...	"	6 112
Detroit.....	M. T.	12 124

CANAL ROUTES.

32. ERIE CANAL.

	State.	Distance.
Albany.....	N. Y.	
West Troy.....	"	7 7
Junction.....	"	2 9
Schenectady.....	"	21 30
Amsterdam.....	"	16 46
Schoharie creek...	"	7 53
Caughnewaga.....	"	4 57
Spraker's Basin...	"	9 66
Canajoharie.....	"	3 69
Bowman's creek...	"	3 72
Little Falls.....	"	16 88
Herkimer.....	"	7 95
German Flats.....	"	2 97
Frankfort.....	"	3 100
Utica.....	"	10 110
Whitesborough...	"	4 114
Oriskany.....	"	3 117
Rome.....	"	8 125
New London.....	"	7 132
Loomis.....	"	6 138
Oneida creek.....	"	3 141
Lenox Basin.....	"	3 144
Canastota.....	"	2 146

	State.	Distance.
New Boston	N. Y.	4 150
Chitteningo	"	4 154
Kirkville	"	4 158
Manlius	"	4 162
Orville	"	3 165
Syracuse	"	6 171
Geddesburg	"	2 173
Nine Mile creek...	"	6 179
Camillus	"	1 180
Canton	"	5 185
Jordan	"	6 191
Weed's Port	"	6 197
Centre Port	"	1 198
Port Byron	"	2 200
Lakeport	"	6 206
Clyde	"	11 217
Lious	"	9 223
Lockville	"	6 232
Newark	"	1 233
Port Gibson	"	3 236
Palmyra	"	5 241
Fair Port	"	11 252
Fullam's Basin...	"	2 254
Pittsford	"	6 260
Rochester	"	10 270
Spencer's Basin ..	"	10 280
Ozden	"	2 282
Adams	"	3 285
Brockport	"	5 290
Holley	"	5 295
Murray	"	2 297
Albion	"	8 305
Portville	"	4 309
Oak Orchard	"	5 314
Medina	"	1 315
Middleport	"	6 321
Lockport	"	12 333
Pendleton	"	7 340
Tonnewanta	"	12 352
Black Rock	"	8 360
Buffalo	"	3 363

33. CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Albany	N. Y.	4
West Troy	"	7
Junction	"	2 9
Waterford	"	2 11
Mechanicville	"	8 19
Stillwater	"	4 23
Remus Heights	"	3 26
Schuylerville	"	9 35
Guard Gates	"	2 37
Fort Miller	"	3 40
Fort Edward	"	8 48
Kingsbury	"	5 53
Fort Anne	"	7 60
Narrows	"	6 66
Whitehall	"	6 72

34. CLEVELAND TO PORTSMOUTH,
Via Ohio Canal.

	State.	Distance.
Cuyahoga Aqueduct	Ohio	22
Old Portage	"	12 34
Akron	"	4 38
New Portage	"	5 43
Clinton	"	11 54
Masillon	"	11 65
Bethlehem	"	6 71
Bolivar	"	8 79
Zoar	"	3 82
Dover	"	7 89
New Philadelphia ..	"	4 93
New Comer's Town ..	"	22 115
Coshocton	"	17 132
Irville	"	26 158
Newark	"	13 171
Hebron	"	10 181
Licking Summit	"	5 186
Lancaster Canaan ..	"	11 197
Columbus side-cut ..	"	18 215
Bloomfield	"	8 223
Circleville	"	9 232
Chillicothe	"	23 255
Piketon	"	25 280
Lucasville	"	14 294
Portsmouth	"	13 307

35. SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.

Manayunk	Pa.	8
Norristown	"	9 17
Phenixville	"	13 30
Pottstown	"	14 44
Unionville	"	4 48
Birdsborough	"	6 54
Reading	"	10 64
Hamburg	"	23 87
Port Clinton	"	4 91
Schuylkill Haven ..	"	12 103
Pottsville	"	5 108
Port Carbon	"	2 110

36. UNION CANAL, PA.

Reading	Pa.	4
Bernville	"	15½ 19½
Stouche's Town	"	11½ 31
Myer's Town	"	4 35
Lebanon	"	9 44
Tunnel	"	3 47
Water-Works	"	3 50
Swatara Aqueduct ..	"	4½ 54½
Beaver creek	"	18 72½
Middletown	"	9½ 82

37. PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

Marietta	Pa.	3
Bainbridge	"	8 11
Middle Town	"	17 28

	State.	Distance.		State.	Distance.
High Spire Town..	Pa.	3 31	Alexandria	Pa.	23 165
Harrisburg	"	9 40	Frankstown	"	3 168
M'Allister's Town.	"	7 47	Hollidaysburg, by		
Juniata river	"	8 55	rail-road to John's		
Millerstown.....	"	17 72	Town	"	37 205
Mifflin	"	17 89	Blairsville	"	34 231
Lewistown	"	13 102	Saltzburg	"	17 256
Waynesburg	"	14 116	Warren	"	12 268
Hamiltonville.....	"	11 127	Alleghany river ...	"	15 283
Huntingdon.....	"	7 134	Freeport	"	2 287
Petersburg	"	8 142	Pittsburg	"	28 311

II. LIST OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL ROADS.

Washington to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Trenton, New York. New Haven, Hartford, Providence, Newport, Boston, Portsmouth, Portland, Eastport, and Bangor.

To Bladensburg, Md.	Miles	6
Vansville	8	14
Baltimore	25	39
Joppa Cross Roads.....	18	57
Harford	6	63
Havre de Grace.....	11	74
North-East P. O.	10	85
Elkton	6	91
Christiana, Del.	10	101
Newport ..	5	106
Wilmington.....	4	110
Naaman's Creek.....	7	117
Chester, Pa.	5	122
Darby.....	8	130
Philadelphia.....	7	137
Frankford.....	5	142
Holmesburg	5	147
Bristol	10	157
Morrisville	10	167
Trenton, N. J.	1	168
Princeton	10	178
New Brunswick.....	16	194
Bridgetown	12	206
Elizabethtown	5	211
Newark	6	217
New York, N. Y.....	9	226
Harlem	8	234
West Farms	4	238
New Rochelle	7	245
Rye.....	8	253
Greenwich, Ct.	5	258
Stamford.....	5	263
Norwalk	9	272
Saugatuck	3	275
Fairfield	6	281
Bridgeport	4	285
Stratford	4	289

Milford	4	293
New Haven.....	10	303
Meriden.....	17	320
Berlin.....	7	327
Hartford	10	337
East Hartford	3	340
Tolland	14	354
Stafford Pool	7	361
Sturbridge, Mass.....	15	376
Charlton	6	382
Worcester.....	13	395
Westborough.....	9	404
Framingham	11	415
Newton	11	426
Roxbury	7	432
Boston	2	434

By Springfield.

Hartford, Ct.	337
Windsor	7 344
Suffield, Mass.....	10 354
Springfield	11 375
Palmer.....	16 371
Western	8 379
Brookfield.....	6 388
Spencer.....	7 392
Leicester.....	15 407
Worcester.....	6 413
Boston.....	39 453

By Providence.

New Haven	303
Branford	7 310
Guilford.....	9 319
Killingworth.....	9 328
Saybrook.....	9 337
Lyme	4 341
New London	16 357
Norwich	14 371
Jewett's City.....	8 379
Plainfield.....	7 386
Scituate, R. I.....	15 401

<i>Providence</i>	15	416
<i>Pawtucket Falls</i>	4	420
<i>Attleborough, Mass.</i>	8	428
<i>Walpole</i>	8	436
<i>Dedham</i>	11	447
<i>Boston</i>	10	457

By Pomfret.

Hartford, Ct.	337
Coventry.....	15 352
Mansfield	6 358
Ashford	8 366
Pomfret	11 377
Thompson.....	6 383
Douglas, Mass.	8 391
Uxbridge	5 396
Mendon.....	6 402
Bellingham	6 408
Medway	6 414
Medfield	5 419
Dedham.....	6 425
Boston	10 435

Road by Hartford resumed.

<i>Boston, Mass.</i>	434
<i>Charlestown</i>	1 435
<i>Lynn</i>	8 443
<i>Salem</i>	5 448
<i>Beverly</i>	2 450
<i>Wenham</i>	4 454
<i>Hamilton</i>	2 456
<i>Ipswich</i>	4 460
<i>Rowley</i>	4 464
<i>Newburyport</i>	8 472

Newburyport to Eastport.

<i>Newburyport</i>	472
Merrimack Bridge	3 475
Hampton, N. H.	9 484
Greenland	7 491
<i>Portsmouth</i>	5 496
York, Me.	9 505
Kennebunk	18 523
Saco	10 533
Portland	15 548
North Yarmouth	12 560
Freeport	7 567
Brunswick	9 576
Bath	7 583
Woolwich	5 588
Wiscasset	8 576
Alna	5 581
Newcastle	6 587
Waldoborough	12 609
Warren	7 616
Thomaston	5 621
Camden	10 631
Canaan	7 638
Northport	5 643
Belfast	6 649

<i>Prospect Landing</i>	6	655
<i>Bucksport</i>	12	667
<i>Bluehill</i>	17	684
<i>Surrey</i>	8	692
<i>Ellsworth</i>	6	698
<i>Trenton</i>	6	704
<i>Sullivan</i>	6	710
<i>Goldsborough</i>	7	717
<i>Stephen</i>	9	726
<i>Columbia</i>	20	746
<i>Jonesborough</i>	9	755
<i>Machias-bridge</i>	9	764
<i>Machias, E. Falls</i>	6	770
<i>Eastport</i>	30	800

Washington to Dartmouth College.

Springfield, Mass.	365
Northampton	8 373
Hatfield.....	5 378
Deerfield	12 390
Greenfield.....	4 394
Hinsdale	11 405
Brattleborough, Vt.....	9 414
Putney.....	9 423
Westminster	10 433
Walpole	1 434
Charlestown	12 446
Weathersfield	8 454
Windsor	9 463
Hartford	14 477
Hanover, Dartmouth Col...	4 481

Boston to Concord, Dartmouth College, N. H.; Montpelier, Burlington, Vt.; Montreal and Quebec.

Medford, Mass.	4
Stoneham	5 9
Reading	3 12
Andover	8 20
Salem, N. H.	11 31
Londonderry	6 37
Chester	11 48
Concord	15 63
Boscawen	9 72
Salisbury	6 78
Andover	8 86
Enfield.....	18 104
Hanover, Dartmouth Col.	12 116
Norwich, Vt.	1 117
Strafford	11 128
Chelsea	10 138
Orange	10 148
Barre	6 154
Montpelier.....	6 160
Middlesex.....	6 166
Waterbury.....	6 172
Bolton	8 180
Richmond	5 185
Williston	5 190
Burlington	8 198

Colchester.....	6	204
Milton.....	8	212
Georgia.....	8	220
St. Albans.....	4	224
Swanton.....	9	233
St. Johns.....	34	267
La Prairie.....	18	285
Montreal.....	9	234
St. Sulpice.....	35	321
Berthier.....	30	351
Trois Rivieres.....	41	400
St. Ann's.....	24	424
St. Augustine.....	40	464
Quebec.....	18	482

Boston to Albany.

Roxbury.....	2	9
Newton.....	7	9
Framingham.....	12	21
Westborough.....	9	30
Worcester.....	9	39
Leicester.....	6	45
Spencer.....	5	50
Brookfield.....	7	57
Western.....	6	63
Belchertown.....	14	77
Northampton.....	16	93
Chesterfield.....	14	107
Hinsdale.....	17	124
Pittsfield.....	9	133
New Lebanon Springs, N.Y.....	7	140
Stephentown.....	9	149
Schoodic.....	11	160
Albany.....	9	169

Boston to Greenfield and Brattleborough.

Lexington.....	10	16
Concord.....	6	16
Stow.....	8	24
Bolton.....	7	31
Lancaster.....	4	35
Leominster.....	7	42
Westminster.....	10	52
Templeton.....	8	60
Athol.....	8	68
Montague.....	15	83
Greenfield.....	7	90

Boston to Brattleborough.

Athol.....	68	77
Warwick.....	9	77
Winchester.....	7	84
Hinsdale.....	5	89
Brattleborough.....	6	95

Washington to Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Milledgeville, Fort Stoddart, Mobile, and New Orleans.

Alexandria.....	7	
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Occoquan, Va.....	16	23
Dumfries.....	10	33
Aquia.....	9	42
Stafford.....	5	47
Fredericksburg.....	11	58
Vileborough.....	14	72
Bowling Green.....	8	80
White Chimnies.....	13	93
Hanover C. H.....	10	103
Richmond.....	20	123
Manchester.....	2	125
Petersburg.....	21	146
Billups.....	9	155
Harrisville.....	23	178
Gholson's.....	21	199
Warrenton, N. C.....	31	230
Lewisburg.....	25	255
Raleigh.....	32	287
Averysborough.....	35	322
Fayetteville.....	25	347
Winfield, S. C.....	64	411
Greenville.....	8	419
Camden.....	52	471
Columbia.....	35	506
Edgefield C. H.....	56	562
Augusta.....	24	586
Louisville.....	40	626
Saundersville.....	24	650
Milledgeville.....	24	674
Fort Hawkins.....	31	705
Coweta.....	45	780
Point Comfort.....	56	836
Alabama river.....	149	985
Fort Stoddart.....	20	1005
Mobile, by water.....	40	1045
Shieldsborough.....	107	1152
New Orleans.....	66	1218

Washington to Charleston, Savannah, and St. Mary's.

Fayetteville.....	347	
Lumberton.....	23	380
Pedee river, S. C.....	60	440
China Grove.....	20	460
Georgetown.....	22	482
Santee river.....	16	498
Charleston.....	45	543
Jacksonborough.....	33	576
Pocotaligo.....	31	607
Coosawatchie.....	6	613
Savannah.....	44	657
Bryan C. H.....	15	672
Midway.....	12	684
Riceborough.....	5	689
M'Intosh C. H.....	17	706
Darien.....	12	718
Jefferson.....	48	766
St. Mary's.....	24	790
Point Petre.....	3	793

*Washington to New Orleans, by
Knoxville.*

Fredericksburg, Va.....	58
Gum Springs	32 90
Orange C. H.....	20 110
Charlottesville	34 144
New York	20 164
Staunton	19 183
Brownsburg.....	22 205
Lexington	13 218
Natural Bridge	14 232
Fincastle	26 258
Christiansburg	50 308
Wythe C. H.	38 346
Abingdon	58 404
Blountsville, Ten.....	24 428
Rossville.....	18 446
Rogersville.....	25 471
Rutledge	34 505
Knoxville	33 538
Kingston.....	43 581
Washington.....	30 611
Madison	30 641
M'Mimville	35 676
Jefferson	40 716
Nashville	25 741
Franklin	18 759
Duck river	31 793
Tennessee river	69 862
M'Intoshville, Mis.....	77 939
Huntston	220 1160
Washington.....	14 1174
Natchez.....	6 1180
Homochitto river.....	20 1200
Amite river	39 1239
St. Helena C. H.....	29 1268
Springfield	10 1278
Madisonville	29 1307
Fort St. John	23 1330
St. John's suburb	4 1334
New Orleans.....	2 1336

Pittsburg to New Orleans, by water.

Mouth of the Ohio	949
New Madrid	65 1014
First Bluff.....	70 1080
Fort Pickering	63 1143
St. Francis river	60 1203
White river	78 1281
Arkansaw river	14 1295
Louisiana boundary	102 1397
Yazoo river	85 1482
Walnut Hills.....	14 1496
Natchez	117 1613
Fort Adams	62 1675
Red river	18 1693
Point Coupee.....	71 1764
Baton Rouge	33 1797
Donaldsonville	57 1854
New Orleans.....	83 1937

English Turn.....	11 1948
Fort St. Leon.....	5 1953
Gentilly.....	10 1963
Fort St. Philip.....	44 2007
Balize.....	33 2040

Washington to Albany and Montreal.

New York City.....	226
Kingsbridge	5 231
Peckskill.....	31 262
Fishkill	20 282
Poughkeepsie.....	12 294
Staatsburg	11 305
Rhinebeck	6 311
Hudson	37 348
Kinderhook	10 358
Albany	30 388
Waterford	11 399
Stillwater	9 408
Saratoga	15 423
Fort Edward	12 435
Whitehall.....	25 460
Burlington, Vt. on the lake	70 530
Plattsburg.....	20 550
St. John's	60 610
Montreal	21 631

*Albany to Buffalo, Sandusky, and
Detroit.*

Schenectady.....	15
Amsterdam	12 27
Palatine	24 51
Manheim	6 57
Little Falls	11 68
Herkimer	8 76
Utica	16 92
New Hartford	4 96
Vernon	11 107
Sullivan	9 116
Manlius.....	11 127
Jamesville	7 134
Onondaga Hollow	10 144
Marcellus	10 154
Skeneateles	6 160
Auburn	8 168
Anrelins	4 172
Cayuga	5 177
Geneva	13 190
Canandaigua.....	16 206
Bloomfield.....	12 218
Lima	5 223
Avon	5 228
Genesee river	4 232
Caledonia	10 242
Batavia	10 252
Buffalo.....	40 292

On Lake Erie.

Erie.....	100 392
Grand river	70 462

Cleveland	30	492
Sandusky	57	549
Malden	90	639
Detroit	18	657

Albany to Buffalo, by Cherry Valley.

Guilderland	9	
Danesburg	11	20
Schoharie	10	30
Carlisle	6	36
Sharon	10	46
Cherry Valley	6	52
Springfield	6	58
Richfield	10	68
Litchfield	7	75
Bridewater	5	80
Sangerfield	7	87
Madison	7	94
Morris' Flats	7	101
Cazenovia	11	112
Manlius	8	120
Buffalo, as above	155	275

Buffalo to Pittsburg.

Eighteen Mile Creek	18	
Canadaway	47	65
Erie	33	98
Waterford	15	113
Meadville	23	136
Martin's Ferry	15	151
Pittsburg	71	222

*Washington to Harrisburg, and
thence to Buffalo.*

Georgetown	2	
Montgomery C. H. Md.	12	14
Clarksburg	13	27
Fredericktown	15	42
Crugerstown	12	54
Emmitsburg	11	65
Gettysburg, Pa.	9	74
Carlisle	27	101
Harrisburg	18	119
Halifax	19	138
Sunbury	37	175
Northumberland	2	177
Milton	11	188
Muncey	16	204
Williamsport	11	215
Tioga	65	280
Lindleystown, N. Y.	10	290
Painted Post	12	302
Bath	18	320
Danville	27	347
Leicester	17	364
Batavia	25	389
Buffalo	40	429

Middletown	9	51
Boonsborough	6	57
Hagerstown	12	69
Messersburg, Pa.	16	85
M'Connellsburg	10	95
Crossing Juniata	14	109
Bloody Run	6	115
Bedford	8	123
Alleghany Mt.	23	146
Somerset	16	162
Greensburg	36	198
Pittsburg	30	223
Franklin	70	238
Meadville	25	323
Waterford	25	348
Erie	15	363

Washington to Detroit.

Pittsburg	228	
Beavertown	30	258
New Lisbon	30	288
Cuyahoga river	56	344
Cleveland	36	380
Sandusky	57	437
Fort Meigs	30	467
Frenchtown	38	505
Brownstown	18	523
Detroit	18	541

Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

Buck Tavern	9	
Downingtown	21	30
Gap Hill	9	39
Lancaster	23	62
Elizabethtown	18	80
Middletown	8	88
Harrisburg	9	97
Carlisle	16	113
Shippensburg	20	133
Chambersburg	10	143
Loudon	13	156
M'Connellsburg	8	164
Pittsburg	133	297

*Philadelphia to Baltimore, by
Lancaster.*

Lancaster	62	
Columbia	10	72
York	12	84
Baltimore	48	132

Baltimore to Pittsburg.

Hookstown	8	
Reistertown	12	20
Westminster	11	31
Taneytown	14	45
Messersburg	43	88
Pittsburg, as above	142	230

*Washington to Pittsburg and Erie.
Fredericktown, as above*

42

Washington to Chillicothe, Frankfort, Vincennes, Kaskaskia, St. Louis, and St. Charles, by Pittsburg.

Pittsburg.....	229
Canonsburg.....	18 247
Washington.....	8 255
Wheeling, Va.	32 257
St. Clairsville, O.	11 238
Morris Town.....	10 308
Washington.....	24 332
Cambridge.....	10 342
Zanesville.....	25 367
New Lancaster.....	36 403
Tarlton.....	18 421
Chillicothe.....	16 437

By Marietta.

Fairfax C. H., Va.	15
Centreville.....	9 24
Goshen.....	11 35
Middleburg.....	9 44
Paris.....	12 56
Millwood.....	8 64
Battletown.....	8 72
Winchester.....	6 78
Cacapon river.....	20 98
Romney.....	25 123
Western Port, Md.....	26 149
Greenclad Creek.....	15 164
Youghiogeny river.....	9 173
Cheat river.....	27 200
Gandaysville, Va.	5 205
Clarksburg.....	31 236
Marshville.....	23 259
Ohio river.....	57 316
Marietta, Ohio.....	1 317
Athens.....	40 357
Chillicothe.....	60 417
Bainbridge.....	19 436
West Union.....	38 474
Ohio river.....	16 490
Maysville, or Limestone, Ken.....	1 491

By Gallipolis.

Marietta.....	317
Belpre.....	15 332
Troy.....	11 343
Lading Creek.....	24 367
Fairhaven.....	11 378
Gallipolis.....	4 382
Portsmouth.....	44 426
Alexandria.....	2 428
Preston.....	21 449
Maysville, Ken.....	25 474
Washington.....	4 478
Blue Licks.....	20 498
Paris.....	21 519
Lexington.....	22 541

Versailles.....	13 554
Frankfort.....	12 566
Shelbyville.....	19 585
Middleton.....	20 605
Louisville, falls of Ohio.....	12 617
Jeffersonville, In.....	1 618
Clarkesville.....	1 619
Vincennes.....	135 754
Kaskaskia, Il.....	146 900
Fort Charles.....	35 935
St. Louis, Mo.....	22 957
St. Charles.....	21 978

Washington to St. Louis and St. Charles, by Shawneetown.

Lexington, Ken.....	541
Bairdstown.....	67 608
Bealsburg.....	16 624
Elizabethtown.....	10 634
Hardensburg.....	37 671
Yellow Bank.....	47 718
Green river.....	14 732
Henderson.....	21 753
Morganfield.....	21 774
Shawneetown, Il.....	15 789
Salt Springs.....	12 801
Big Muddy river.....	47 848
Little Muddy river.....	10 858
Beaucoup.....	11 869
Kaskaskia.....	48 917
Prairie du Rocher.....	14 931
Cahokia.....	47 978
St. Louis, Mo. T.....	3 981
St. Charles.....	21 1002

Washington to Nashville, Natchez, and New Orleans.

Lexington, Ken.....	541
Nicholasville.....	14 555
Lancaster.....	15 570
Stanford.....	10 580
Greensburg.....	75 665
Crossing Little Barren river.....	12 667
Blue Spring.....	10 677
Glasgow.....	12 689
Cross Great Barren river.....	29 718
Bowling Green.....	4 722
Cross Gasper river.....	14 736
Russellville.....	14 750
Springfield, Ten.....	25 775
Nashville.....	30 805

Philadelphia to Charleston, S. C., by the coast.

Darby, Pa.....	7
Chester.....	8 15
Naaman's creek, Del.....	5 20
Wilmington.....	7 27
Newcastle.....	5 32

St. George's Town.....	10	42	Washington.....	15	50
Cantwell's	9	51	Lexington.....	23	73
Duck creek	11	62	Athens.....	16	89
Dover.....	12	74	Clarksborough.....	20	109
Frederica	12	86	Apalache river	22	131
Milford	7	93	Enter Cherokee Nation.		
Clowes.....	13	106	Chatahouchee river.....	10	141
Georgetown.....	8	114	Chestato river.....	5	146
Dagsbury	19	133	Elawa river.....	18	164
Trap, Md.....	11	144	Long Swamp.....	14	178
Snowhill.....	20	164	Tocking Rock river.....	12	190
Hornstown, Va.....	16	180	Oostanaulee river, East		
Accomac C. H.	15	185	Branch.....	11	201
Northampton C. H.	25	220	Vans.....	17	218
Norfolk	60	280	Oostanaulee river, West		
Portsmouth	1	281	Branch.....	17	235
Suffolk	28	300	Amoy river	10	245
Constant, N. C.....	20	320	Hiwassee river.....	8	253
Mitchell.....	6	335	Tellico	33	286
Parker	5	340	Boundary of the Cherokee		
Edenton	17	357	Nation.....	13	299
Cross Albemarle Sound to			Knoxville, Ten.....	27	326
Plymouth	18	375	Rutledge	33	359
Washington.....	32	407	Oresville	12	371
Newbern.....	35	442	Tazewell.....	13	384
Trenton.....	20	462	Powelsville.....	7	391
Humphreys.....	24	486	Cumberland Gap	7	398
Wilmington.....	56	542	Cumberland river, Ken....	13	411
Varenes	80	622	Barbersville	14	425
Georgetown, S. C.....	48	670	Riceton	23	448
Charleston.....	62	732	Hazlepatch.....	8	456
			Mount Vernon	17	473
<i>Augusta, Geo. to Lexington, Ken.,</i>			Big Hill.....	5	478
<i>through the Cherokee nation.</i>			Richmond.....	14	492
Columbia C. H., Geo.	22		Kentucky river.....	10	502
Ray's Mills.....	13	35	Lexington	14	516

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Population of the different States and Territories, according to five Enumerations.

States and Territories.	Pop. 1790.	Pop. 1800.	Pop. 1810.	Pop. 1820.	Pop. 1830.
Maine	96,540	151,719	223,705	283,335	339,437
New Hampshire	141,885	183,858	214,460	244,161	269,367
Vermont	85,539	154,465	217,835	235,764	280,679
Massachusetts	378,787	422,845	472,040	523,287	610,014
Rhode Island	68,825	69,122	76,931	83,059	97,210
Connecticut	237,940	251,002	261,942	275,248	297,513
New York	340,120	586,050	953,043	1,372,812	1,934,000
New Jersey	184,138	211,148	245,562	277,575	320,779
Pennsylvania	434,373	602,545	810,011	1,048,313	1,347,672
Delaware	59,014	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,739
Maryland	319,728	345,824	380,546	407,350	446,913
Virginia	747,610	880,200	974,622	1,065,366	1,211,266
North Carolina	333,551	478,103	555,500	638,823	738,470
South Carolina	240,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,458
Georgia	82,548	162,686	252,433	340,989	516,567
Alabama, }	—	8,850	40,352	127,901	508,987
Mississippi, }	—	—	—	75,448	110,906
Louisiana	—	—	76,556	153,407	215,712
Tennessee	—	105,602	261,727	420,813	684,833
Kentucky	73,677	220,95	403,511	564,317	688,844
Ohio	—	45,365	230,766	581,434	937,679
Indiana	—	4,651	24,520	147,178	341,582
Illinois	—	215	12,282	55,211	157,575
Missouri	—	—	19,783	66,586	140,192
Michigan Territory ..	—	55	4,762	8,896	31,698
Arkansas Territory ..	—	—	1,062	14,273	30,383
District of Columbia	—	14,033	24,023	33,039	38,858
Florida Territory ...	—	—	—	—	34,723
<i>Total,</i>	3,929,326	5,309,758	7,239,403	9,638,166	12,850,240

REMARK.

The first complete census of the United States was taken in 1790. The population of the Thirteen States, at the time of the Declaration of Independence, was not far from 2,600,000.

TABLE II.

The Population of the several States and Territories in 1830, the Number of Square Miles, the Population to a Square Mile, and the Number of Slaves in 1830; arranged according to their respective Numbers.

Population.	Square Miles.	Pop. to Sq. Mile.	Slaves.
New York .....1,344,000	Va. 66,000	Mass. 81	Va. 363,637
Pennsylvania .....1,348,000	Mo. 63,000	R. I. 75	S. C. 315,665
Virginia .....1,211,000	Geo. 61,000	Ct. 62	N. C. 246,462
Ohio .....928,000	Ill. 58,000	Md. 41	Geo. 217,476
North Carolina . . .738,000	Ala. 51,000	N. Y. 40	Ken. 165,356
Kentucky .....689,000	N. C. 50,000	N. J. 40	Ten. 142,282
Tennessee .....685,000	Mis. 48,000	Del. 36	Ala. 117,254
Massachusetts .....610,000	La. 48,000	Pa. 29	La. 109,631
South Carolina .....581,000	N. Y. 48,000	N. H. 28	Md. 102,878
Georgia .....517,000	Pa. 47,000	Vt. 27	Mis. 50,000
Maryland .....447,000	Ten. 43,000	Ohio, 24	Mo. 24,980
Maine .....399,000	Ohio, 39,000	S. C. 19	Del. 3,305
Indiana .....342,000	Ken. 38,000	Va. 18	N. J. 2,246
New Jersey .....321,000	Ind. 34,000	Ken. 18	Ill. 746
Alabama .....309,000	Me. 32,000	Ten. 16	Pa. 386
Connecticut .....298,000	S. C. 30,000	N. C. 15	N. Y. 46
Vermont .....281,000	Md. 11,000	Me. 12	Ct. 23
New Hampshire . . .269,000	Vt. 10,200	Ind. 10	R. I. 14
Louisiana .....216,000	N. H. 9,500	Geo. 8½	Me. 0
Illinois .....158,000	N. J. 8,000	Ala. 6	N. H. 0
Missouri .....140,000	Mass. 7,500	Ill. 3	Vt. 0
Mississippi .....110,000	Ct. 4,800	Mis. 2	Mass. 0
Rhode Island .....97,000	Del. 2,100	Mo. 2	Ohio, 0
Delaware .....77,000	R. I. 1,300		Ind. 0
District of Columbia.40,000	Ar. T. 60,000		Flo. T. 15,510
Florida Territory . . .35,000	Flo. T. 55,000		D. C. 6,050
Michigan Territory . .32,000	Mi. T. 38,000		Ar. T. 4,578
Arkansas Territory . .30,000	D. C. 100		Mich. T. 27
12,850,000			1,888,690

TABLE III.

The Total population and the Number of Slaves in the United States at different Periods, with the respective Increase.

	Total Pop.		Increase.	Rate pr. ct.
1st Census, 1790,	3,929,326	From		
2d do. 1800,	5,309,758	1790 to 1800,	1,308,232	35.1
3d do. 1810,	7,239,903	1800 to 1810,	1,930,345	36.3
4th do. 1820,	9,638,166	1810 to 1820,	2,398,263	33.1
5th do. 1830,	12,850,240	1820 to 1830,	3,212,074	33.3
SLAVES.				
1st Census, 1790,	697,696	From		
2d do. 1800,	896,849	1790 to 1800,	199,153	28.7
3d do. 1810,	1,191,364	1800 to 1810,	294,515	32.1
4th do. 1820,	1,538,036	1810 to 1820,	346,627	29.1
5th do. 1830,	1,888,690	1820 to 1830,	350,654	22.8

TABLE IV.
COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Name.	Place.	Found- ed.	Vols. in College Library	Vols. in Students' Libraries	Commencement.
Bowdoin	Brunswick, Me.	1794	8,000	4,300	1st Wednesday in Sept.
Waterville,	Waterville, do.	1820	1,800	600	Last Wednesday in July.
Dartmouth,	Hanover, N. H.	1770	6,000	8,000	Last Wed. but one in Aug.
Univ. of Vermont,	Burlington, Vt.	1791	1,000	500	1st Wednesday in August.
Middlebury,	Middlebury, do.	1800	1,846	2,322	3d Wednesday in August.
Harvard University,	Cambridge, Mass.	1638	35,000	4,600	Last Wednesday in August.
Williams,	Williamstown, do.	1793	2,550	2,000	1st Wednesday in Sept.
Amherst,	Amherst, do.	1821	2,380	4,515	4th Wednesday in August.
Brown University,	Providence, R. I.	1764	6,100	6,000	1st Wednesday in Sept.
Yale,	New Haven, Conn.	1700	8,500	9,000	3d Wednesday in August.
Washington,	Hartford, do.	1826	5,000	1,200	1st Wednesday in August.
Wesleyan Univ.	Middletown, do.	1831	—	—	—
Columbia,	New York, N. Y.	1754	8,000	6,000	1st Tuesday in August.
Union,	Schenectady, do.	1795	5,150	8,450	4th Wednesday in July.
Hamilton,	Ctucket, do.	1812	2,500	3,000	4th Wednesday in August.
Geneva,	Geneva, do.	1823	500	900	1st Wednesday in August.
College of N. Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.	1746	8,000	4,000	Last Wednesday in Sept.
Rutgers	N. Brunswick, do.	1770	—	—	3d Wednesday in August.
Univ. of Pennsylva.	Philadelphia, Penn.	1755	—	—	Last day, not Sunday, in July
Dickinson,	Carlisle, do.	1783	2,000	5,000	4th Wednesday in Sept.
Jefferson,	Canonsburg, do.	1802	700	1,800	Last Thursday in Sept.
Western University,	Pittsburg, do.	1820	—	50	Last Friday in June.
Washington,	Washington, do.	1806	400	525	Last Thursday in Sept.
Alleghany,	Meadville, do.	1815	8,000	—	1st Wednesday in July.
Madison,	Union Town, do.	1829	—	—	July 15th.
St. Mary's,*	Baltimore, Md.	1789	10,000	—	3d Tuesday in July.
Univ. of Maryland,	Do. do.	1812	—	—	3d Wednesday in July.
St. John's,	Annapolis, do.	1784	2,100	—	2d Wednesday in Feb.
Mount St. Mary's,*	Near Emmittsburg, do.	1830	7,000	—	Last week in June.
Columbian,	Washington, D. C.	1821	4,000	—	4th Wednesday in Dec.
Georgetown,*	Georgetown, do.	1799	7,000	—	Near the last of July.
William and Mary,	Williamsburg, Va.	1693	3,600	600	July 4th.
Hamden-Sydney,	Prince Ed. Co. do.	1774	—	—	4th Wednesday in Sept.
Washington,	Lexington, do.	1812	700	1,500	3d Wednesday in April.
Univ. of Virginia,	Charlottesville, do.	1819	8,000	—	—
Univ. of N. C.	Chapel Hill, N. C.	1791	1,800	3,000	4th Thursday in June.
Charleston,	Charleston, S. C.	1785	3,000	1,000	Last Tuesday in October.
College of S. C.	Columbia, do.	1801	7,000	—	3d Mon. aft. 4 Mon. in Nov.
Univ. of Georgia,	Athens, Ga.	1785	2,000	2,250	1st Wednesday in August.
Alabama University,	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	1820	1,000	—	3d Wednesday in Dec.
Jefferson,	Washington, Mi.	1802	—	—	—
Louisiana,	Jackson, La.	—	—	—	—
Greenville,	Greenville, Tenn.	1794	3,500	—	3d Wednesday in Sept.
Univ. of Nashville,	Nashville, do.	1806	2,500	750	1st Wednesday in October.
E. Tennessee,	Knoxville, do.	—	340	200	1st Wednesday in October.
Pennsylvania,	Lexington, Ken.	1798	2,350	1,500	Last Wednesday in Sept.
Centre,	Danville, do.	1822	1,258	108	July 4th.
Augusta,	Augusta, do.	1823	1,500	550	Thursday aft. 1st Wed. Aug.
Cumberland,	Princeton, do.	1825	1,000	600	2d Thursday in Sept.
St. Joseph's,*	Bairdstown, do.	1819	1,300	—	1st of August.
Georgetown,	Georgetown, do.	1830	—	—	—
Univ. of Ohio,	Athens, Ohio	1802	1,000	1,000	Wed. aft. 3d Tues. in Sept.
Miami University,	Oxford, do.	1824	1,000	1,700	Last Wednesday in Sept.
Western Reserve,	Hudson, do.	1826	1,000	100	4th Wednesday in August.
Kenyon,	Gambier, do.	1828	—	—	—
Franklin,	New Athens, do.	1824	—	—	4th Wednesday in Sept.
Indiana,	Bloomington, Ind.	1827	182	50	Last Wednesday in Sept.
Illinois,	Jacksonville, Il.	1830	600	—	—
St. Louis,*	St. Louis, Mo.	1829	1,200	—	—

* Catholic Colleges: a large part of the students in these belong to the preparatory department.

TABLE V.
MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Prof.	Students.
Maine Medical School.....	Brunswick.....	4	99
New Hampshire Medical School...	Hanover.....	3	103
Medical Society Univ. Vermont...	Burlington.....	3	40
Vermont Academy of Med..	Castleton.....	4	
Mass. Med. Col. Harvard University	Boston.....	5	91
Berkshire Med. Ins. Wm. Col.....	Pittsfield.....	7	100
Med. Dep. Yale College.....	New Haven.....	5	61
Col. Phys. and Surg. N. Y.	New York.....	7	113
Rutgers Med. Fac. Gen. Col.	New York.....	6	
Col. Phys. and Surg. W. Dist.	Fairfield, N. Y.....	5	160
Med. Dep. Univ. Pennsylvania ...	Philadelphia.....	9	420
Med. Dep. Jefferson College.....	Canonsburg.....	5	121
Med. Dep. Univ. Maryland.....	Baltimore.....	6	
Med. College, Charleston, S. C....	Charleston.....		130
Med. Dep. Transylvania Univ.....	Lexington.....	6	200
Med. College of Ohio.....	Cincinnati.....	6	113

TABLE VI.
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Com- oper- ation.	Vols. in Library
Bangor Theol. Seminary	Bangor, Me.	Cong.	1816	1,200
Theological Seminary ..	Andover, Mass....	Cong.	1808	6,000
Theological School	Cambridge, do....	Cong. Unit.	1824	1,500
Mass. Epis. Theo. School	do. do.....	Episcopal ..	1831	
Theological Institution ..	Newton, do.....	Baptist ...	1825	
Theol. Dep. Yale College	New Haven, Conn...	Cong.	1822	8,000
Theol. Ins. Epis. Church	New York, N. Y....	Prot. Epis. .	1819	3,650
Theol. Sem. of Auburn ..	Auburn, do....	Presbyt....	1821	3,550
Hamilton Lit. & Th. In.	Hamilton, do....	Baptist ...	1820	1,300
Hartwick Seminary	Hartwick, do....	Lutheran ..	1816	900
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Ch.	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Dutch Ref. .		
Th. Sem. Pres. Ch. U. S..	Princeton, do....	Presbyt. ...	1812	6,000
Sem. Lutheran Ch. U. S.	Gettysburg, Pa....	Evang. L....	1826	6,000
German Reformed.....	York, do....	Ger. Ref. Ch.	1825	3,500
Western Theo. Seminary	Alleghany T. do....	Presbyt....	1828	
Epis. Theo. School, Va. ..	Fairfax Co. Va....	Prot. Epis. .		
Union Theo. Seminary..	Pr. Ed. Co. do....	Presbyt....	1824	
Southern Theo. Sem. ...	Columbia, S. C....	do.	1823	
South-Western Th. Sem.	Maryville, Ten....	do.	1821	550
Lane Seminary	Cincinnati, Ohio...	do.	1829	
Rock Spring.....	Rock Spring, Il....	Baptist	1827	1,200
Hanover	New Madison, In...	Presbyt. ...	1823	
				43,350

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN COLLEGE, IN PROPORTION TO POPULATION.

Eastern States, 1 student to 1,231 inhabitants. || Southern States, 1 student to 7,232 inhabitants.
Middle States, 1 do. 3,465 do. || Western States, 1 do. 6,060 do.

LAW SCHOOLS.—There are in the United States nine Law Schools: one at Cambridge, Mass. with two professors and 41 students; one at New Haven, Conn. with two professors and 33 students; one at Litchfield, Conn.; one at Philadelphia, Pa.; one at Baltimore, Md. with 22 students; one at Williamsburg, and one at Staunton, Va.; one at Charleston, S. C. and one at Lexington, Ken.

VII.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Denominations.	Minis- ters.	Ch. or Cong.	Communi- cants.	Population.
Calvinistic Baptists	2,914	4,384	304,827	2,743,453
Methodist Episcopal Church	1,777	....	476,000	2,600,000
Presbyterians, <i>General Assembly</i>	1,801	2,253	182,017	1,800,000
Congregationalists, <i>Orthodox</i>	1,000	1,270	140,000	1,260,000
Protestant Episcopal Church	558	700	.....	600,000
Universalists	150	300	.....	500,000
Roman Catholics .....	....	.....	.....	500,000
Lutherans	205	1,200	44,000	400,000
Christians	200	800	25,000	275,000
German Reformed	84	400	17,400	200,000
Friends, or Quakers .....	....	400	.....	200,000
Unitarians, <i>Congregationalists</i>	160	193	.....	176,000
Associate and other Methodists	350	....	35,000	175,000
Free-will Baptists	300	400	16,000	150,000
Dutch Reformed	159	194	17,888	125,000
Menonites	200	....	30,000	120,000
Associate Presbyterians	74	144	15,000	100,000
Cumberland Presbyterians	50	75	8,000	100,000
Dunkers	40	40	3,000	30,000
Free Communion Baptists	30	....	3,500	30,000
Seventh-day Baptists	30	40	2,000	20,000
Six-Principle Baptists	25	30	1,800	20,000
United Brethren, or Moravians	23	23	2,000	7,000
Millennial Church, or Shakers	45	15	.....	6,000
New Jerusalem Church	30	28	.....	5,000
Emancipators, <i>Baptists</i>	15	....	600	4,500
Jews, and others not mentioned .....	....	150	.....	50,000

VIII.—PUBLIC DEBT.

TABLE showing the amount of the Public Debt of the United States, at several periods, from 1791 to 1830, reckoned on the 1st of January of the different years. [Partly from Niles's Register.]

Dollars.	
1791 75,169,974	} There was some increase of the Debt in each of these six years, except 1794, in which there was a reduction of it.
1796 81,642,272	
1799 77,399,909	} The Debt was increased in consequence of the military preparations against France, before the year 1801, when Mr. Jefferson's administration commenced.
1801 82,000,167	
1803 74,731,922	} The Debt was increased by the purchase of Louisiana, in 1803, for the sum of 15,000,000 Dolls. Mr. Jefferson's administration ended March 3, 1809.
1804 85,333,643	
1809 56,732,379	} The Debt was at its lowest amount in 1812, in Mr. Madison's administration, and before the war.
1810 53,156,532	
1812 45,035,123	} The Debt greatly augmented by the war:—highest amount in 1816.
1813 55,907,452	
1816 123,016,375	} Mr. Monroe's administration. Rapid reduction of the Debt since 1816, the receipts from the customs, &c. being large.
1817 115,807,805	
1820 91,015,566	} The Debt increased in consequence of the purchase of Florida, in 1821, for the sum of 5,000,000 Dolls.; and a diminution in the receipts from the customs, &c. in the years 1820, 1821, &c. Mr. Monroe's administration ended in 1825.
1821 89,987,427	
1822 93,546,676	} Mr. Adams's administration commenced on the 4th of March, 1825, and ended on the 3d of March, 1829.
1823 90,375,877	
1824 90,269,777	} General Andrew Jackson's administration began March 4th, 1829.
1825 83,788,432	
1826 81,054,059	
1827 73,987,357	
1828 67,475,622	
1829 58,362,135	
1830 48,565,405	
1831 48,565,405	
1832 24,322,235	

LENGTHS OF THE PRINCIPAL CANALS, (FINISHED OR IN PROGRESS,) IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Miles,
Erie Canal; from Albany to Lake Erie	363
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; from Washington City to Pittsburg	341
Grand Pennsylvania Canal; from Columbia, on the Susquehannah river, to Hollidaysburg, 172 miles—thence to Johnstown by a Rail-road of 37 miles, over the Alleghany mountains— —from thence by Canal to Pittsburg, 104 miles Total	313
Ohio State Canal; from Portsmouth, on the Ohio river, to Cleveland, on Lake Erie	206
Maumee Canal; from Cincinnati to Maumee Bay, Lake Erie	265
Middle Division, Pennsylvania Canal; from the mouth of the Juniata river, along the North Branch of the Susquehannah river, to the southern boundary of New York	204
Delaware and Hudson Canal; from the Hudson river to the Delaware river, 60 miles—joins the Lackawaxen Canal of 36 miles in length—at Honesdale connects with a Rail-road of 17 miles, to Carbondale Total	117
Schuylkill Canal and Navigation, from Philadelphia to Port Carbon	110
Morris Canal; from Newark, New Jersey, to Easton, Pennsylvania, on the Delaware river	84
New Orleans and Teche River Canal; from opposite New Orleans to Berwicks Bay, Attakapas	100
Union Canal, commences 4 miles below Reading, on the Schuylkill river—thence to Middletown, on the Susquehannah river, connecting the Schuylkill Navigation with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal	82
Farmington Canal; from New Haven to Southwick, 58 miles—joins the Hampshire and Hampden Canal of 20 miles, to Northampton, Massachusetts Total	78
Champlain Canal; from Albany to Whitehall, Lake Champlain	72
West Branch Division of the Pennsylvania Canal; from Northumberland, along the West Branch of the Susquehannah river, to Bald Eagle creek	68
Savannah and Ogeechee Canal; from Savannah to the Ogeechee river, 16 miles—to be connected with the Ogeechee and Altamaha Canal, from the Ogeechee to the Altamaha river, 50 miles Total	66
Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Canal; from Bristol to Easton, on the Delaware river	60
Delaware and Raritan Canal; from Bordentown, on the Delaware river, to New Brunswick, on the Raritan, 41 miles—to be supplied with water by a navigable Feeder of 24 miles, from Bull's Island, on the Delaware, to the main Canal, at Trenton Total	65
Cumberland and Oxford Canal; from Bridgeton to Portland, Maine—(partly natural and partly artificial)	50
Lehigh Canal; from Easton to Stoddartsville, Pennsylvania	47
Blackstone Canal; from Providence, Rhode Island, to Worcester, Massachusetts	45
Oswego Canal, a branch of the Erie Canal; from Syracuse to Oswego, on Lake Ontario	38
James River Canal; from Richmond, Virginia, extending upwards along the north bank of James River	31
Middlesex Canal; from Merrimack river to Boston harbor	27
Dismal Swamp Canal, connects Chesapeake Bay with Albemarle Sound	23
Santee and Cooper River Canal; from Santee river to Charleston, South Carolina	22
Cayuga and Seneca Canal; from Geneva to Montezuma, on the Erie Canal	20
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; from Delaware City to Chesapeake City—connects Delaware river with Chesapeake bay	14
Port Deposit Canal; from Port Deposit, on the Susquehannah river, to the south boundary of Pennsylvania	10
Louisville and Portland Canal, Kentucky	8

**TABLE OF RAIL-ROADS COMPLETED, OR COMMENCED,
IN THE UNITED STATES.**

NAMES.	Miles in length.	Present state.	Estimated cost.
Albany and Schenectady.....	16	Finished....	\$500,000
Alleghany Portage.....	36½	In progress..	700,000
Baltimore and Ohio.....	72	Finished....	2,000,000
Baltimore and Susquehannah.....	70	In progress..	1,000,000
Boston and Lowell.....		In progress..	
Boston and Providence.....		Began.....	1,000,000
Boston and Taunton.....	35	In progress..	1,000,000
Boston and Worcester.....	43	In progress..	
Camden and Amboy.....	61	Finished....	1,500,000
Carbousdale and Honesdale.....	16	Finished....	300,000
Catskill and Canajoharie.....	75	Began.....	
Charleston and Hamburg.....	132	Finished....	
Chesterfield.....	13½	Finished....	140,000
Danville and Pottsville, and branches...	54½	Finished....	840,000
Hærlæm.....	6	In progress..	
Hudson and Mohawk.....	16	Finished....	500,000
Illinois and Michigan.....	96½	In progress..	
Ithaca and Owego.....	29½	In progress..	
Lackawanna and Susquehannah.....	16	Finished....	120,000
Lake Ponchartrain.....	4½	Finished....	70,000
Lexington and Ohio.....	80	In progress..	1,000,000
Little Schuylkill.....	23	Finished....	285,000
Lykins Valley.....	16½	Finished....	
Mauch Chunk, and branches.....	14	Finished....	100,000
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven.....	15	Finished....	181,000
Mount Carbon.....	7½	Finished....	110,000
Newcastle and Frenchtown.....	16½	Finished....	400,000
Patterson and Hudson river.....	14	In progress..	
Petersburg and Roanoke.....	60	In progress..	400,000
Philadelphia and Columbia.....	82½	Finished....	1,600,000
Philadelphia and Delaware County.....		In progress..	
Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown	19	In progress..	
Pine Grove.....	5	Finished....	30,000
Quincy.....	3	Finished....	
Saratoga and Schenectady.....	22	In progress..	180,000
Schuylkill Valley, and branches.....	22	Finished....	100,000
South Carolina.....	135½	In progress..	670,000
Trenton and Philadelphia.....		In progress..	
Tuscumbia.....		In progress..	
West Branch, and branches.....	20	In progress..	160,000
Westchester.....	9	In progress..	81,000

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES,
FROM 1822 TO 1831, INCLUSIVE.**

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1822....	\$83,241,541....	\$72,160,281	1827....	\$79,484,068....	\$82,324,827
1823....	77,579,267....	74,699,030	1828....	88,509,824....	72,264,686
1824....	80,549,007....	75,986,657	1829....	74,492,527....	72,358,671
1825....	96,340,075....	99,535,388	1830....	70,876,920....	73,849,508
1826....	84,974,477....	77,595,322	1831....	103,191,124....	81,310,583

STATISTICAL VIEW of the Commerce of the United States, exhibiting the value of every description of Imports from, and the value of articles of every description of Exports to, each Foreign country; during the year ending on the 20th of September, 1831.

COUNTRIES.	Value of Imports.	Value of exports.		
		Domestic produce.	Foreign produce.	Total.
		Dollars.		
Russia	1,608,328	114,852	347,914	462,766
Prussia	50,970	27,043	—	27,043
Sweden and Norway	901,812	190,511	86,519	277,030
Swedish West Indies	218,918	251,937	11,111	263,048
Denmark	575	178,333	176,883	355,216
Danish West Indies	1,651,641	1,421,075	224,502	1,645,577
Netherlands	989,837	1,707,292	212,860	1,920,152
Dutch West Indies	343,789	370,857	45,274	416,131
Dutch East Indies	319,395	128,884	631,442	760,326
England	41,854,323	28,841,430	2,367,439	31,208,869
Scotland	1,977,830	1,185,142	5,567	1,190,709
Ireland	261,561	589,911	—	589,941
Gibraltar	150,517	429,087	165,786	594,873
British African ports	—	6,064	—	6,064
British East Indies	1,514,273	132,442	675,390	807,832
British West Indies	1,303,301	1,417,291	23,962	1,441,253
British American Colonies	864,909	4,026,392	35,446	4,061,838
Hanse Towns	3,493,301	1,812,241	779,931	2,592,172
France on the Atlantic	12,876,977	4,963,557	3,228,452	8,192,009
France on the Mediterranean	1,188,766	671,867	300,926	972,793
French West Indies	671,842	704,833	13,044	717,877
Spain on the Atlantic	566,072	235,584	63,428	299,012
Spain on the Mediterranean	709,022	75,121	7,198	82,319
Teneriffe and other Canaries	125,159	34,931	3,446	38,377
Manilla and Philippine Islands	348,995	15,994	16,830	32,824
Cuba	8,371,797	3,631,144	1,259,698	4,893,842
Other Spanish West Indies	1,580,156	261,801	53,245	315,046
Portugal	124,446	39,149	2,316	41,505
Madeira	177,369	171,563	5,728	177,291
Fayal and other Azores	32,092	10,549	6,049	16,598
Cape De Verd Islands	63,643	45,432	13,557	58,989
Italy	1,704,264	371,515	323,010	694,525
Sicily	141,047	2,369	—	2,369
Trieste, &c.	161,062	276,561	262,808	539,369
Turkey	521,598	38,503	298,304	336,807
Hayti	1,580,578	1,126,698	191,677	1,318,375
Mexico	5,166,745	1,091,489	5,067,729	6,178,218
Central Republic of America	198,504	141,179	165,318	306,497
Colombia	1,207,154	375,319	282,830	658,149
Honduras	44,463	46,233	13,732	59,965
Brazil	2,375,829	1,652,183	432,902	2,076,095
Argentine Republic	928,103	415,489	244,290	659,779
Peru	917,788	8,360	7,616	16,176
Chili	413,758	549,493	518,662	1,368,155
South America, generally	4,924	19,922	15,731	35,653
China	3,083,205	244,790	1,046,045	1,290,835
Asia, generally	77,861	48,268	251,126	299,394
West Indies, generally	10,691	628,453	7,474	635,627
Europe, generally	—	25,702	15	25,717
Africa, generally	148,932	175,166	69,891	245,057
South Seas	51,156	16,910	8,963	25,873
North-West Coast of America	67,635	27,206	51,420	78,626
Uncertain	11,168	—	—	—
Total,	103,191,124	61,277,057	20,033,526	81,310,583

THE END.



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